

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
Removal goods	Settlers (immigrants, Student - visitor -work visa)  Copy of passport Detailed inventories (English/French) Advice notice/customs manifest – obtained from the moving company in Canada. Ownership, possession and proof of use. Receipts for any new items Previous airport or US/Canada border declaration papers (B4Ee/ B15) Liquor import declaration (if applicable). Immigration papers (if applicable) Landed immigrant application (if applicable) Visa (if applicable) Work permit (if applicable) Letter of undertaking (not always necessary)  Returning Canadians  Returning Canadians  Returning Canadians will also need to provide the following documents: Proof of Residency outside of Canada for at least one year. Monthly statements, letter from employer, rent receipts, Income Tax	Duty free under the following conditions:  SETTLERS (immigrants) Household goods & personal effects, owned & used by importer for at least 6 months prior to importation.  FORMER RESIDENTS Household goods & personal effects, owned & used by importer for at least 6 months prior to importation. Must have lived outside of Canada for a minimum of 12 months.  SEASONAL RESIDENTS  Goods cannot be sold for at least 1 year.  Used household goods & personal effects on a ONE time entry basis.  A proof of purchase/copy of lease agreement is required for any person who is not a resident of Canada but owns a residential property or has leased a residence for at least 3 years for his/her personal use.  STUDENT – VISITOR – WORK VISA:  All items imported must be for personal use during the stay.  All goods must be exported when importer departs from Canada.  The goods may not be disposed of in Canada without customs authorization.  Duty free entry for Canadian returning citizens	Customs clearance of the shipment requires the presence of the shipper.  Documents required: Copy of passport with any immigration/work permit papers. Inventory/packing list All shipments must be declared to customs at the port of entry. (i.e. at the airport/U.S Canada border) when the transferee lands in Canada. Customs will then issue certain documents that are needed for customs clearance. These are called B4e & B15.  For the most current information regarding household and personal effects, please go to:  http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html  Shipments of personal and household effects can be subject to a thorough inspection by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).  We do not recommend that you include any food items.  Any single item of personal or household effects, including automobiles, that were acquired after March 31, 1977, and are valued at more than \$10,000 are subject to regular duty and taxes on the excess amount.



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	Seasonal Residents Passport for all family members. Detailed list of all items in English/French. Copy of the deed to the property or copy of sales agreement for the property.		Prohibited Items:  Baby walkers  Infant self-feeding devices  Jequirity Beans  Lawn Dart with elongated tips  Relight candles  Yo-Yo Balls with long cords
Diplomats' removals	<ul> <li>Obligation for privilege to be lodged by the Canadian Ministry of External Affairs.</li> <li>Passport, inventory, arrival notice.</li> </ul>	Duty free entry.	
Wedding trousseaux	Inventory in English or French, Marriage certificate.	Duty free entry.	
Inheritance	<ul> <li>Personal identification.</li> <li>A detailed list of all items (English/French) including values in Canadian dollars.</li> <li>Advice Notice obtained from the moving company.</li> <li>Copy of the Death Certificate, copy of the will or a letter from the Executor of the Estate stating you are a beneficiary.</li> <li>A signed statement from the donor giving reason for the gift or a statement from the Executor of the Estate. (Gifts could be subject to import duties and taxes).</li> </ul>	Duty free entry if the imported items have been owned and used for at least six months prior to entry.	
New furniture, household items, presents and souvenirs		SETTLERS & IMMIGRANTS.  New furniture and household furniture are liable to payment of customs duties if they have not been in the owner's previous use prior to their arrival to Canada.	Canada Customs require invoices and inventory of new goods.  If duty and taxes are paid at time of import, the goods may be sold at any time. If the goods are brought in and no duty or taxes are paid, then they cannot be disposed of at any time.
Works of art, Antiques	No documents required if part of household effects. Proof of age will be required if item is over 100y ears old.	Duty free entry if:  Works of art are forming part of a bona fide household removal  Articles are over 100 years old.	Antiques and works or art imported into Canada for resale, are subject to different regulations.



