





Agenda



Important concepts



Working in Canada during studies & after graduation



Pathways to permanent residence – Express Entry

Questions & Answers

Important concepts



Coming to Canada



Temporary Resident Visa or Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA)

• Allows you to travel to Canada but does not give you legal status in Canda

At the Port of Entry, a Border Services Officer will decide on:

- 1. Your admission
- 2. Your legal status temporary resident (*visitor, student, worker*) or permanent resident
- 3. The length of your stay in Canada as a temporary resident

Immigration document vs. legal status



Come to Canada

- <u>Temporary Resident Visa</u> (TRV)
- <u>Electronic Travel Authorization</u> (eTA)

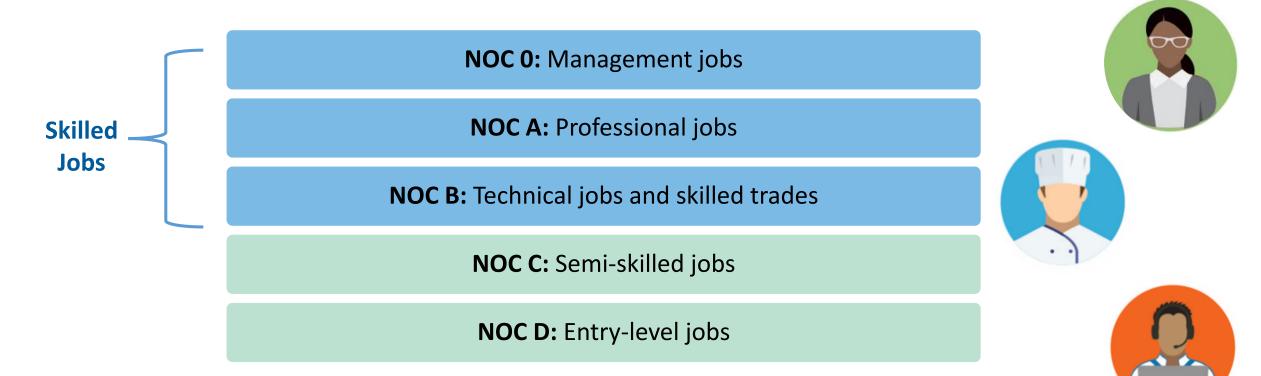
Stay in Canada Temporarily

- <u>Visitor Record</u>
- <u>Study Permit</u>
- Work Permit

Legal Status in Canada

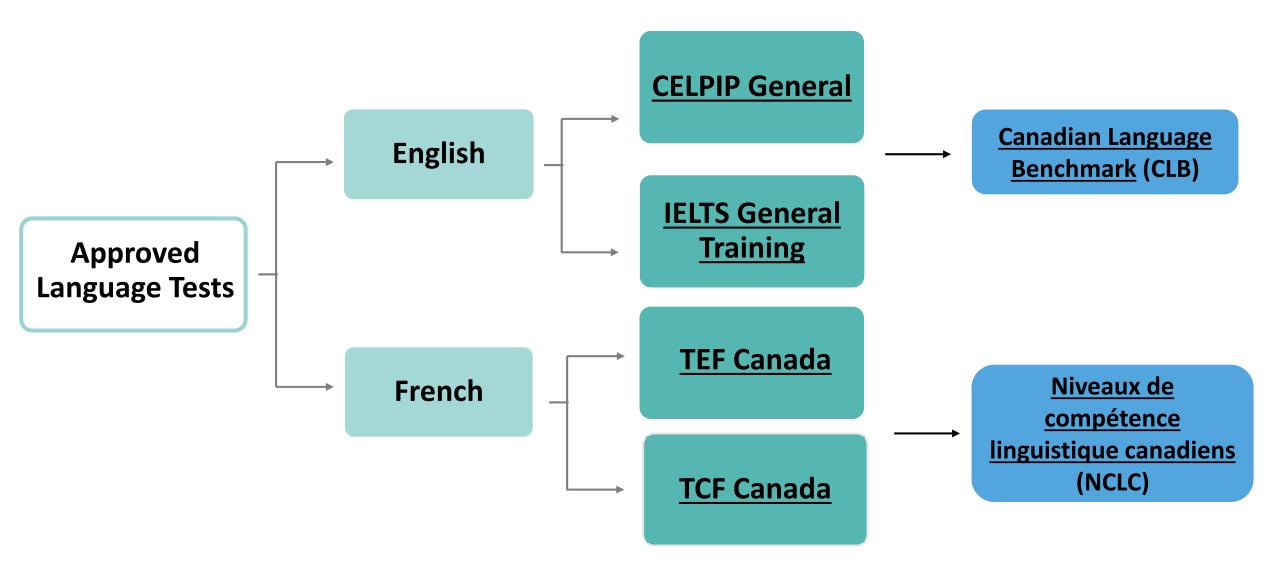
- <u>Temporary Resident</u>
- Permanent Resident
- <u>Canadian Citizen</u>

