



Field Trip/ Student Travel Guide



California Schools JPA

RISK MANAGEMENT | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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Purpose of Field Trip

The purpose of any field trip is to enhance or supplement the student's educational experience. Field trips should be designed to provide highly effective means for accomplishing the objective of the curriculum. Field trips should never be selected based on the attractive nature of the venue. Trips should never be used as an incentive for students to participate in a program. Parents and students should be informed in writing of the behavioral expectations of students.

Goal

California Schools Risk Management (CSRM) has put together this guide to help district administrators and teachers plan safe field trips for all involved.

Background

Before selecting a field trip site or event, teachers, coaches, and club advisors should consider why they are taking students on a field trip. Does the educational benefit (if any) outweigh the risk? Does the activity pose the risk of serious injury or insurance loss? Does the activity fit within the scope and jurisdiction and rules of the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) sanctioned sport list provided in Article 120 Approved Sports (section 1200 CIF-Approved Sports)?

The following are types of approved Field Trips:

- A **curricular field trip** is conducted for students enrolled in elementary or secondary schools (including 18-22 year old students with disabilities in secondary schools, Career and Transition Centers and other District programs) in connection with courses of instruction or school-related social, educational, cultural, athletic, or school band activities to and from locations in the State, in any other state, in the District of Columbia, or in a foreign country.
- An **interscholastic field trip** that is made for the purpose of utilizing "an off-campus facility for athletic practice, competing in an athletic contest scheduled as a league, nonleague or playoff contest, and for the purpose of competing in a sanctioned tournament during season of sport.

California Education Code 35330 (d) All persons making the field trip or excursion shall be deemed to have waived all claims against the district, a charter school, or the State of California for injury, accident, illness, or death occurring during or by reason of the field trip or excursion. All adults taking out-of-state field trips or excursions and all parents or guardians of pupils taking out-of-state field trips or excursions shall sign a statement waiving all claims.

Liability of Public Entities

California Government Code 815.6 Where a public entity is under a mandatory duty imposed by an enactment that is designed to protect against the risk of a particular kind of injury, the public entity is liable for an injury of that kind proximately caused by its failure to discharge the duty unless the public entity establishes that it exercised reasonable diligence to discharge the duty.

Regardless of the above immunity, parents/guardians must provide **INFORMED CONSENT via a signed Field Trip permission/consent form**. If you do not provide the parent/guardian with enough detail about the activity, a court may invalidate the above protection if a serious accident occurs. A well-designed permission form will serve as an informed consent agreement. The form should ideally give parents/guardians the ability to withhold permission for certain activities and should also state which type of transportation will be used. Note: It is generally not appropriate to require waiver forms for curricular activities (those which provide credit toward grade completion or graduation).

Field Trip Safety

Field trips can provide wonderful learning experiences for students of all ages. In order to make the most of this experience, it is important to keep safety as a top priority. When planning the field trip, it is important to remember the activities you will be engaging in can be dangerous and people have died or been seriously hurt pursuing them. The school should take every reasonable precaution to ensure the safety of all the students. Pre-plan be prepared for the unexpected and have fun!

The risk of accident, injury, or illness is probably no greater than when at home for the same period of time. However, some risks are less while others are greater because of the environment in which the field trip takes place. Incidents that have occurred on previous trips have included broken bones, abrasions and cuts that have required emergency room treatment, insect and other arthropod stings (which can be life-threatening to individuals who are allergic), and even close encounters with poisonous snakes. It is important that each administrator and teacher take the steps necessary to minimize risks.

Thus, schools should avoid situations that increase the likelihood of injury such as approaching any wild animals (as in a petting zoo). They are **all** potentially dangerous. This implies that those on the field trip be able to recognize the animals, know how to behave in order to avoid an encounter, and know what kind of threat the animals could pose.

Involving students in field-trip related activities prior to taking a field trip makes it even more meaningful for them and builds a level of eager anticipation. For example, if you are visiting a botanical garden, you may wish to study different kinds of plants that will be seen. Reading books, looking at picture, studying habitats and environments, and growing plants can all be accomplished before the trip. Another example – if you are going to a baseball game, you may want to learn the rules of the game.

Before any trip:

- Post the field trip sheet (parent permission/consent form and facts about the trip) well in advance.
- Plan adequate adult supervision, both during transportation **and** during the field trip activities.
- Conduct classroom discussion involving what will happen both before and after the field trip to prepare students and assess outcomes.
- Review behavioral expectations in advance of the trip
- Establish a buddy system for each student.
- Explain to the students who their buddy is and what the buddy system entails (looking out for one another to make sure no one wonders off).
- If a student needs to have an adult buddy, make sure there is one that is available for that student.
- If the students will be eating on the trip, make arrangement to keep the food cold and safe, and establish procedures for hand washing.
- Keep to your schedule – leave on time and return when planned.

Field Trip Request

Field trip requests should be limited to authorized District approved personnel such as teachers, coaches, and club advisors. Parents, students, or volunteers should not be authorized to submit field trip requests.

A field trip request should clearly state the name of the event, its date, location specific activities by date and estimated times, duration, estimated numbers of participants (students, personnel and chaperones), method of transport, necessary supplies and equipment, hazard assessment, and educational purpose.

Payment for accommodation should never be made until a field trip is approved by the District. Accommodation arrangements should demonstrate fiscal responsibility and sensitivity to supervision needs. Due to liability concerns, housing at private residences is prohibited by CSRM.

Out-of-state (or out-of-country) field trips should be received by the site administrator at least **four** months prior to the trip. The site administrator will submit the request to the District Office for approval. Requests for overnight trips or events within California should be received by the site administrator at least **three** months prior to the trip. All other request for field trips should be received by the site administrator at least **two** months prior to the trip.

Field trips requiring multiple days of missed classroom instruction should be evaluated based upon its educational values.

District Approval

District approval should not be given to proposed field trips that incorporate extensive tourism that is not directly related to the purpose of the trip or that cause students to miss extensive

classroom instructional time. Field trip sponsors shall not pay or commit any deposits and/or fees for any field trip until all required approvals have been granted.

Per **California Education Code 35330(b)(1)** A pupil shall not be prevented from making the field trip or excursion because of lack of sufficient funds. To this end, the governing board shall coordinate efforts of community service groups to supply funds for pupils in need. The cost of a field trip should reflect fiscal responsibility on the part of the District, teachers, coaches, and/or club advisors.

Participation in non-school-related events or activities requiring additional expense should not be required during a field trip. Per **California Education Code 35330(2)** A group shall not be authorized to take a field trip or excursion authorized by this section if a pupil who is a member of an identifiable group will be excluded from participation in the field trip or excursion because of lack of sufficient funds.

The Venue

When possible visit the venue prior to the field trip. Look at the venue from a safety standpoint, such as potential falls, entrapments, choking/poisoning hazards, etc. Remember, most field trip venues are not designed to be "child proof." Is this field trip appropriate for the intended age group?

The age of your students can affect your safety considerations. For example, taking a group of twenty-five-year-olds to a shopping mall to see a clown might not be a good idea because there are too many places for the students to "wonder off" and get out of your sight. However, other sites might be much better suited for a field trip such as visiting a fire station or dentist's office.

The Activities

Consider the developmental level of your students. Students enjoy hands-on and interactive activities rather than watching or listening to someone else. However, if it is hands-on, can the students perform that activity? Is the activity safe for students?

Student Supervision

Adequate supervision must always be provided for all students and such supervision must account for any unique circumstances or dangers posed by the trip. Each district should assess its population and set policy based upon specific factors within the organization. The development of the policy should involve careful and documented analysis, and that district personnel consistently follows the policy. There shall be a minimum of at least **ten** students in order for a field trip to be authorized. The policy should have a minimum of one chaperone for every **five/ten** Elementary School students, and one chaperone for every **twenty** Secondary School students. Each field trip shall have a District employee present as a chaperone. **California Education Code 35330 (a)(4)** Provide supervision of pupils involved in field trips or excursions by certificated employees of the district. The Superintendent or his/her designee should reserve the right to approve the selection of all chaperones.

Although it is not recommended to use classified employees as chaperones during the course of their regular work schedules, in some instances, additional adult assistance may be necessary to provide support services and/or accommodations for students with disabilities in alignment with their Individualized Education Programs or Section 504 Plans. Staff (teachers, coaches, and club advisors) and chaperones should always be aware that their students are their primary responsibilities from the time of the trip departure until the final student is released to his or her parent or guardian.

