

professionals, traders and investors, and intra-company transferees. Chapter 16 of NAFTA complements rather than replaces existing immigration laws and regulations concerning temporary entry. NAFTA does not alter the general immigration provisions as they affect public health, safety and national security.

Both Canada and the United States have publications containing information on U.S. entry for Canadians under NAFTA. The Canadian government publication *Cross-Border Movement of Business Persons and the North American Free Trade Agreement* (www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/nafta-alena/cross-en.asp) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade's *Temporary Entry to the United States: A Guide for Canadian Business Persons* (www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/nafta-alena/temp_entry-en.asp) are both available in printed format (e-mail

enqserv@dfait-maeci.gc.ca) as well as on-line. The U.S. publication *The North American Free Trade Agreement — The United States, Canada and Mexico* is available from U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) offices.

Under NAFTA, certain Canadian **professionals** are permitted entry to engage in business activities at a professional level; included are accountants, engineers, librarians, social workers, psychologists, teachers and zoologists. A full listing of the professions covered is found in the NAFTA pamphlets referred to in the preceding paragraph.

There are specific U.S. requirements for a Canadian entering as a **visitor for business**, a **treaty trader**, a **treaty investor** or an **intra-company transferee**. In each case, you must meet established legal requirements.

More information for performing artists is available in our publication *Canadian Performers: How to Enter*

the United States. As well, staff at the Canadian Consulate General in New York can provide advice and guidance.