

- mandatory notification of any measure (Article 1803);
- mandatory provision of information to the other party on any measure, whether or not it has been notified (Article 1803);
- consultations at the request of either party concerning any measure or any other matter which affects the operation of the Agreement, with a view to arriving at a mutually satisfactory resolution (Article 1804);
- referral to a Canada-United States Trade Commission, should resolution through consultations fail (Article 1805); and
- use of dispute settlement procedures should the Commission fail to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution. Procedures are:
 - compulsory arbitration, binding on both parties, for disputes arising from the interpretation and application of the safeguards provision (Article 1103);
 - binding arbitration in all other disputes (Article 1806) where both parties agree; and
 - panel recommendations to the Commission, which, in turn, is mandated to agree on a resolution of the dispute (Article 1807).

These provisions are in addition to the special dispute settlement mechanism established in Chapter Nineteen to deal with antidumping and countervailing duty issues.

The Commission is composed of equal representatives of both parties. The principal representative of each party is the ministerial rank official responsible for international trade matters, or his or her designee. Regular Commission meetings are held once a year, alternating between the two countries. As a practical matter, the day-to-day work of the Commission will be by officials of the two governments responsible for individual issues acting as working groups mandated by the Commission.

Arbitrators are selected by the Commission on such terms and in accordance with such procedures as it may adopt. Panels are composed of five members: two Canadians, two Americans, and a fifth member