CSRM recommends that when both genders are participating, there needs to be at least one chaperone for each gender providing supervision. Students should always be under the immediate supervision of a chaperone during field trips. Teachers, coaches, and club advisors should not allow students to go off on their own and should require them to report back at prescribed times.

Overnight Supervision

On all overnight field trips when students of both genders are participating, there shall be at least one chaperone of each gender providing supervision. Room checks should be a common practice of appropriate supervision. Students should not be given an option of being allowed to stay up at night, even when they are within the confines of the lodging facility. Parents and students should be informed in writing of the expectations of the trip chaperones.

Chaperone Requirements

Chaperones must be 21 years of age or older or a parent of a student going on this field trip.

Volunteer Screening - Any individual who is listed in the California Sex Offender Registry (Megan's Law Database <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/>) or has been convicted of any offense related to children will not be permitted to chaperone a field trip.

Chaperone Expectations

- Chaperones are expected to comply with District policies, follow the directions given by the District's supervising staff member, work cooperatively with other staff and volunteers, and model appropriate behaviors for students.
- No students except for those in the participating class or group may attend this field trip.
- Accompany students on the bus and assist as needed. **Note:** The bus driver is responsible for supervision while driving to and from the trip site. The bus driver is **not** to be used for supervision while at the trip site.
- Provide close supervision of small groups (no more than **10** students).
- For the protection of both the student and the chaperone, chaperones should not place themselves in situations in which they are alone with a student.
- A list of names in your group must be provided to you.
- A list of cell numbers of your faculty sponsor and fellow chaperones must be provided to you for text or cell communications during the field trip.
- Medications will only be administered to students by school personnel.

- Follow assigned agenda of activities.
- No tobacco or alcoholic beverages are permitted on field trips.
- NO SWIMMING IS ALLOWED on any field trip.
- IMMEDIATELY report ANY PROBLEMS directly to the teacher.
- Arrive 30 minutes prior to departure time of the trip.

Transportation

Transportation may occur by bus, van, or private vehicles driven by parents. Districts should carefully consider transportation methods used in their field trips and the implications of using these methods.

California Education Code 35330 (a)(3) Transport by use of district equipment, contract to provide transportation, or arrange transportation by the use of other equipment, of pupils, instructors, supervisors, or other personnel to and from places in the state, another state, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country where those excursions and field trips are being conducted, provided that, when district equipment is used, the governing board shall secure liability insurance, and if travel is to and from a foreign country, liability insurance shall be secured from a carrier licensed to transact insurance business in the foreign country.

For field trips wherein District-owned or leased buses are used, the coverage provided by CSRM General Liability Memorandum of Coverage and Memorandum of Coverage Auto Physical Damage should apply (Districts can verify coverage with their CSRM Risk Manager).

For field trips wherein the District contracts with the proposed bus provider, CSRM recommends that the District refers to the standard contract language located in the CSRM Insurance Requirement Manual (Contact your CSRM Risk Manager for assistance if you're unsure about bus contractor's insurance provisions).

Field trips should depart from and return to either a school site or a transportation hub pre-approved by the District. Check out the loading and unloading area at the site. Students should exit the vehicle and enter the area without crossing traffic areas or parking lots.

Trips may not use public or private parking lots as a departure or return location. Teachers, coaches, and club advisors should consider motor vehicle driving restrictions (e.g., times of the day juveniles can drive, if licensed student drivers are allowed to drive on field trips) when establishing departure and re-turn times.

For trips requiring air travel, CSRM recommends that non-refundable tickets should never be purchased for airline transportation. Tickets should not be purchased prior to receiving Board approval for a trip. The purchase of tickets should be made through school and/or District business officers. Individuals should not make bulk purchases on private credit cards when District reimbursement will be necessary.

When using transportation with seat belts, all students should be securely buckled into seats. Never double-buckle students in seat belts as each student should have his or her own seat belt to provide the best possible protection. (For more information can be obtained by visiting the *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration* at nhtsa.gov.)

