

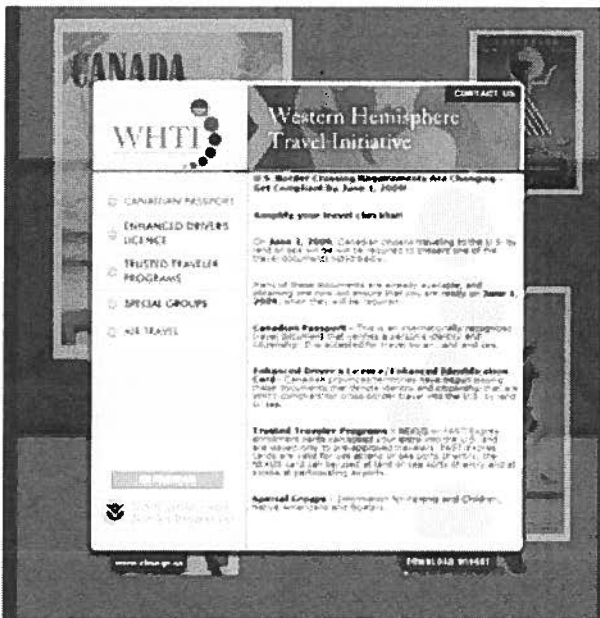
Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) requires all citizens of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Bermuda to have a passport or other accepted document that establishes the bearer's identity and nationality to enter or depart the United States from within the Western Hemisphere.

The travel document requirements make up the departments of State and Homeland Security's Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. This change in travel document requirements is the result of recommendations made by the 9/11 Commission, which Congress subsequently passed into law in the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004.

This travel initiative is being implemented in two phases:

- **Air travel requirements** went into effect January 23, 2007 and now all travelers including children must present a passport or secure travel document when entering the United States by air.
- **Land/Sea requirements** are transitioning toward standard and consistent documents for all travelers entering the country with full implementation on June 1, 2009.



WHTI Widget

trusted traveler program card (FAST, NEXUS, or SENTRI), or an EDL. U.S. and Canadian children under the age of 16 will be able to present a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship. See the CBP website for more information about children traveling with a school or religious group, social organization, or sports team.

- **Bermudians:** A passport issued by the Government of Bermuda or the United Kingdom.
- **Mexican citizens:** Mexican citizens, including children, are currently required to present a passport with visa or a laser visa border crossing card, and therefore there is little to no expectation of change under these new requirements.

Special Audiences / Issues

- **Native Americans.** The Indian and North Affairs Canada Card and Tribal Enrollment Cards with a photo affixed to the card will be accepted until June 1, 2009. We expect that, in order to be designated as WHTI-compliant, many Native American tribes will have to enhance their tribal

Land and Sea Documents

WHTI requires travelers to present a passport or other approved secure document denoting citizenship and identity for all land and sea travel into the United States. WHTI establishes document requirements for travelers entering the United States who were previously exempt, including citizens of the U.S., Canada and Bermuda. **These document requirements are effective June 1, 2009.**

Most travelers will require one of the following documents:

- **U.S. citizens:** A passport issued by the U.S. Government, a passport card, a valid trusted traveler program card (**FAST**, **NEXUS**, or **SENTRI**), an **enhanced driver's license (EDL)**, a Military ID with official travel orders, or a U.S. Merchant Mariner Document.
- **Canadian citizens:** A passport issued by the Government of Canada, a valid

enrollment and identification cards. Members of the Kickapoo Band of Texas and Tribe of Oklahoma are permitted to present the Form I-872 American Indian Card in lieu of a passport, as they do currently.

- **Children.** U.S. and Canadian children under the age of 16 will be able to present the original or copy of their birth certificates, or other proof of citizenship such as a naturalization certificate or citizenship card. Groups of U.S. and Canadian children ages 16 through 18, when traveling with a school or religious group, social organization, or sports team will be able to enter under adult supervision with originals or copies of their birth certificates or other proof of citizenship.
- **Lost Passport.** For lost or stolen passports while traveling overseas, report it immediately to the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate. You will need to fill out form DS-64, Statement regarding a Lost or Stolen Passport. For information on obtaining a U.S. Passport, visit www.travel.state.gov or call 1-877-487-2778.
- **First Responders.** WHTI does not prevent U.S. Customs and Border Protection from continuing to allow first responders and patients having a medical emergency to enter the country using existing waiver and parole authorities to provide necessary expedited processing on a case-by-case basis for these individuals.
- **U.S. Territory Travelers.** U.S. territories are considered a part of the United States. U.S. citizens returning directly from a U.S. territory are not considered to have left the country and do not need to present a passport. U.S. territories include the following: Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Swains Island and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- **No Documents.** You will be delayed as U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers attempt to verify your citizenship and identity.