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		Are not for sale or other disposal.	
Motor vehicles	<ul> <li>Passport.</li> <li>Proof of ownership and previous registration</li> <li>Insurance documents to be presented at time of clearing.</li> <li>The car must comply to Canadian Standards</li> <li>All vehicles will be inspected by the Canadian Agricultural Inspection Agency upon arrival into Canada.</li> <li>If on a work visa, then the rules for importing a car are more relaxed. The vehicle will be imported on a temporary basis for the duration of the work visa. When you leave Canada the vehicle will need to be re-exported.</li> </ul>	Motor vehicles imported into Canada cannot be licensed in Canada unless they have been cleared through Canada Customs. Used or second-hand vehicles of other than current-year manufacture are generally prohibited from importation into Canada. However, there are some exceptions to these rules, please be aware of the laws governing vehicle importation to avoid delays and difficulties.	Shippers with cars still have to attend Customs in person.  Should you require more detailed information, please contact: Transport Canada Vehicle Importation 13 <sup>th</sup> Floor Canada building, 344 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5 - Canada 1-613-998-8616.  For more details on importing a Vehicle into Canada, please go to: http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html
Liquor and cigarettes	Alcohol is allowed into Canada. Duty and tax will apply. Each province has it's own process for importation. Please check with your Canadian FIDI partner for details.	Duties are payable	Duties will be assessed against valuations calculated by the Provincial Liquor Board levies and Canada Customs tariff.  In excess of the allowance a permit is required prior to importation from the Provincial Liquor Board where the liquor is to be imported.
Firearms	<ul> <li>Detailed list (serial no, - type/calibre - model - brand).</li> <li>Copies of licenses.</li> </ul>	All firearms coming into Canada are taken for detailed inspection and could be refused entry.  You must declare all weapons and firearms at the CBSA port of entry when you enter Canada. If not, you could face prosecution and the goods may be seized.	Do not ship firearms - check with Canadian Firearms Centre, Ottawa first. In most cases an import-export license <u>must</u> be obtained before transport. When shipping firearms load them last in the container, and/or advise their location in the lift van. Remove firing pins before shipping.
Hunting trophies		Restrictions to import apply.	Subject to inspection before Customs clearing.
Narcotics, drugs,		Importation prohibited.	Please advise your customers that the



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incitements			Canadian Government has a policy of random checks for drugs, which results in the possibility of extra charges.
Plants	Import Permit	Prohibited. Plants, also the earth, sand or other substance in which they are packed, are potential carriers of pests or diseases. Recognised" house plants" from the USA. for indoor use may be permitted.	If allowed Import Permit from C.F.I.A. must be obtained in advance.
Pets	<ul> <li>Vaccination certificate.</li> <li>Veterinary certificate confirming the pet is free of disease.</li> </ul>	Whether it concerns cats, dogs or any other kind of pets, it is advisable to check in advance.	Check with: Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario KIA OY9.
Meat and meat products		Strong restrictions to import apply.	Should not be brought into Canada – please visit the website <a href="http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca">http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca</a> If brought in shipment will be inspected and extra charges will be applicable for inspection.
Prohibited Items		Several Customer Products are prohibited:  Baby Walkers  Balloon Blowing Kits  Infant Self-Feeding Devices  Jequirity Beans  Lawn Darts with Elongated Tips  Relight Candles  Yo-Yo Balls with long cords  More info: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pubs/cons/consumer_prod-consommation-eng.php#a12	



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Endangered species		Canada is a signatory to an international agreement that controls the trade or movement of many animals, their fur, skin, bone, feathers, etc.	In all cases, it is best that you contact the CITES office to ask about import requirements.  Telephone: 1-800-668-6767 (toll-free number in Canada) 819-997-1840 (from all other countries) Fax: 819-953-6283  Web site: www.cites.ec.gc.ca
Firewood	Permit to Import	A Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the NPPO must accompany the shipment. The Phytosanitary Certificate must validate all of the entry requirements (i.e., treatment, certification, pest free areas) stated on the Permit to Import.     Firewood must be heat treated as described by the following conditions to be permitted entry into Canada:     Heat treated: the firewood must be heated treated using equipment (i.e., kiln) that is capable of heating wood to a minimum core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes.	The import of firewood from all areas of the world is prohibited, unless the exporting country can clearly demonstrate that the conditions specified have been met.
Fumigation of imported and exported wooden crates	The Canadian Government adopted ISPM-15 (International standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication 15) Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade (aka NIFM-15) to standardise the treatment of wood packing materials used for the transport of goods.	ISPM No. 15 requires that wood packaging either be heat-treated or fumigated with methyl bromide and marked with the internationally recognized International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) mark, or in lieu of the mark, the consignment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate specifying the treatment used.	For more information on rules and regulations governing the Import Policy and Export Program for Wood Packaging, please visit the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Web site - <a href="http://www.inspection.gc.ca">http://www.inspection.gc.ca</a>

INFORMATION SOURCE: Canadian Food Inspection Agency <a href="http://www.inspection.gc.ca">http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca</a> / Canada Border Services Agency: <a href="http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca">http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca</a>