

Always carry your Canadian passport, citizenship or birth certificate when you're travelling to the United States. A driver's licence is not valid proof of citizenship.

When travelling to the United States, keep in mind that:

- ❖ As soon as you stop at the U.S. border, you are subject to U.S. law. Immigration laws in the United States refuse entry to people with a criminal record, among others.
- ❖ What you say in answer to the immigration or customs officer can be used against you if you are considered to be, for any reason, inadmissible.
- ❖ When a person is refused entry, the information is entered in a computer; if another entry is attempted, the person may be subject to fines and/or vehicle seizure.

For more detailed information about travel to the United States, please refer to the booklet *Crossing the 49th*. See page 31 for details on how to order this booklet.

PART FOUR: RETURNING TO CANADA

Departure Tax

Some countries impose a departure tax or service fee at the airport or point of departure. Prior to leaving such a country, make sure you set aside enough money, in local funds, to pay this tax.

Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Be Aware and Declare

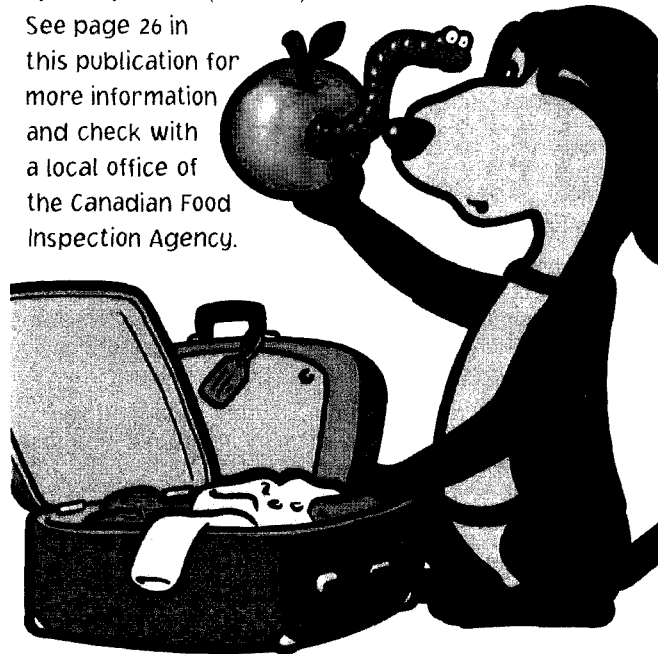
A single sausage illegally brought into Canada caused foot-and-mouth disease, destroying cattle and costing Canadians more than \$1 billion. Every year, thousands of travellers fail to declare things like cheese, meat, animal hides, live birds, plants and fruit. These items may carry pests and diseases, and pose a risk to human health.

Foreign pests and diseases could destroy Canada's crops and forests, and wipe out our livestock, thus threatening our

PROTECT CANADA

Be sure plant and animal products you are planning to bring back won't harm Canada. Travelling pets may require shots and special permits (at a fee).

See page 26 in this publication for more information and check with a local office of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments