
U.S. taxation status

A Canadian resident spending part of the year in the United States could be considered either a **resident alien** or a **non-resident alien** for U.S. taxation purposes. Resident aliens are generally taxed in the United States on income from all sources worldwide; non-resident aliens are generally taxed in the United States only on income from U.S. sources. It is important, therefore, for you to determine your status by contacting the U.S. authorities.

EARNING YOUR DAILY BREAD

Many Canadians mistakenly assume that they may legally enter the United States for remunerative work without first obtaining the proper authorization. Neither the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement (FTA) nor the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) permits them to do this. The agreements facilitate the cross-border movement of specific types of business persons who are citizens of the member countries. Chapter 16 of the NAFTA complements rather than replaces existing U.S. laws and regulations concerning temporary entry. The NAFTA does not alter the general immigration provisions of U.S. law as they affect public health, safety and national security.

Both Canada and the United States have publications providing information on U.S. entry for Canadians under the NAFTA. The Canadian government publication *Cross-Border Movement of Business Persons and the*