

## **Annex 14.3**

### **Temporary Entry for Business Persons**

#### **Section A – Business Visitors**

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity set out in Appendix 14.3(A)(1), without requiring that person to obtain an employment authorization, provided that the business person otherwise complies with immigration measures applicable to temporary entry, on presentation of:

(a) proof of nationality of a Party;

(b) documentation demonstrating that the business person will be so engaged and describing the purpose of entry; and

(c) evidence demonstrating that the proposed business activity is international in scope and that the business person is not seeking to enter the local labor market.

2. Each Party shall provide that a business person may satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1(c) by demonstrating that:

(a) the primary source of remuneration for the proposed business activity is outside the territory of the Party granting temporary entry; and

(b) the business person's principal place of business and the actual place of accrual of profits, at least predominantly, remain outside such territory.

A Party shall normally accept an oral declaration as to the principal place of business and the actual place of accrual of profits. Where the Party requires further proof, it shall normally consider a letter from the employer attesting to these matters as sufficient proof.

3. Neither Party may:

(a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require prior approval procedures, petitions, labor certification tests, or other procedures of similar effect; or

(b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.

#### **Section B – Traders and Investors**

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person seeking to:

(a) carry on substantial trade in goods or services principally between the territory of the Party of which the business person is a national and the territory of the other Party into which entry is sought, or

(b) establish, develop, administer, or provide advice or key technical services to the operation of an investment to which the business person or the business person's enterprise has committed, or is in the process of committing, a substantial amount of capital, in a capacity that is supervisory, executive, or involves essential skills, provided that the business person otherwise complies with immigration measures applicable to temporary entry.

2. Neither Party may:

(a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require labor certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or

(b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.

### **Section C – Intra-Company Transferees**

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person employed by an enterprise who seeks to render services to that enterprise or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, in a capacity that is managerial, executive, or involves specialized knowledge, provided that the business person otherwise complies with immigration measures applicable to temporary entry. A Party may require the business person to have been employed continuously by the enterprise for one year within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the application for admission.

2. Neither Party may:

(a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require labor certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or

(b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.

## **Section D – Professionals**

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity as a professional, or to perform training functions related to a particular profession, including conducting seminars, if the business person otherwise complies with immigration measures applicable to temporary entry, on presentation of:

(a) proof of nationality of a Party;

(b) documentation demonstrating that the business person will be so engaged and describing the purpose of entry; and

(c) documentation demonstrating the attainment of the relevant minimum educational requirements or alternative credentials.

2. Notwithstanding the educational requirements set out in the definition of “professional” in Article 14.9, each Party shall grant temporary entry to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity as a professional in a profession set out in Appendix 14.3(D)(2), provided that the business person possesses the credentials specified in the Appendix and complies with the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Section.

3. To assist in the implementation of this Chapter, the Parties shall exchange by the date of entry into force of this Agreement illustrative lists of professions that meet the definition of professional. To facilitate the evaluation of applications for temporary entry, the Parties shall also exchange information on post-secondary education.

4. Neither Party may:

(a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require prior approval procedures, petitions, labor certification tests, or other procedures of similar effect; or

(b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.

5. Notwithstanding paragraph 4(a), a Party may require a business person seeking temporary entry under this Section to comply with procedures applicable to temporary entry of professionals, such as an attestation of compliance with the Party’s labor and immigration laws.

6. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 4, a Party may establish an annual numerical limit, which shall be set out in Appendix 14.3(D)(6), regarding temporary entry of business persons of the other Party seeking to engage in business activities as a professional.

7. A Party establishing a numerical limit pursuant to paragraph 6, unless the Parties otherwise agree, may, in consultation with the other Party, grant temporary entry under paragraph 1 to a business person who practices in a profession where accreditation, licensing, and certification requirements are mutually recognized by the Parties.

8. Nothing in paragraphs 6 or 7 shall be construed to limit the ability of a business person to seek temporary entry under a Party's applicable immigration measures relating to the entry of professionals other than those adopted or maintained pursuant to paragraph 1.