



**PORT (TRADE)
INFORMATION
NOTICE**

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SUBJECT: FAST Driver Information

DISTRIBUTION: Truck Carriers and Drivers

PURPOSE: To present information on the renewal process for FAST Driver Registration cards, and the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, commonly referred to as WHTI.

Renewal Process:

- FAST commercial driver memberships must be renewed every five years. Customs and Border Protection began accepting 5-year renewal applications from northern border FAST drivers in September 2007 – 90 days before the first scheduled expiration. CBP anticipates up to 5800 renewal requests in FY 2008.
- FAST drivers whose membership is approaching expiration may file an application for renewal up to 90 days in advance of the printed expiration date on their card.
- FAST membership expires on the date printed on the card unless the holder has applied for renewal in advance of that date.
- Drivers who fail to renew their FAST cards in a timely fashion will not be required to wait 90 days to reapply to the program, but their expired card will be confiscated and destroyed like any other card in revoked status.
- The renewal process for FAST memberships is identical to that for enrolling new members. The process is presented on the Customs and Border Protection public website at:
http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/commercial_enforcement/ctpat/fast/fast_driver/apply/
- A renewing FAST driver is required to report to an enrollment center for processing and re-credentialing within 90 days of the expiration date printed on the card. However, this EC reporting requirement is temporarily extended. FAST cards whose printed expiration date has passed will be accepted at primary until December 1, 2008 or 90 days after the card's printed expiration date (whichever is later) **provided the driver applied for renewal before the card's printed expiration date.**

WHTI and FAST cards

Valid FAST Driver Registration cards are a fully acceptable document under the WHTI for United States and Canadian Citizens crossing the border **into the USA**, as are other trusted traveler cards issued by CBP (NEXUS and SENTRI cards). They are considered to prove both identity and citizenship.

They meet the requirements which were implemented on January 31, 2008 which required both a government issued photo ID and proof of citizenship document (birth certificate is most common.) All passengers aged 19 and older in the vehicle are required to present acceptable identification documents when entering the USA. Passengers aged 18 and under are expected to present a birth certificate issued by a federal, provincial, county, or municipal authority to prove citizenship.

For travelers of other than U.S. or Canadian Citizenship, all existing nonimmigrant visa and passport requirements will remain in effect, and are not altered by the changes implemented on January 31, 2008. Lawful permanent residents of the US must carry their Permanent Resident Card (I-551) or other evidence of lawful permanent residence in the USA.

Complete information on the requirements for documentation crossing the border can be located at:
http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/vacation/ready_set_go/land_travel/

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***DISCLAIMER:** This information has been prepared for your convenience by the Customs and Border Protection office at Blaine, Washington. This material is intended to provide guidance. Recognizing that many complicated factors are involved in Customs matters, an importer may wish to obtain a binding ruling under 19 CFR Part 177. Reliance solely on this information may not be considered reasonable care. Importers are referred to Treasury Decision 97-96, which was published in the **Federal Register** of December 4, 1997, and in the **Customs Bulletin** of December 17, 1997, for in-depth information on the concept of reasonable care.*

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