## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PRECLEARANCE AND INTRANSIT PRECLEARANCE

## Preclearance Legislation

- Q1. Canada and the U.S. have had a preclearance treaty since 1974. Why are you introducing legislation now?
- A. Canadian law has changed since 1974, and the 1982 Charter of Rights and Freedoms has granted Canadians new individual rights, so it's time to update the 1974 Agreement.

Statutory authority is required to implement new border operation arrangements which will facilitate the movement of people and goods.

- Q2. What are preclearance services?
- A. "Preclearance" allows U.S. federal inspection agencies to process, in Canada, people and goods for entry into the United States.

Preclearance allows airlines to fly to domestic terminals at busy U.S. airports and to smaller U.S. airports that do not have customs and immigration inspection.

- Q3. What are intransit preclearance services?
- A. Intransit preclearance is the processing by U.S. inspection agencies of travellers and goods from third countries transiting through Canadian airports to the U.S. These travellers and goods do not formally enter Canada.

Intransit arrangements will be introduced at airports with preclearance facilities.

- Q4. How is intransit preclearance different than what normally goes on at preclearance sites?
- A. Currently, international travellers transiting through Canadian airports on their way to the U.S. must be inspected twice, by both Canadian and U.S. authorities.

Intransit preclearance allows passengers transiting through Canadian airports to go directly to U.S. preclearance.

This reduces two inspections to one.