

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement:

- (a) “customs administration” means the Canada Border Services Agency, or the General Administration of Customs of the People’s Republic of China, or their successors;
- (b) “customs laws” means all laws and regulations in force in the respective territories of the Parties and enforceable by the customs administrations of the Parties concerning the importation, exportation, and transit of goods, as they relate, *inter alia*, to customs duties, taxes and other charges or to prohibitions, restrictions and other control measures in respect of the movement of goods across national boundaries;
- (c) “customs offence” means any violation, including an attempted violation, of the customs laws;
- (d) “customs territory” means the territory in which the customs laws of either Party are applied;
- (e) “designated official” means persons designated under Article 8.7 to communicate and receive information;
- (f) “domestic law” means laws, regulations, other legally binding instruments, as well as common law and jurisprudence;
- (g) “information” means any data, whether or not processed or analyzed, and any documents, reports or records, as well as certified or authenticated copies thereof, or other communications in any format, including electronic format;
- (h) “international trade supply chain” means all processes involved in the cross-border movement of goods from the place of origin to the place of final destination;
- (i) “official” means any customs officer or any other government agent designated to apply customs laws by a customs administration;
- (j) “person” means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a trust, the estate of a deceased individual or a body that is a society, a union, a club, an association, a commission or other organization of any kind;