51. COLLECTION OF DUTY AND TAXES AT THE CANADA-U.S. BORDER

Cross-border shopping in the United States was an estimated \$4.7 billion in 2006. Since then, annual increases have taken the total to \$8.0 billion in 2012, 72% higher than 2006.¹ The impact on BC retailers, particularly in border towns, is costing the economy billions of dollars which could be minimized if duties were enforced at the border.

Approximately three-quarters of Canadians live within 160 kilometers of the Canada-U.S. border. Therefore, many consumers use their relatively easy access to the United States as a shopping option. This is especially true in the Lower Mainland area of British Columbia. A study conducted by the Business Council of B.C. indicated same-day trips to the U.S. increased by more than 143 percent in BC between 2009 and 2012. Under the laws, there are no personal exemptions permitted for same day cross border shoppers. Assuming 95% of day-trippers return with a full tank of gas, at an average of \$70, and \$80 worth of goods, there is a significant impact on B.C.'s economy due to lost profits and tax collections (GST, PST, gas taxes, etc.).

The federal government has clearly acknowledged that day trips should not be exempted from taxes, as stated by Jim Flaherty "Our government has no plans to create an exemption for day trips under 24 hours as it would disadvantage retailers in border communities and elsewhere in Canada," but Border Services Officers continue to routinely waive taxes and duties on goods bought by travelers in the U.S.. According to a briefing note for the Prime Minister prepared in June 2014, the border agency waives taxes when the value is below a certain threshold. The threshold was established by considering the cost for CBSA to process a traveler through the collection process.² Collections may also be waived where the volume in collections results in unacceptable border processing delays, as determined by local management.

A consistent pattern of non-collection of taxes and duties at the Canada/U.S. Border creates a further incentive for residents to choose cross border shopping. This puts Canadian Retailers at an unfair disadvantage and results in a significant economic loss to border communities.

THE CHAMBER RECOMMENDS

That the Federal Government provide:

1. Sufficient resources to enable consistent collection of taxes and duties at all Canada/U.S. border crossings in accordance with enacted duty-free limits.

Submitted by Greater Langley and Abbotsford Chambers of Commerce

¹ Stats Canada Study: Cross-border Shopping 2004 to 2012.

² according to the briefing note obtained by the Canadian Press under the Freedom To Information Act.