United States to study or work and to visitors from other countries. The fee does not apply to Canadian citizens and landed immigrants from member countries of the Commonwealth and Ireland who are entering the United States on temporary visits for business or pleasure, or to travellers arriving in the United States by air.

Crime and Punishment
In the United States, you are
subject to U.S. laws and regulations. Canadian citizenship
confers no immunity, special
protection or rights to preferential treatment.

If you are arrested in the United States, you have the right to speak with a Canadian consular officer or to have the nearest Canadian government office informed of your arrest, or both. Under Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, arresting authorities in the United States are required to inform Canadian citizens of this right without delay.

Most U.S. jurisdictions provide the services of a lawyer if you cannot afford one. Do not make Possession, use or trafficking of illegal drugs can lead to a lengthy jail sentence; serious violations can lead to the death penalty. For more information, check the "Drugs and Travel" section of the Consular Affairs Web site (www.voyage.gc.ca/main/drugs\_menuen.asp) or our publication Drugs and Travel: Why They Don't Mix.

any special arrangements with the police or prosecutors without the advice and guidance of your lawyer.

The civil and criminal justice systems in the United States differ significantly from those in Canada. For instance, each U.S. state has its own criminal code, and sentences tend to be longer, especially for crimes involving violence, drugs or "white collar" offences. As a foreigner, you might have difficulty obtaining bail.

In many jurisdictions in the United States, there is only limited eligibility for parole if you are convicted. Also, as a foreigner, you might have limited opportunity while in prison for further