

- (a) if required by that Party, declared at the time of importation of the good that such good would qualify as an originating good; and
- (b) present
  - (i) a written declaration that the good qualified as an originating good at the time of importation,
  - (ii) a copy of the Certificate of Origin, and
  - (iii) such other documentation relating to the importation of the good as that Party may require.

### **Article 5.3: Obligations Regarding Exportations**

#### **1. Each Party shall provide that:**

- (a) an exporter in its territory shall provide a copy of the Certificate to its customs administration on request; and
- (b) an exporter in its territory that has completed and signed a Certificate of Origin, and that has reason to believe that the Certificate contains information that is not correct, shall promptly notify in writing all persons to whom the Certificate was given by the exporter of any change that could affect the accuracy or validity of the Certificate.

#### **2. Each Party:**

- (a) shall provide that a false certification by an exporter in its territory that a good to be exported to the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good shall have the same legal consequences, with appropriate modifications, as would apply to an importer in its territory for a contravention of its customs laws and regulations regarding the making of a false statement or representation; and
- (b) may apply such measures as the circumstances may warrant where an exporter in its territory fails to comply with any requirement of this Chapter.