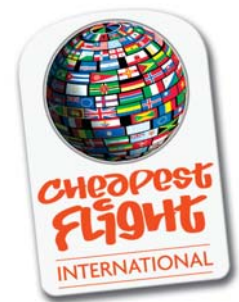


USA

We strongly recommend that you check the website for up-to-the-minute details



www.cheapestflightinternational.com

As per US Immigration Legislation and effective immediately, during the check-in process, all passengers travelling to the USA must provide a full destination address (including zip code) for their first night's stay in the USA. Failure to provide this may result in a passenger being refused entry to the USA and not being accepted for travel at check-in.

We strongly recommend that you comply with this requirement and provide a US address. Should you arrive at check-in without a full destination address or without any pre-booked accommodation, you will be required to pursue this matter with U.S. immigration.

How it was done before Visitors to the United States have always been required to provide to US immigration the address of their first night's stay in the United States. Previously, collection of this information was done via the arrival/departure record card (landing card or I-94, I-94W) which the visitor completed and presented to US immigration upon arrival in the United States.

When does it apply? This is effective immediately. With the implementation of the Advance Passenger Information (API) System, this data together with data collected from your machine readable passport, will be collected by the airlines and transmitted electronically to the US Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in advance of the passenger's arrival in the United States.

What information do I need at check-in?

Passengers visiting the US:

Street address
City
State
Zip Code

Passengers transiting to a cruise ship:

Street address: Name of the cruise ship you will be transiting to
City: E.g. Miami
State: E.g. Florida
Zip Code if known

Rental Car pick-up:

The CBP will accept the passenger's general itinerary if the address for the first night's stay is not known.
Street address: E.g. Touring the Grand Canyon
City: E.g. Grand Canyon
State: E.g. Arizona
Zip Code if known

Unknown hotel address:

The CBP has indicated that they will accept the name of the hotel and the city if the full address is not known.
Street address: E.g. Name of the hotel
City: E.g. Houston
State: E.g. Texas
Zip Code if known

Do all passengers need to supply destination information? All passengers need to supply destination information except: US citizens, US lawful permanent residents and passengers in transit to other countries. You are classed as being in transit if you are staying fewer than eight hours in the US and have confirmed onward reservations.

How is API handled by airlines? Once you have supplied the information required to the airline you are traveling with, the airline will hold the information in their system and will submit this electronically to the CBP shortly after each flight has departed. Airlines in the UK are bound by the UK Data Protection Act and should not forward or disclose this information to anyone other than the US Authorities or as otherwise permitted under the Act. Airlines should not use it for any purpose other than to provide passenger information to the US Authorities who will verify this against their databases.

Am i required to furnish a phone number in addition to an address? Currently, passengers are not required to provide a US telephone number.

We try to ensure that the information contained on Expedia.co.uk is accurate and up-to-date. However, we recommend that you verify the information before acting on it, checking the relevant pages of the US Customs & Border Protection website at www.cbp.com and the US Embassy in London website at www.usembassy.org.uk.

Machine-Readable Passports and Visa Waiver Program

From June 26, 2005 it will be necessary for visitors travelling from the United Kingdom to the United States to be in possession of a machine readable passport.

Machine-readable passports have a sequence of lines that can be swiped by U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers to quickly confirm the passport holder's identity and obtain other information about the holder typically found on a passport's inside cover. VWP travelers arriving in the United States on that date without a machine-readable passport should not anticipate being granted one-time entry into the country. Anyone from the 27 VWP countries thinking of traveling to the United States is encouraged to check with their passport issuing authority to ensure they are in possession of a machine-readable passport. Persons with immediate travel plans who are unable to obtain a machine-readable passport in time, may apply for a U.S. visa at a U.S. Consulate or Embassy abroad. Beginning June 26, 2005, transportation carriers will be fined \$3,300, per violation, for transporting any VWP traveler to the United States without a machine-readable passport.