

call 1 900 451-6330 (recording) or 1 900 451-2778 (to speak to a visa specialist) for additional information, or consult the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) Web site (www.uscis.gov). Canadians planning to enter the United States for long-term work should also contact the CIS.

Canadians travelling to the United States to perform volunteer work may require a work permit, especially if the employer pays any related expenses such as travel or room and board. Such individuals have on occasion been refused entry at the border. Others have been refused entry after admitting to U.S. Immigration officers that they have previously performed volunteer work in the United States. It is wise to discuss your specific situation with the U.S. Department of

Homeland Security's Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) to avoid potential problems.

Studying in the United States

Canadian students are no longer allowed to begin study in the United States without a valid Form I-20 (Certificate of Eligibility). These are issued by the U.S. school and sent directly to the applicant. In addition, students should have the following ready for presentation to the U.S. Immigration officer at the port of entry:

- documentary evidence of sufficient funds to cover travel, tuition and living expenses in the United States;
- evidence that the applicant has a residence outside the United States and has no intention of abandoning it; and
- evidence of scholastic and linguistic proficiency for the academic programs to be undertaken in the United States.

Being There

Admissibility and Entry

As soon as you stop at the U.S. border or at an inland port of entry, you are subject to U.S. law. U.S. Immigration can refuse entry

to persons with criminal records or persons who cannot demonstrate that they have a legitimate reason to enter the United States.