

ADMISSION DOCUMENTS FOR CERTAIN CATEGORIES (Bs, VWP, LPR, USC)

Admission/Status Documents Visa Waiver Program (VWP) 8 CFR § 217

<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/tourism-visit/visa-waiver-program.html>

- Valid Passport
- I-94W – Valid for 90 days
- ESTA Authorization
- Satisfactory Departure – 8 CFR §217.3 (Emergency situations may be approved by USCIS for an additional period of no more than 30 days)

Admission/Status Documents Non-Controlled Canadian – B Visitor

https://www.help.cbp.gov/s/article/Article-1418?language=en_US

8 CFR §212.1, 235.1(h)(1)(i), and 22 CFR §41.33

- Canadian Passport not required to be valid for 6 months past intended date of departure. <https://www.cbp.gov/document/bulletins/six-month-validity-update>
- The burden of proof that the Canadian citizen is not an intending immigrant (plans to make the U.S. their primary residence) is always on the applicant. There is no set period of time Canadians must wait to re-enter the U.S. after the end of their stay. If it appears to the CBP officer that the person applying for entry is spending more time over-all in the U.S. than in Canada; however, it will be up to the traveler to prove to the officer that they are not de-facto U.S. residents. One of the ways to do this is to demonstrate significant ties to their home country, including proof of employment, residency, etc.
- Native American Indians born in Canada with at least 50% American Indian blood are exempt from having a visa and passport to enter the U.S. by land. They should have their tribal identity card to present to the CBP Officer. If an American Indian is arriving into the U.S. by air, the traveler will be required to have a passport.
- Residents of Canada who are landed immigrants generally need a passport and visa to enter the U.S., unless they are a citizen of a country eligible for the VWP. If you are coming by land and are a citizen of a country eligible for the VWP, you are only required to have a valid passport.
- **Form I-94 not required from citizens of Canada qualifying for admission under 8 CFR §212.1.** The default admission period is 180 days for B-2 visitors under 8 CFR §214.2(b)(2). Consider the history of treatment of admission of B visitors as D/S versus exposure to INA §222(g) regarding an imputation of 180 days.

Air	Land and Sea (includes Ferries)	Children	Organized Group
Valid Passport and ESTA Registration	Valid Passport and ESTA registration	Canadian citizens 15 years old and younger arriving by land or sea from contiguous territory may present an original or copy of their birth certificate or a Canadian Citizenship Card. Canadian Citizens 16 and older must have a valid passport, unless traveling as part of an organized group	Canadian citizen children under age 19 arriving by land or sea from contiguous territory and traveling with a school group, religious group, social/cultural organization, or sports team, may also present an original or copy of his or her birth certificate, a Consular Report of Birth Abroad, a Naturalization Certificate, or a Canadian Citizenship Card.

<p>Nexus Card – For flights not pre-cleared by CBP in Canada, Global entry kiosks CANNOT be used by passengers holding only a Nexus Card – regular inspection lanes must be used.</p>	<p>Enhanced Driver’s License/ Enhanced Identification Card</p>		<p>The group should provide on organizational letterhead: the name of the group and supervising adult, a list of the children on the trip, the primary home address, phone number, date of birth, place of birth, and name of at least one parent or legal guardian for each child. A written and signed statement of the supervising adult certifying that they have obtained parental or legal guardian consent for each participating child.</p>
	<p>NEXUS, FAST/ EXPRESS</p>		
	<p>SENTRI Enrollment Cards</p>		

Admission/Status Documents Mexican – B Visitor

<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/tourism-visit/visa-waiver-program.html>

1. B-1 Visa
2. B-2 Visa
3. BBBCV Visa Foil - The BCC aspect of a BBCC or BBBCV can still be used for land border entry without a passport within the border zone (25 miles in TX and CA; 55 miles in NM; and 75 miles in AZ) for up to 30 days.
4. BCC Border Crossing Card
5. The I-94 admission record – Not required in limited circumstances for travel by land or sea. See chart below.
6. The BCC card is acceptable as a stand alone documents only for travel from Mexico by land, or by pleasure vessel or ferry. Together with a valid passport, though, it meets the documentary requirements for entry at all land, air, and sea ports of entry (to include travel from other countries such as Canada). Mexican nationals are required to present a valid passport and visa or BCC when traveling to the U.S. by land. For travel by sea, Mexican nationals will need to present a valid passport and visa or a valid passport and BCC.

