

## ARTICLE 2

### Principles of Cooperation

1. Subject to the domestic laws of the Parties, the following principles of cooperation are intended to be used as a guide by emergency management authorities:

- (a) Nothing in this Agreement shall derogate from the application of Canadian law in the territory of Canada or United States law in the territory of the United States of America. However, the authorities of either Party may request the assistance of the other Party in seeking appropriate alleviation if the normal application of law in either country might lead to delay or difficulty in the rapid execution of necessary emergency management measures.
- (b) The Parties shall seek to ensure that in areas of common concern, plans for the emergency use of personnel, equipment, supplies, commodities, systems and services shall, where feasible and practicable, be consistent with principles set out in this Agreement.
- (c) Each Party shall use its best efforts to facilitate the movement of evacuees, emergency personnel, equipment or other resources into its territory or across its territory when it is agreed that such movement will facilitate emergency operations by both Parties.
- (d) In times of emergency, for the purposes of emergency relief, each Party shall use its best efforts to ensure that those citizens or residents of the other country present in its territory are treated, with respect to health and welfare services, in a manner no less favorable than its own citizens or residents.
- (e) Each Party shall use its discretionary powers as far as possible to avoid a levy of any federal government tax on the services, equipment and supplies of the other country when the latter are engaged in emergency activities in the territory of the other, and shall use its best efforts to encourage state, provincial and local authorities to do likewise.