On the basis of our common appreciation of the circumstances described and the experience gained through our bilateral defence relations to date, and reaffirming that each Government continues to exercise control of its respective sovereign territory and to command its national forces, my Government proposes that the following rules shall govern the future organization and operations of the Planning Group:

- (a) The Planning Group's focus shall include maritime- and land-based threats and cooperation and support to civil authorities in Canada or the United States.
- (b) The head of the Planning Group shall be the Deputy Commander of NORAD, with an assigned deputy from the other country. The head of the Planning Group will report to the Canadian and US Governments through offices or officials to be designated by their respective Governments. The head of the Planning Group will operate under the authority of the Commander of NORAD.
- (c) The Planning Group will develop, based on the agreed guidance provided by our two Governments, detailed contingency plans and consultation and decision-making arrangements, describing the processes to be followed in the event that attacks, threats, incidents, or emergency circumstances warrant independent, cooperative or coordinated military or civil/military responses. The plans and arrangements will be reviewed by the head of the Planning Group and shall be submitted to both Governments for approval. The plans and arrangements shall be separate from existing bi-national aerospace defence arrangements under the Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the organization and operation of the North American Air Defence Command ("NORAD Agreement"), originally signed on May 12, 1958, and most recently renewed by the exchange of Notes of June 16, 2000, effective May 12, 2001, which extended the NORAD Agreement to May 12, 2006, which remains unchanged.
- (d) The sharing of classified military information, technology, and material related to the conduct of missions, as defined, provides mutual political and military advantage. Both Governments shall exchange and provide access to this classified military information, technology, and material to the maximum extent possible in accordance with national laws, policies and directives, including the 1962 General Security and Information Agreement.