

Travel to Cuba

People residing in the United States, regardless of citizenship, are generally prohibited from spending money (in any currency) relating to Cuban travel unless they are licensed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). Transactions related to tourist travel are prohibited and cannot be licensed.

For more information about the Cuban sanctions program, contact OFAC, U.S. Department of the Treasury, at (202) 622-2520 (Washington, D.C.) or (305) 810-5140 (Miami). OFAC also operates a free automated fax-on-demand service that can be accessed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at (202) 622-0077.

labour and products, such as ivory, made from endangered species. Switchblade knives are prohibited, except those owned by persons with only one arm.

A non-resident may bring in merchandise worth up to US\$200 free of duty for personal or household use. On visits of 72 hours or more, you may carry an additional US\$100 worth of merchandise free of duty as gifts for other people. However, there are restrictions. Further information can be obtained by phoning a U.S. Customs office or consulting the U.S. Customs & Border Protection Web site (www.cbp.gov).

Boating in U.S. Waters

Canadian boaters travelling frequently to the United States in pleasure craft smaller than five net tons, for visits of less than 72 hours, can obtain a Canadian Border Boat Landing Permit (Form I-68) from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS). This permit is not mandatory but facilitates entry procedures. The form is available at www.uscis.gov/graphics/formsfee/forms/i-68.htm.

Transit for Cruises

Many Canadians enter the United States on their way to join sea cruises to other countries. You must have a valid Canadian