National Occupational Classification (NOC)

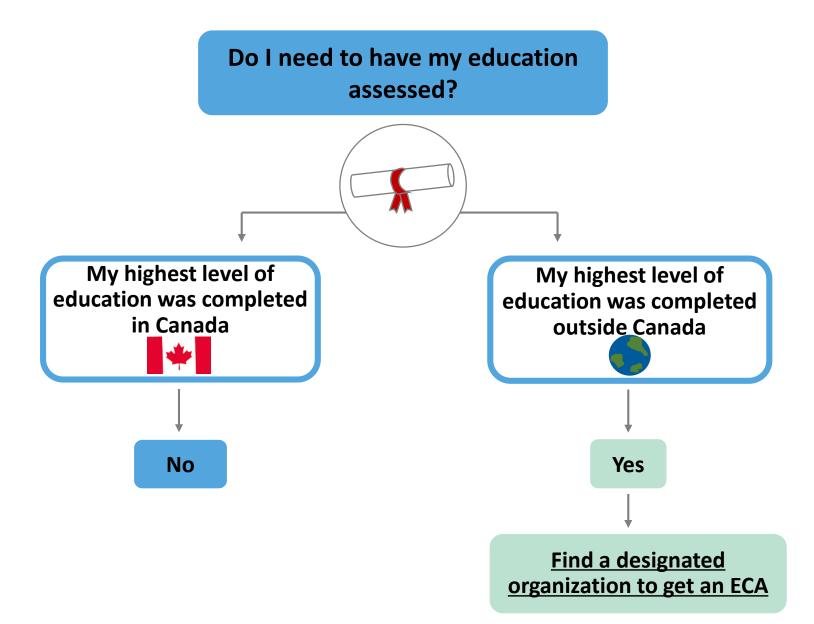


IMPORTANT: Work experience in **skilled jobs** (NOC 0, A, or B) is required before you can apply for Permanent Residence through Express Entry

Language testing



Educational Credential Assessment (ECA)

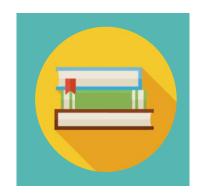




Working in Canada during studies & after graduation



Working On-Campus While Studying



You can work on-campus without a work permit only if:

- You are a full-time student at an <u>eligible educational institution</u>
- Your Study permit says you can work on- or off-campus
- You have already started studying
- You have a Social Insurance Number (SIN)

You can work full time on campus without a work permit if you meet these conditions

Working Off-Campus While Studying

You can work off-campus without a work permit only if:

- Your are a full-time student at a designated learning institution (DLI)
- Your study program is minimum 6 months and leads to a degree, diploma or certificate
- Your study permit says you can work off-campus
- You have already started studying and you have a SIN



During regular school terms/ semesters you can work off-campus for up to <u>20 hours</u> per week.

If you are on a scheduled break (i.e. winter or summer break) you can work full-time <u>IF</u> you are a full time student before and after the scheduled break

Exception: In your final semester you can study part-time if you do not need a full course load to graduate