Insurance and Liability

Use of privately-owned vehicles should have the approval of the District administrator. The driver of the motor vehicle should carry, as a minimum, all insurance levels required by California law. Excess coverage afforded by CSRМ shall not apply until all such other coverage by the driver has been exhausted. Please keep in mind the following points:

- The employee's job description requires them to transport students as a regular duty.
- The mode of transportation used is designed for the purpose of transporting students (like a school bus).
- The employee determines or has prearranged to provide intermediate transportation for a student based upon a specific need.
- A privately-owned vehicle should only be operated for a specific need-based use and when it meets the minimum standard required for drivers and vehicles (See Sample Approval Protocol for Private Vehicles & Volunteers).
- All privately owned vehicles should have appropriate levels of liability insurance.
- Make sure when using volunteer drivers that all appropriate waivers are provided and returned signed.
- There may be cases when one or both conditions (duty and need) are met.

It is important to always review new policies and procedures considering existing policies, procedures, laws, and regulations.

Attendance

Prior to leaving on the field trip, the teacher will provide the attendance clerk a list of the students who will be on the trip so that correct attendance can be taken.

- The staff checks that parents have signed permission for field trips. If there is no record of signed permission, written permission must be obtained prior to the field trip.
- Count your students as you leave the site, once they are in the vehicle, as they exit the vehicle, and when they get into the designated building or area.
- Have student count and names recorded on an attendance sheet prior to leaving and before returning.
- Parents and volunteers accompany field trips to ensure adequate supervision with appropriate adult/student ratios. There will be a ratio of at least one adult per five/ten students on field trips. Whenever possible the adult/student ratio should be as high as one adult per two students. It is particularly important to have a high adult to student ratio when going places that have either a large number of people present or near water (river, lakes, ocean), areas that are remote and have few emergency facilities/phones nearby.

Discipline

- The teachers, coaches, and club advisors will review acceptable standards of conduct with the students in advance of the trip. The teachers, coaches, and club advisors have the primary responsibility for the conduct of the students.
- If a serious discipline incident occurs during a field trip, a school or District administrator must be notified immediately. No student should ever be sent home or separated from a group or team without prior approval from a District administrator.

Medical Conditions

Any specific medical condition that could put students at risk on the field trip must be communicated to the staff and chaperons prior to the trip. Included in this category are such things as allergies to bee stings or to any other phenomenon that might be encountered during the field trip, exercise induced asthma, and phobias or anxiety disorders. Insulin dependent diabetics also need to inform instructor(s) of their condition.

- Take a well-equipped first aid kit.
- Take a file containing parent authorizations, health consent forms, emergency contact information, and medical authorizations for each student.
- Make sure the staff's first aid and CRP certification is current.
- Plan for frequent breaks and plenty of water for cooling off.
- If you are planning to spend time in the sun, be sure sunscreen is available (parent permission form also).
- Notify someone at the field trip site of your expected departure and have a two-way radio or cellular phone available in case of an emergency.

Proper Dress (any exceptions should be cleared with the teacher)

Proper dress is important for safety in at least two ways: It can help prevent injuries (proper shoes and socks prevent blisters, long pants and shirts protect the skin in case of a fall, and proper hats help prevent sunburn). Proper clothing can also help avoid the bites of disease-carrying arachnids, insects, and snakes (long pants and shoes that cover the ankles make it more difficult for poisonous snakes to deliver venom).

Basic hygiene on field trips

While on a field trip, basic hygiene such as hand washing is important. One classroom's trip to the zoo ended up with many cases of an intestinal virus when the students touched a railing that was part of a reptile exhibit and then ate their lunches without washing their hands. With the proper health and safety preparations, unnecessary problems can be avoided.

Field Trip Checklist

One Month Before the Trip

- Field Trip Request Form Completed
- Field Trip compliant with District Field Trip Policies: Yes No
- Pre-Approval by Principal/District Office in Writing: Date of Pre-approval: _____
- Board Approval (Over Night Field Trips Only): Date of Approval: / /
- Funding Source Confirmed:
 - District PTO Student Council Other External Student Source
- Food Service Director Notified of Field Trip
- Transportation Director Notified of Field Trip

One Week Before the Trip

- Confirm the trip with Transportation, including lift buses if required for a student with a disability, and get a confirmation number.
- Print out a map of the area. (Google Maps, MapQuest, etc.)
- Collect waivers/permission slips with parent/guardian signature.
- Create a roster of participating students.
- Check for participating students and/or staff with special needs.
- Collect emergency contact numbers and information for participating students, and supervising staff and volunteers.

