

IF YOU DECLARE



YOU WILL NOT
BE PENALIZED

Not declaring agricultural items
can result in a penalty of up to
\$1,000 for a first time offense and
more for the second offense.

Declare all food, plants, and agricultural items
when you arrive to the United States.

HOW TO DECLARE

Declare: To tell a U.S.
Customs officer whether
you are carrying any food
or agricultural items or if
you visited a farm while in
another country



Use the U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Declaration Form (6059B) or the Mobile
Passport App.



If eligible, use a self-service electronic kiosk
after you get off the plane.



Tell a U.S. Customs and Border Protection official
before inspection if you are carrying any food or
agricultural products in your bags or on your
person.



U. S. Customs and Border Protection officials can
check your items. This is the only way to be certain
that your items are free of pests and diseases.

To find out what you can pack, visit:

DONT PACK A PEST.COM



This brochure was produced in partnership with



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Florida Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services



Oregon State
University



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GUIDELINES FOR TRAVELERS



DONT PACK A PEST.COM

WHAT IS **DON'T PACK A PEST** AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The Don't Pack a Pest program helps to educate international travelers about the risks associated with bringing certain types of food, plants, and agricultural items in passenger luggage and care packages into the United States.

If you are not careful, you might unknowingly help pests and diseases hitchhike on items you travel with or ship. These pests and diseases can potentially harm crops, forests, animals, and the environment.

It takes only one person to spread harmful invasive pests. When packing for international travels, learn what food, plant, and animal items are prohibited by visiting DontPackAPest.com. Help protect our food supply and natural resources!

ON YOUR TRIP

Some seemingly harmless items such as dried soup mixes (including ramen noodles) that contain meat are generally prohibited. See inside for more travel tips and other examples of prohibited items.

When you arrive in the United States, you might see trained agriculture detector dogs. They help sniff out plants, food, and other agricultural items that travelers might have in their bags.



EXAMPLES OF GENERALLY PROHIBITED ITEMS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture restricts or prohibits many food and agricultural products from other countries because they could carry harmful pests or diseases (such as highly pathogenic avian influenza or invasive fruit flies) into the United States.

PACKING TIPS



Before you pack, it is important to learn whether your items are prohibited.



Remember, many items are available in the United States and do not need to be packed.



Do not pack meat products or fresh fruits and vegetables without first checking to see what is allowed.

DISCLAIMER:
U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations are subject to change at any time and they can change quickly in response to pest or disease outbreaks in other countries.



PLANTS, SEEDS, AND SOIL

may require a phytosanitary certificate or permit



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



NATURAL MEDICINES

dietary and nutritional supplements containing animal ingredients



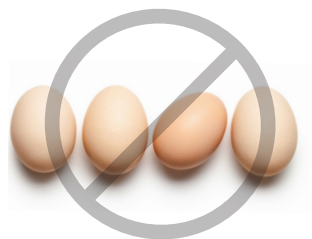
WOOD

wood products and handicrafts



DAIRY PRODUCTS

except hard cheese like cheddar and parmesan



RAW EGGS

including products that contain raw eggs



MEATS



DRIED SOUP MIXES

including bouillon that contain meat or poultry



DECLARE FOOD, PLANTS, AND AGRICULTURAL ITEMS

Declare: To tell a U.S. Customs officer whether you are carrying any food or agricultural items or if you visited a farm while in another country

These guidelines are just examples of generally prohibited agricultural products. Visit DontPackaPest.com for more info.

EXAMPLE PESTS

FRUIT FLY

The eggs and larvae of highly invasive plant pests such as the Mediterranean fruit fly can hide inside fruits and vegetables.



KHAPRA BEETLE

Khapra beetle is a destructive pest of stored grains and seeds. Rice, soybeans, and safflower seeds are prohibited from countries where the beetle occurs.