Co-op or Internship Programs

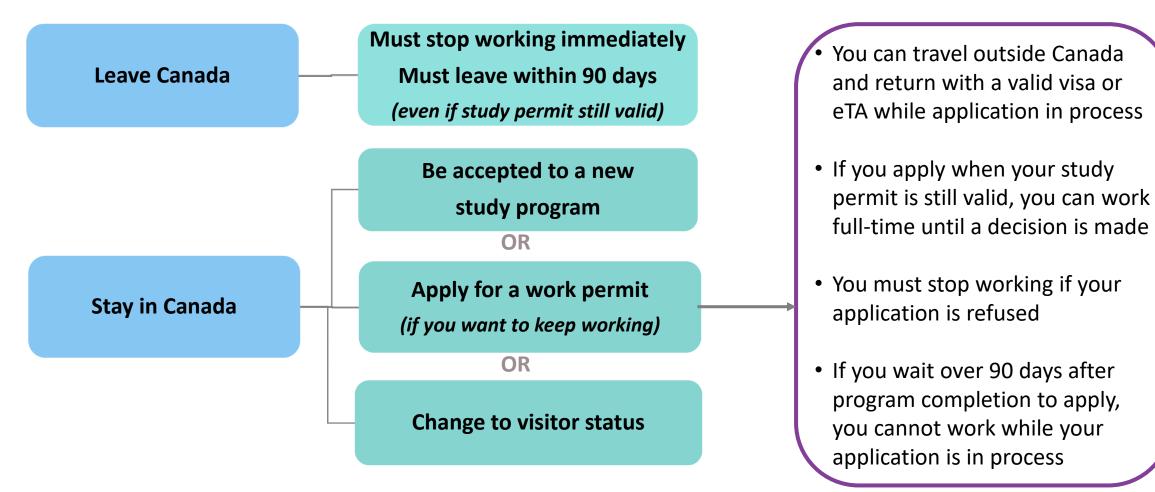


You can apply for a co-op work permit if:

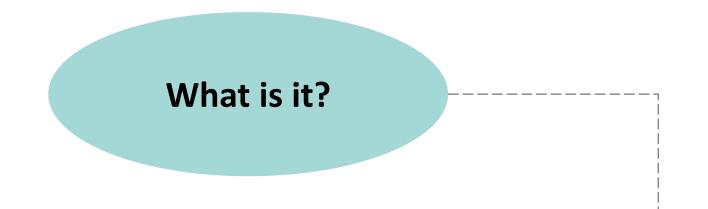
- You have a valid study permit
- The co-op or internship placement is required to complete your study program
- You have a letter from your <u>school</u> that confirms all students in your program need to complete work placements to graduate
- The co-op or internship totals <u>50% or less</u> of your study program

Options After Completing your Study Program

<u>WITHIN 90 DAYS</u> of receiving your completion letter OR final transcript:

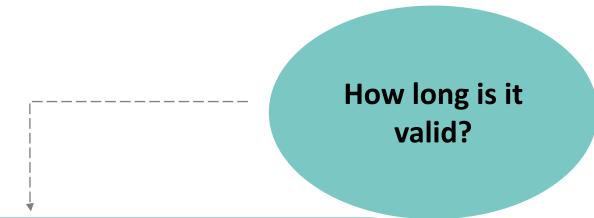


Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP)



- An Open work permit
- Helps you gain Canadian work experience
- Helps support your PR application (if your experience is a <u>NOC 0, A or B</u>)
- Is <u>Not</u> Renewable

Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP)



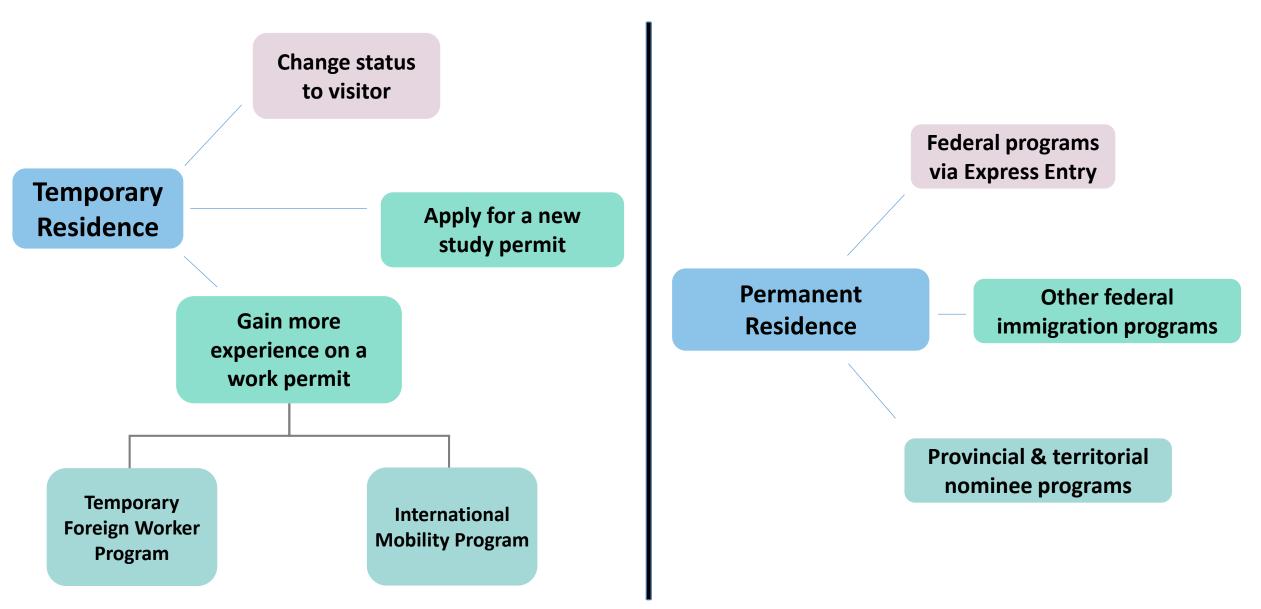
- Depends on length of study:
 - Less than 8 months = not eligible
 - 8 months 2 years = same length as study program
 - 2 years and longer = 3 years
- A work permit cannot be issued for longer than the validity of your passport

Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP)

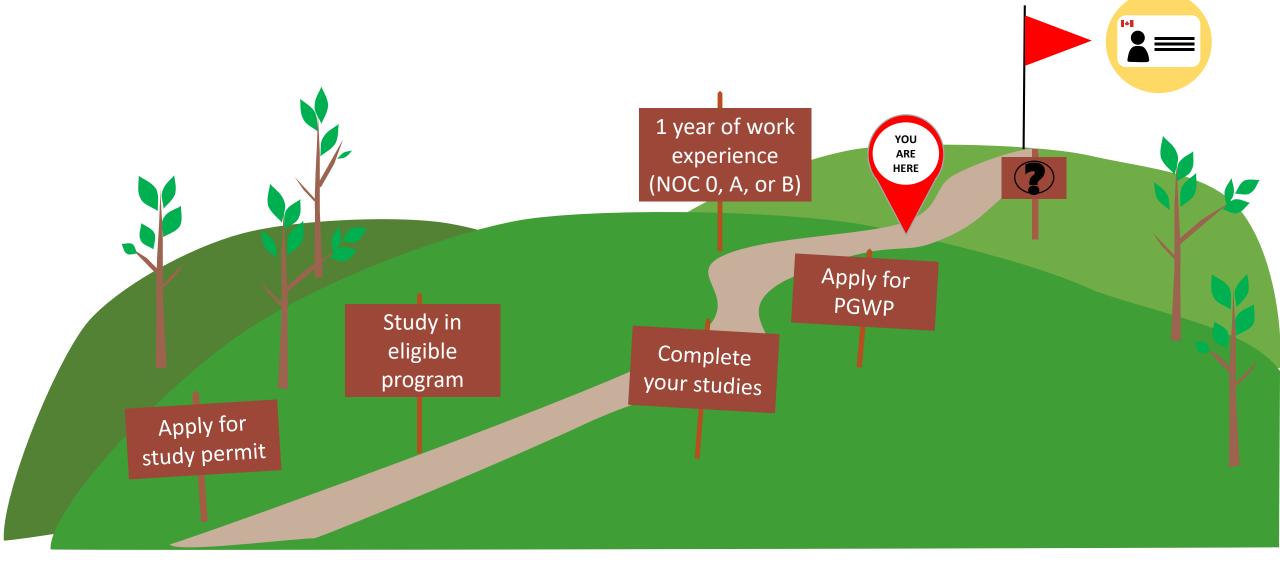
- Successfully complete an <u>eligible program</u>
- Study full-time at an eligible <u>Designated Learning</u> <u>Institution</u>
- Do not take unscheduled breaks or unauthorized leave
- Do not exceed the allowable hours of off-campus work
- Apply within 180 days of receiving letter of completion or final transcript from your school

How do I qualify?

When your PGWP Expires...



Your journey continues...

