1. Check on line at http://travel.state.gov for State Department Travel Warnings or call (202) 647-5225.

2. Leave a copy of your itinerary, passport number, or other citizenship documents with a friend or relative in the U.S.

3. Travel documentation requirements to Mexico are changing, but U.S. citizens will want to bring a passport, which offers the best form of international identification. International students should carry their passport, visa to visit Mexico and other important documents with them at all times.

4. Traveling beyond Rocky Point, Nogales or the Baja may require additional documentation. Contact the immigration office or a travel agency for more information.

When visiting Mexico, even for a day trip, you are subject to Mexican law not U.S. law. In Mexico officials may:

1. Arrest and imprison you for drug offenses.

2. Require you to pay fines immediately in cash (no checks) and/or impound your vehicle.

3. Consider you guilty until proven innocent.

4. Not allow a phone call from jail.

When in Mexico Call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States Consulate (Hermosillo; Toll-Free)</th>
<th>011-800-716-2555</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergencies</td>
<td>066</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operator Assistance</td>
<td>020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Angels (Angeles Verdes) (Mexico's National Road Emergency Services; Toll-Free)</td>
<td>01-800-903-9200</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rocky Point, Mexico</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police (Policia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Cross (Cruz Roja)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Department (Bomberos)</td>
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<td>Hospital</td>
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<th>Nogales, Mexico</th>
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<tr>
<td>Police (Policia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Cross (Cruz Roja)</td>
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<td>Hospital (Seguro Social)</td>
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<th>Sonoyta, Mexico</th>
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<tr>
<td>Police (Policia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Cross (Cruz Roja)</td>
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<tr>
<th>San Carlos, Mexico</th>
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<td>Police (Policia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Cross (Cruz Roja)</td>
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<td>Rescue (Unidad de Rescate)</td>
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<th>Guaymas, Mexico</th>
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<tr>
<td>Police (Policia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Cross (Cruz Roja)</td>
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PREPARING FOR YOUR VACATION IN MEXICO:

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Going to Mexico:

HAVE A SAFE TRIP: Alcohol and Other Drug Laws, and Tips for Safer Vacationing in Mexico for College Students

If you plan to travel to Rocky Point, Nogales or further south here is some important information for your safety.
If you travel by car

1. The border crossing for Rocky Point (Sonoyta/Lukeville) is closed from midnight to 6:00 a.m. On major holidays it may take several hours to cross by car.
2. You must bring proof of car ownership, driver’s license, and registration. Driving another’s car or a rental car into Mexico is not advised. Purchase car insurance for Mexican travel in the U.S.
3. Obey all traffic signs – “Alto” means “Stop”, “Peligro” means “Danger”.
4. The equivalent of 911 in Mexico is 066 if you have an emergency on the road.
5. Bring cash for gasoline (ATM machines dispense cash in pesos).

3.86 liters = 1 gallon, 90 kilometers = about 55 miles

When traveling in any unknown areas:

1. Stick to well traveled areas.
2. Limit the amount of cash and number of credit cards you carry. Carry travelers’ checks in resort areas.
3. Travel in groups and use a buddy system.
4. Contact your local cell phone (wireless) company for instructions/limitations on cell phone use.
5. Use a reputable tour/travel agent.

Food and drink: to prevent an intestinal infection, avoid tap water (even on your toothbrush) and ice cubes. Choose bottled drinks, cooked foods and foods which can be peeled. Avoid raw fruits and vegetables and large quantities of new foods. If you do get diarrhea, take an anti-diarrheal medication and drink lots of purified fluids. If your diarrhea is severe or accompanied by vomiting, fever, or bleeding, seek professional treatment as soon as possible.

Call 1-888-232-4636 to reach the CDC international travelers hotline.

If you drink alcohol...

Stay in control – Stay under a .05 BAC. Drinking any amount is unsafe for some people - alcoholics, women who are pregnant and others.

Keep track of your drinks and your friends. Chugging drinks or playing drinking games dramatically increases your risk for harm including personal injury and robbery. Dehydration will increase intoxication.

Most Arizona college students have 4 or fewer drinks when they party

1 drink =
12 oz. beer = 4-5 oz. wine = 1 oz. of liquor

In Mexico, as in the U.S., it is illegal to:

1. Drink alcohol or have an open container in a moving vehicle.
2. Drink alcohol in public.
3. Use or be in possession of an illegal drug.
4. Urinate or defecate in a public place.
5. Carry a concealed weapon or bring weapons or ammunition across the border.

Anyone under the age of 21 can be arrested and fined for drinking in Arizona if they are found to have any alcohol in their body.

Avoid Beach Emergencies:

ATV, Jet ski, or other vehicles – do not operate or drive while intoxicated or ride with someone who has been drinking

Automobile accidents – make sure your designated driver does not consume ANY alcohol

Firecrackers – limit your use to unpopulated areas

Scorpions – check your shoes

Stingrays – swim or surf only at high tide

Sunburn – use a sunscreen with SPF 15 or higher and reapply frequently

Take an extra car key

What to do:

1. This is a medical emergency. Call for help. If you are near a hospital, get him/her to an emergency room, clinic or Cruz Roja.
2. Do not leave the person alone, and watch his/her breathing. If breathing stops, administer CPR.

Alcohol Poisoning Alert Symptoms:

1. Person is known to have consumed large quantities of alcohol (or alcohol combined with other drugs).
2. Person is unconscious, cannot be woken and does not respond to being pinched and/or shaken.
3. Person has cold, clammy, unusually pale or bluish skin.
4. Person is breathing slowly or irregularly (less than eight times a minute or ten seconds or more between any two breaths).
5. Person vomits while passed out and does not wake up during or after.

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