While in a foreign country, you are subject to its laws and regulations. Your Canadian citizenship offers no immunity.

If you find yourself in trouble, Canadian consular officials abroad can provide a list of lawyers with the necessary expertise, contact your family and friends and ensure you receive fair treatment according to the standards of that country. They cannot, however, wield any influence to reduce your sentence or fine.

## **Judicial Process**

Never assume that the legal system of another country is the same as at home. "Innocent until proven guilty" is not a universal principle.

In certain countries, you may not have a right to legal representation or to a trial in your own language.

Some countries do not recognize or respect religious freedom; freedom of association, speech or the press; or equality of the sexes. For instance, guilt by association is often presumed, and you may be charged just for

## SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

Most countries vigorously enforce laws against the sexual exploitation of children. Canadians who are suspected of committing such acts at home or abroad can be charged under the Canadian Criminal Code (available at <a href="http://laws.justice.gc.ca">http://laws.justice.gc.ca</a>). Those convicted face a penalty of up to 14 years' imprisonment. For more information, see the publication *Child Sex Tourism: It's a Crime* on our Web site.

being in the company of a person suspected or found guilty of a crime.

Even if you are an innocent bystander at a riot or demonstration, you may be considered a participant and be rounded up with those involved.

If you do find yourself in legal trouble, contact the nearest Canadian government office at once. If you cannot do so yourself, have someone else do it for you.



## DRUGS AND TRAVEL:



## A Dangerous Duo

One wrong move — and your travel plans could go up in smoke.

Avoid a bad trip.

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