The Day of the Trip

- Create a roster of students present and take roll.
- Confirm that you have, in hand, a signed trip slip for every student. Give a copy of the student roster (including student ID numbers) to the school office with the trip information. Have all adults exchange names and cell phone numbers.
- Meet the bus driver, get the bus driver's name, and sign the Dispatch Report provided by the bus driver. Write down the number of the bus and Bus Dispatch's phone number and share it with everyone.
- Count the students as they get on the bus and have them sit in a logical order. Count the students again once they are seated. Ask the driver to review the bus emergency procedures and bus rules. Confirm with the driver pick up time and location.
- Discuss with everyone where you will reunite in the event of an earthquake or other large emergency.
- Review with everyone when and where they are to go if they get separated from the group.
- Count the students at the destination as they get off the bus.
- Insure that there is proper supervision of the students at the site.
- Be early to the rendezvous point at end of the visit.

- Count all students and staff as they re-board the bus.
- Have students sit in the same order for the return trip.
- Count the people on the bus before it leaves the site.

After the Trip

- Keep a file of all paperwork for the trip.
- Share any maps or information about the site with other future trip supervisors

Emergency Medical Plan Procedures for Calling 911 On A Field Trip

1. REMAIN CALM. This aids the operator in receiving your information.
2. DIAL 911. Remember you may need to access an outside line first.
3. My name is: _____.
4. I need paramedics at: _____.
5. My exact address is: _____.
6. There is a student with a _____ injury.
(Head/neck, fracture, loss of consciousness, heat illness, cardiac arrest, etc.).
7. The student's name is _____.
8. The student is located at _____ which is on the
(Activity Area) _____ side of
the facility. (North/South/East/West)
9. I am calling from _____.
(Give telephone number)
10. _____ will meet the ambulance.
(Name)
11. Wait until the operator hangs up first and go meet the Emergency Medical Services unit.

In the event that a student needs to be released during the trip to a parent or guardian, contact the school to verify the name of authorized adult who will pick the student up at the field trip site. When releasing the student, have the authorized adult print his or her name and sign in the spaces provided at the bottom of the field trip permission slip.

Foreign Travel Checklist

Steps to take before you travel:

- Receive permission for a leave of absence from campus.
 - Check US Department of State Website (<http://travel.state.gov>):
 - Travel Warnings/Alerts Tips for Traveling Abroad
 - Customs and Import Information
 - Restrictions for destination and re-entry to USA
 - Passport and Entry Visa requirements for destination
 - Foreign Embassies offices in the U.S.: (<http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/rls/fco/>)
 - Alternative fee-based provider: Traveldocs.com, a website of Travel Document Systems which is a privately-owned company that specializes in processing visas to all countries of the world. TDS offers visa expediting, online visa application forms and other useful country information for the following countries: (<http://www.traveldocs.com/visas.htm>)
 - Get up-to-date information on country- or city-specific travel conditions.
 - The Association for Safe International Road Travel (ASIRT), (<http://www.asirt.org>)
 - Purchase Travel Insurance to obtain:
 - Emergency Medical Evacuation/Repatriation Services
 - Medical Assistance Services
 - Emergency Political Evacuation/Relocation Services
 - Personal Assistance Services
 - Travel Assistance Services
 - Concierge Services
 - e-Services – online trip planning and tools
- Note:** Contact CSRM for assistance with purchasing foreign travel accident insurance.
- Provide emergency contact information to the District
 - Determine Foreign Daily Per Diem Rates for destination, if applicable
 - Review guidance on vaccinations/health precautions (<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel>)
 - Make copies of your passport signature/photo/visa pages, vaccination records, health insurance providers, credit card and ATM card numbers. Include phone numbers for each company. Take these copies with you but keep them in a safe and separate location from the originals. Make sure to leave a copy at home in the event of an emergency.
 - Notify your credit card company of the dates you will be overseas and destinations.
 - Notify your bank of the dates you will be overseas and destinations.

