

The applicant must also provide details of his or her employment relationship or other source of income in Canada and Mexico. If you're a technician being sent to Mexico by a Canadian company with a service contract in Mexico, include a letter from the Mexican company explaining the activity you will be engaged in.

If the circumstances of the employment change, the FM-3 permit is no longer valid and a new one must be obtained. The requirements vary by category and are described below.

If applying in Canada, four copies of each document must be sent to a Mexican consulate. The original passport will be returned along with the visa, which is a small booklet. An immigration office in Mexico must validate the visa within 45 days of arrival. If applying in Mexico, the procedures are slightly different, and details can be obtained from an immigration office.

The FM-3 can be renewed annually four times at an immigration office in Mexico. After five years, a

new FM-3 can be obtained, but some long-term visitors elect to upgrade to an FM-2 visa at that time. This is discussed under "Living in Mexico."

### *Specified Professionals*

All persons in the professional categories specified in Appendix 1603.D of the NAFTA are exempt from the normal job validation process. In this case, you must provide, in addition to the basic documents, proof that you possess the necessary professional qualifications. You must also prove that you work for a Canadian company by providing a letter on company stationery. The letter must state:

- your job title;
- your duties;
- the specific customer and contract on which you will be working;
- the fee arrangements; and
- the starting and ending dates of the contract work.

Some professionals also need a licence issued by the Directorate General of Professions of the Secretariat of Public Education (Secretaría de Educación Pública, or SEP) before practising in regulated occupations.

**How do you get to?**

¿Cómo llego a?

**I want to go to...**

Quiero ir a...