

Update - Birth certificates will no longer be an accepted travel document for any passenger, regardless of age or citizenship, on Panama Canal cruises or Western Caribbean cruises calling in Roatan on sailings departing on or after March 6, 2010. All passengers must present a WHTI compliant document at cruise check-in. Affected passengers will be notified by emergency notification of the change. Please see **below** to review the updated requirements, and to review the updated Travel Document Quick Reference Guide.

Travel Document Requirements - Domestic Itineraries

General Information

Travel Document Requirements For U.S. and Canadian Citizens

Passports are required for all INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL to and from the US, regardless of age or citizenship. This includes air travel to and from Bermuda, Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico.

Passports or Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) documents are required for all DOMESTIC CRUISES including: Alaska, Bermuda, Canada, Caribbean, Hawaii, Mexico and Panama Canal. Note that Caribbean and Panama Canal voyages that either embark or disembark in non-US ports require passports. Voyage-specific document requirements can be found on the Cruise Personalizer and Travel Summary.

Passengers sailing on a domestic cruise may present one of the following valid WHTI-compliant documents:

Passport Book (RECOMMENDED travel document)

U. S. Passport Card

U.S. or Canadian Issued Enhanced Driver's License (EDL)

U.S. or Canadian Issued Identification Card (issued to minors and non-drivers)

NEXUS, SENTRI or FAST Card

For information regarding WHTI-Compliant documents, visit www.getyouhome.gov.

Note that even if the cruise does not require a passport to sail, in the event of an emergency, should the passenger be required to unexpectedly depart a vessel prior to the end of the cruise, a passport would be required to disembark the ship in a foreign country and re-enter the U.S. by air. We therefore strongly recommend that all passengers are in possession of a valid passport.

U.S. Permanent Residents are required to travel with a valid permanent resident document. The acceptable document requirements are:

- Permanent Resident Card (ARC/I-55 card)
- Temporary ARC/I-55 card and valid government issued photo identification
- Expired ARC/I-55 card and Form I-797 and valid government issued photo identification
- Passport with "ARC" stamp in the passport

Canadian Permanent Residents are required to provide a valid passport and valid Landed Permanent Resident Card.

OneSource View

Exemptions to WHTI Document Requirements

U.S. and Canadian citizen children ages 15 years and younger may present an original or certified copy of their Birth Certificate, a Consular Report of Birth Abroad, a Naturalization Certificate or a Canadian Citizenship Card, provided the travel is from contiguous territory within the Western Hemisphere (Bermuda, Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico). These voyages include:

- Alaska
- Canada/New England
- Caribbean**
- Hawaii
- Mexico

U.S. Citizens Sailing on "Closed Loop" cruises may present an original or certified copy of birth certificate together with a valid government photo identification. "Closed Loop" cruises are defined as cruises that begin and terminate at the same U.S. port with intermediate stops at Mexico, Canada or most Caribbean islands and Bermuda. These voyages include:

- Alaska, roundtrip from San Francisco or Seattle (Seattle Cruisetours excluded)
- Canada/New England, roundtrip from New York
- Caribbean, roundtrip from Ft. Lauderdale**, New York or San Juan
- Hawaii, roundtrip from Los Angeles
- Mexico, roundtrip from Los Angeles or San Francisco

**Effective for voyages departing on or after March 6, 2010, to qualify for the above WHTI secure document exemptions, voyages must return to the U.S. from contiguous territory within the Western Hemisphere, which is limited to port calls in Bermuda, Canada, the Caribbean and Mexico. If the voyage visits Central or South America, a Birth Certificate may not be presented to sail regardless of age

or citizenship. For example, a Birth Certificate is not accepted to sail on any Panama Canal cruise, or a Caribbean cruise that calls to Roatan or other Central American ports. Passengers must present either a Passport or one of the WHTI compliant documents listed above. For passengers booked on Caribbean or Panama Canal Fort Lauderdale roundtrip voyages departing prior to March 6, we will continue to accept Birth Certificates as previously communicated. This change has been communicated to passengers and travel agents on applicable voyages via Emergency Notification.

Internal View

Last Updated 12/11/09

Q&A What is WHTI:

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) requires U.S. and Canadian travelers to present a passport or other secure/standard document that denotes identity and citizenship when entering the U.S. It is a result of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA).

The goal of WHTI is to facilitate entry for U.S. citizens and legitimate foreign visitors, while strengthening U.S. border security. Standard documents will enable the Department of Homeland Security to quickly and reliably identify a traveler.

WHTI went into effect June 1, 2009 for land and sea travel into the U.S. WHTI document requirements for air travel went into effect in 2007.

TIPS

Tip Description

1 If a caller is requesting more information on WHTI compliant documents, you may provide them with this website: www.getyouhome.gov. For more information on the Nexus Card specifically, callers may visit www.cbp.gov.

2 When a passenger is traveling with a birth certificate, and the name on the certificate and photo ID do not match due to a name change, passengers should present appropriate legal documentation to support the name change. In these cases, the name on the booking should match the name on the valid government-issued photo identification. The documents will be verified at Cruise Check-in prior to embarkation.

We strongly recommend that all passengers travel with a passport, even when the cruise does not require it.

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- In the event of an emergency, a passport would be required to disembark the ship in a foreign country and re-enter the U.S. by air
 - If the passenger misses the ship due to an unexpected en route delay, without a passport, the passenger would not be able to fly to the next port if an international flight is required

- 4 For voyage specific requirements please view the EN posting on the booking by going into the itinerary and selecting EN on the yellow brick road.