

ANNEX TO NOTE NO. 35 DATED AUGUST 8, 1967

*Statement of Principles Concerning United States-Canada
Cooperation on Civil Emergency Planning*

1. The following Statement of Principles is intended to be used as a guide to civil emergency authorities in both countries.

2. Nothing in this agreement shall derogate from the application of Canadian law in Canada or of United States law in the United States. However, the authorities of either country may request the assistance of the other country 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 civil emergency measures.

3. The agencies of both governments charged with civil emergency responsibilities will seek to ensure that in areas of common concern, plans of the two governments for the emergency use of manpower, material resources, supplies, systems and services shall, where feasible and practicable, be compatible; and that after an armed attack, measures supporting these plans relating to economic stabilization, priorities, allocations and other emergency economic controls will be consistent with this principle.

4. Each government will use its best efforts to facilitate the movement of evacuees, refugees, civil emergency personnel, equipment or other resources into its territory or across its territory from one area of the country to another and such movement is desired to facilitate civil emergency operations in either country. To this end:

(a) To the maximum extent permitted by their executive powers or national legislation, the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada will waive customs, immigration and other border-crossing requirements during a period of an emergency resulting from armed enemy attack. If it is not possible to waive certain requirements under existing legislation, both governments will use their best efforts to reduce to a minimum any delays which might otherwise be caused by border-crossing requirements. Both governments will also use their best efforts to ensure that civil emergency equipment, facilities and supplies may be used effectively and to mutual advantage in joint peacetime tests, preparations and exercises.

(b) The agencies of both governments charged with civil emergency responsibilities will consult to identify and to remove any serious potential impediments to cross-border assistance, emergency operations and the cross-border flow of commodities. Unresolved problems will be reported to the United States - Canada Civil Emergency Planning Committee for appropriate action.

5. In the event of an armed attack, and for the purposes of emergency relief, health and welfare services, each government will use its best efforts to ensure that those citizens or residents of the other country on its territory are treated in a manner no less favorable than its own citizens.

6. Each government will use its discretionary powers as far as possible to avoid a levy of any national tax on the services, equipment and supplies of the other country when the latter are engaged in civil emergency activities on the territory of the other, and will use their best efforts to encourage state, provincial and local authorities to do likewise.

7. When transportation, communication and related facilities and equipment which are subject to the control of one government are made available for emergency use to the other government, the charges to that government