Preparing for the Worst: Crisis Management

Sign up for the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program to allow the State Department to better assist you in an emergency:

- Submit your travel plans through the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program, a free online service at <https://step.state.gov/step/> . This will help the state department contact you if there is a family emergency in the U.S., or if there is a crisis where you are traveling. In accordance with the Privacy Act, information on your welfare and whereabouts will not be released to others without your express authorization.
- Prompt communication between the foreign site and campus is a key component of the crisis plan.
- Faculty and participants should be given wallet cards with important local and international phone numbers
 - Health care provider (coverage can be provided through a foreign travel provider)
- For financial needs, some travel programs may issue special-purpose credit cards to on-site faculty to ensure that funds are available to meet emergency demands
- Program leaders also receive written protocols listing steps to be taken in an emergency.
 - Campus emergency response team should be accessible 24 hours a day.
 - A campus administrator should be prepared to travel to the emergency site.
 - (There is the potential for multiple injuries or fatalities from a single accident and the crisis plan must take this possibility into account).
 - On-site program directors should have a major role in ensuring that crisis-management programs are appropriately implemented.

Shared Responsibility

Employees must realize that they are responsible for their own decisions.

- Conduct and attend pre-departure orientation with staff to review department protocols and performance expectations
- Consider preparedness for life in another country
- Assess physical and mental health
- See health care practitioners to obtain preventative vaccines, medications, or clearances
- Know the demands and resources of the program
- Know your insurance

Travel Abroad Information Resources

Bureau of Consular Affairs—The Bureau disseminates public information about world conditions and general travel. The home page, ww.travel.state.gov, is a good starting point for understanding the available information and services. The Bureau of Consular Affairs provides country-specific information and issues travel warnings about countries and regions. General publications include “Travel Tips for Students” and “Tips for Students,” available at <http://www.travel.state.gov/studentinfo>.

Within the Bureau is the **Office of Overseas Citizen Services**. OCS is responsible for the welfare and whereabouts of U.S. citizens traveling and residing abroad. It is a point of contact for American citizens who die, become ill, are arrested, or face other types of disasters overseas. It responds annually to about 12,000 requests from family or friends for information on the welfare and whereabouts of Americans travelling overseas. Here is how to reach OCS:

Monday-Friday: 8:15 a.m.-10:00 p.m.; Saturday: 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
Telephone: (202) 647-5225 (a 24-hour hotline for American Citizen Services).

For after-hours emergencies, Sundays, and Holidays,
Telephone: (202) 647-4000. Request the OCS duty officer.

Take advantage of these resources in planning overseas travel for your students and faculty and in responding to emergencies.

- The Consular Information Program
- How to Obtain Country Specific Information, Travel Warnings, and Travel Alerts
- Country Information and background

Country Information pages are factual web publications that contain information on each country’s land, people, history, government, political conditions, economy, and relations with other countries and the United States. Country Information pages and Travel Advisories can be accessed via <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/international-travel/International-Travel-Country-Information-Pages.html>.

Customs Restrictions of Foreign Destinations – What You Cannot Take to Other Countries:

- Many countries have restrictions on what may be brought into the country, including food, and even some over-the-counter medications may be prohibited in some countries.
<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/international-travel/before-you-go/customs-and-import.html>

- Check with the embassies of your destination countries as to prohibited items. A listing of foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S. is available on the Department of State's website at <https://travelmaps.state.gov/TSGMap/>. Foreign embassy and consulate contact information can also be found on the Country Specific Information for each country. For more information, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 3247, Arlington, VA 22203-3247, or call 800-358-2104, or visit <http://www.fws.gov/>

U.S. Customs Restrictions – What You Cannot Bring Back with You:

- Some items may not be brought into the U.S. or may only be brought in under certain restrictions. For information on U.S. customs regulations and procedures, see the Customs and Border Protection booklet "Know Before You Go" on the same website.
- There are special rules for products made from endangered wildlife. Many wildlife and wildlife products are prohibited either by U.S. or foreign laws from import into the United States, and you risk confiscation and a possible fine if you attempt to bring them into the U.S. when you return. Watch out for the following prohibited items:
 - All products made from sea turtles
 - All ivory, both Asian and African elephant, and rhinoceros
 - Furs from spotted cats
 - Furs from marine mammals
 - Feathers and feather products from wild birds
 - Most crocodile and caiman leather
 - Most coral, whether in chunks or in jewelry
 - Some shells and seeds