

4. The Parties may share with officials of their respective federal and sub-national governments all relevant unredacted documents in the course of dispute settlement under this Agreement, but they shall ensure that those persons protect the confidential information in such documents.

5. If a Tribunal's order designates information as confidential and a Party's law on access to information requires public access to that information, the Party's law on access to information prevails. However, the Party should try to apply its law on access to information so as to protect information that the Tribunal's order has designated as confidential.

#### **ARTICLE 31**

##### **Submissions by a Non-Disputing Party**

A Tribunal has the authority to consider and accept written submissions from a person or entity that is not a disputing party but that nevertheless has a significant interest in the arbitration. The Tribunal shall ensure that a non-disputing party submission does not disrupt the proceedings and does not unduly burden or unfairly prejudice a disputing party.

#### **ARTICLE 32**

##### **Governing Law**

1. A Tribunal established under this Section shall decide the issues in dispute consistently with this Agreement and applicable rules of international law. A joint interpretation by the Parties of a provision of this Agreement shall bind a Tribunal established under this Section, and an award under this Section must be consistent with that interpretation.

2. Where a respondent Party asserts as a defence that the measure alleged to be a breach is within the scope of a reservation or exception set out in paragraph 1 of Article 16 (Reservations and Exceptions), Annex II or Annex III, on request of the respondent Party, the Tribunal shall request the joint interpretation of the Parties on the issue. Within 60 days of delivery of the request, the Parties shall submit in writing their interpretation to the Tribunal. If the Parties fail to submit an interpretation within 60 days of the Tribunal's request, the Tribunal shall decide the issue. The joint interpretation is binding on the Tribunal.