MEXICAN NATIONAL Non-Controlled (No I-94) B VISITORS – Land or Sea --- The Border Zone

Location Admission	Exempt Visa and Passport under 8 CFR §212.1(c)(1)*	Miles Allowed inside of U.S. When No I-94 Admission Record Is Required.	Time Limit in U.S. from Entry When No I-94 Admission Record Is Required.
Arizona - Sasabe, Nogales, Mariposa, Naco or Douglas	YES	75	Not exceed 30 days

Arizona - Sasabe, Nogales, Mariposa, Naco or Douglas	NO	75	Not exceed 72 hours
New Mexico	YES	Within 55 miles of the border or the area south of and including Interstate Highway I-10, whichever is further north	Not exceed 30 days
New Mexico	NO	Within 55 miles of the border or the area south of and including Interstate Highway I-10, whichever is further north	Not exceed 72 hours
Texas and CA	YES	Within 25 miles of the border	Not exceed 30 days
Texas and CA	NO	Within 25 miles of the border	Not exceed 72 hours

*Note that Mexican nationals visiting the U.S. do not need to present a visa and a passport at the port of entry to the U.S., if they are arriving at a U.S. land border port of entry or by a pleasure vessel or ferry and in possession of a B visa (B1/B2, B1, B2, or BBBCV) or border crossing card.

Admission Documents for Legal Permanent Residents (LPRs)

<https://www.cbp.gov/travel/us-citizens>

<https://www.uscis.gov/green-card/after-we-grant-your-green-card/international-travel-as-a-permanent-resident>

<https://www.uscis.gov/save/current-user-agencies/commonly-used-immigration-documents>

8 CFR §211

1. Valid passport (not required for entry) <https://www.cbp.gov/travel/us-citizens/whti-program-background/docs-air-travel>
2. Valid I-551 LPR card
3. Expired LPR card and I-90 receipt – extension 36 months <https://www.uscis.gov/newsroom/alerts/uscis-extends-green-card-validity-extension-to-36-months-for-green-card-renewals>
4. Expired LPR card and N-400 receipt – extension 24 months <https://tinyurl.com/mpuw2akj>
5. Foreign Passport contain I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on machine readable visa. <https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central/form-i-9-acceptable-documents>
6. LPR cards issued through January 2021 may contain a USCIS-issued sticker extending its validity to the date indicated on the sticker.
7. I-512 parole if I-551 pending.
8. I-327 Permit to Reenter (not listed as a registration document)
9. I-571 Refugee Travel Document (not listed as a registration document)

Admission Documents for U.S. Citizens

<https://www.cbp.gov/travel/us-citizens/western-hemisphere-travel-initiative/faqs>

8 CFR 212.1, 235.1, 22 CFR 41.1, .2, and part 53 (exit and entry to U.S.)

Travel Between the United States and U.S. Territories

- WHTI does not affect travel between the U.S. and its territories. U.S. citizens traveling directly between the U.S., Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa will continue to be able to use established forms of identification to board flights and for entry.
- Dual Nationals of the U.S. and another country should present both valid passports when traveling to/from the U.S.

Air Travel (including Infants and Children)	Land or Sea Travel (including Infants and Children) – Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) compliant document	USC Children under 15 arriving by land or sea from Canada or Mexico	Groups of USC children between 16 and 18 years of age arriving by land or sea from Canada or Mexico – Traveling with adult supervised group (education, sports team, or religious, social, or cultural organization)
Valid U.S. Passport	Valid U.S. Passport or Passport Card	Copy of their U.S. birth certificate (issued by the Vital Records Department of the birth State)	Original or copy of U.S. birth certificate
For Departures from Canadian airport – NEXUS card using a NEXUS kiosk	Enhanced Driver’s License	An original or official replacement Consular Report of Birth Abroad (FS-240)	Original or copy of Consular Report of Birth Abroad
When Traveling on Official U.S. government business- official U.S. military orders (PCS) are an option when using a valid military ID card or U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential with an official travel letter. Immediate family accompanying military personnel traveling under official orders must present a valid U.S. passport, a valid I-551 LPR card or a valid foreign passport with an appropriate U.S. visa.	Enhanced Tribal Card or I-872 American Indian Card	Original Naturalization Certificate.	Original or copy of Naturalization Certificate
	<p>Trusted Traveler Program (TTP) cards* (Global Entry**, NEXUS, or SENTRI) * ALL passengers in a vehicle must be a TTP member and present their respective TTP card when using the dedicated SENTRI or NEXUS lanes entering the U.S. at a U.S. border port of entry.</p> <p>**The Global Entry (GE) card is a U.S. entry document only and cannot be used to enter Canada, Mexico, or the Adjacent Islands (Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Miquelon, Saint Pierre, Trinidad, Windward and Leeward Islands, and includes territories or possessions of Britain, France, and The Netherlands, in or bordering on the Caribbean Sea.)</p>	Newborns whose official U.S. birth certificate is not yet received can travel by land or sea using the hospital-issued birth certification	
	U.S. military orders (PCS) with valid military ID. Accompanying immediate family members can use any WHTI-compliant travel document.		
	U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential with official travel letter.		