

commercial transactions for an enterprise located in Canada.

- Public relations and advertising personnel consulting with business associates, or attending or participating in conventions.
- Tourism personnel (tour and travel agents, tour guides or tour operators) attending or participating in conventions or conducting a tour that has begun in Canada.
- Tour bus operators entering the U.S.
- Translators or interpreters performing services as employees of an enterprise located in Canada.

What documentation do I need at the border?

At a U.S. port of entry, you must establish that you qualify as a NAFTA Business Visitor.

In addition to your **proof of Canadian citizenship** (ideally, your Canadian passport), a letter outlining the purpose of your business trip may assist in your inspection by United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (USINS) officials.

This letter should include:

- place where you will be staying (itinerary in the U.S.);
- list of businesses you plan to visit (contacts and addresses);
- statement that your salary is paid by your employer and that you will not receive payment of any kind from a U.S. source.

If you enter the U.S. to provide after-sales service, you should carry a copy of the original sales contract which clearly shows the purpose of entry.

How long can I stay?

As business visitors, you are normally allowed to stay in the U.S. for the period of time requested to conduct business, **but not exceeding one year**. NAFTA Business Visitors are admitted by USINS in the **B-1 classification**. Remember that the length of your stay is authorized at the discretion of USINS officials.

At port of entry, Canadian Business Visitors can request that an I-94 (record of entry document) be inserted in their passport to facilitate temporary entry when engaged in activities requiring frequent cross-border movement or an extended stay.

Be Prepared!!!

Before you travel, you need to make adequate preparations and read about what is required to enter and stay in the U.S.

Crossing the border is not what it used to be. As a result of increased security concerns, officials at the border have been directed to conduct more thorough inspections.

As a Canadian citizen legally entering the U.S. for business, you should be prepared to show all necessary documentation to establish your identity and purpose of entry.

As soon as you stop at the border, you are subject to U.S. law. Persons with criminal records or persons who cannot demonstrate that they have a legitimate reason to enter the U.S. can be refused entry.

You will also need to demonstrate that you have no plans to reside indefinitely in the U.S.