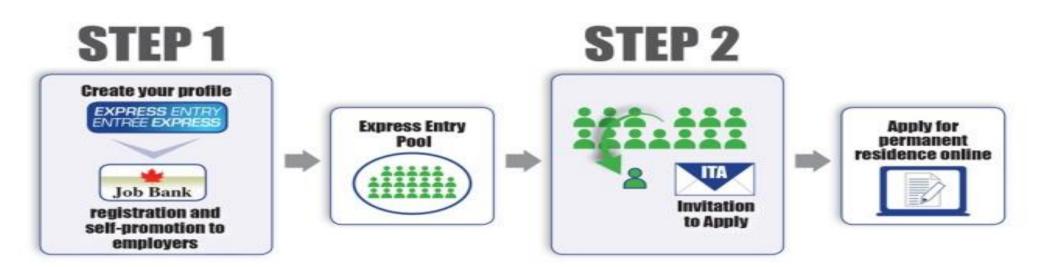


Pathway to PR through Express Entry



EXPRESS ENTRY

- Online system that manages expressions of interest in becoming a permanent resident of Canada
- Must meet minimum requirements to create a profile
- Your profile will be given a score and ranked against other candidates
- Creating a profile is free



Pathway to permanent residence through Express Entry



Express Entry is your first step to immigrate permanently as a skilled worker under:



- complete your Express Entry profile, and
- apply for permanent residence

Minimum eligibility criteria for Express Entry

Federal Skilled Worker Program

At least 1 year continuous skilled work experience (in Canada or elsewhere)

Official Language Proficiency (CLB 7)

Secondary education or above (supported by ECA)

At least 67 points in the Federal Skilled Worker points grid

Federal Skilled Trades Program

At least 2 years work experience in a skilled trade

Official Language Proficiency (CLB 4-5)

Meet the job requirements of that trade described in the NOC

Full-time employment offer <u>or</u> trade certification from a Canadian province or territory



Canadian Experience Class

At least 12 months skilled work experience (in Canada)

Official Language Proficiency (CLB 7 for NOC 0, A; CLB 5 for NOC B)

Secondary education or above (supported by an ECA)

Provincial / Territorial Nominee Programs

BC https://www.welcomebc.ca/Immigrate-to-B-C/B-C-Provincial-Nominee-Program



Minimum work experience requirement

Federal Skilled Worker Program

1 year of **continuous** work in **one** skilled occupation

Experience while studying can count

Experience through selfemployment *can* count Federal Skilled Trades Program

2 years of work in an eligible skilled trade

Experience while studying *can* count

Experience through selfemployment *can* count



Canadian Experience Class

1 year of work in Canada in any skilled occupation

Unauthorized work does **not** count

Experience during full-time study does **not** count

Experience through selfemployment does **not** count

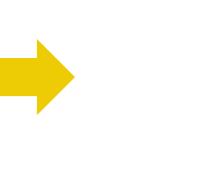
Full-time: 30 hours/week for 12 months = 1 year full time (1,560 hours), or
Part-time: 15 hours/week for 24 months = 1 year full time (1,560 hours)
More than 1 job: 30 hours/week for 12 months at more than 1 job = 1 year full time (1,560 hours)

Express Entry is a step-by-step process

Step 1: Create your Express Entry Profile

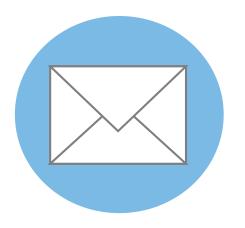
Express Entry Pool







Step 2: Receive an Invitation to Apply







Express Entry profile

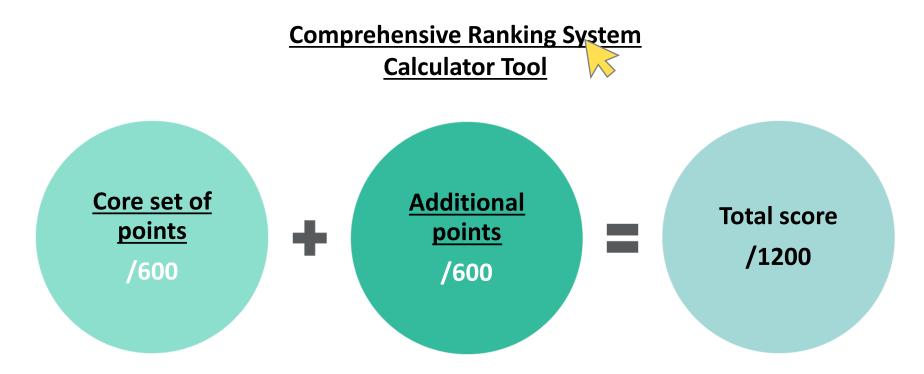
IMPORTANT

- Profile is valid for one year
- Keep it up-to-date
- There are no guarantees
- Be truthful





Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS)



Invitation to Apply (ITA):

- Issued to the highest scoring candidates in the Express Entry pool in each invitation round
- Minimum CRS score for ITA on December 23, 2020: **468**

CRS additional points: Valid job offer

Valid job offer (NOC 00 executive): **200 points**

Valid job offer (NOC 0, A or B): **50 points**

- Job offer must be:
 - minimum **1 year** once you receive PR;
 - non-seasonal;
 - NOC 0, A, or B; and
 - supported by a <u>Labour Market Impact Assessment</u> (LMIA) unless one is not needed

You can still get points for Canadian work experience without a valid job offer



Register with Job Bank



- If you do not already have a valid job offer or provincial/territorial nomination, you are encouraged to register with <u>Job Match</u> after creating an Express Entry profile
- Connect with job opportunities in Canada based on your skills, knowledge, and experience: <u>www.jobbank.gc.ca</u>

CRS additional points: Provincial/Territorial Nomination

Provincial/Territorial Nomination (PNP): 600 points

- Candidates nominated under the Express Entry stream of a provincial or territorial nominee program
- Criteria and streams differ across the country



To go through an Express Entry stream of a PNP you must first meet minimum criteria for 1 of the 3 Federal programs (FSW, FST, CEC)

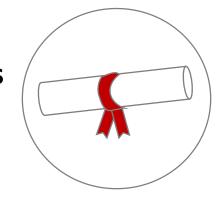
CRS additional points: Education completed in Canada

Diploma or certificate (1 or 2 years): 15 points

Degree, diploma or certificate (3 years or longer), Master's, entry-to-practice professional degree, or doctoral degree (minimum one academic year): **30 points**

You must have completed the studies at a Designated Learning Institution (DLI)

Each educational program needs to be entered separately into the Express Entry profile



CRS additional points: Canada's official languages

French test results at NCL 7 in all four abilities: 25 additional points

French test results of NCL 7 in all four abilities
 + English test results at CLB 5 or higher:
 50 additional points



Parlez-vous français? Visit <u>canada.ca/francoimmigration</u> to learn about Francophone life across Canada

CRS Additional Points: Sibling in Canada



- A sibling who is a Canadian permanent resident or citizen, is residing in Canada, and is at least 18 years old: 15 points
- Sibling = the biological or adoptive children of candidate or accompanying spouse's
 - father or mother
 - father or mother's spouse
 - father or mother's common-law partner

Apply for Permanent Residence Online after Receiving an ITA

A Complete Application Requires:

□ Electronic application for permanent residence (e-APR)

□ <u>Cost recovery fees</u>

Supporting documentation

Personalized Document Checklist

- Medical examination confirmation
- Police certificates
- Biometrics
- Copy of the biographical data page of a passport or travel document
- Proof of work experience
- Other documents as required

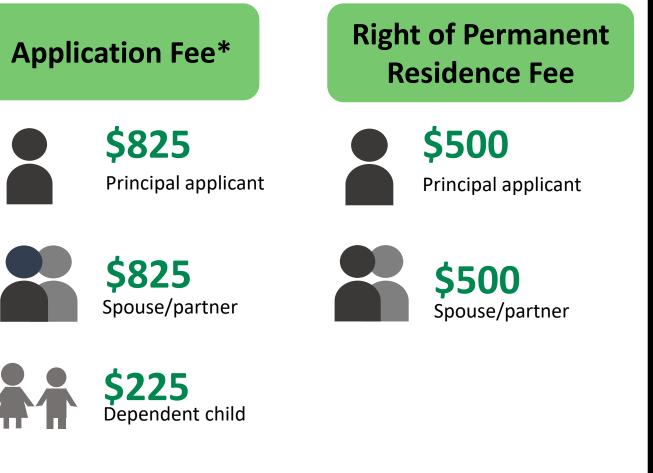
For Complete Applications:

We verify all eligibility and admissibility criteria We process them in six months or less, 80% of the time Invitation to Apply (ITA) Apply within 90 days



How much money do I need?

To pay for your application:



Minimum amount for proof of funds:

Proof of Funds (FSW & FST Only)*



\$12,960 Family of 1



\$16,135 Family of 2

\$19,836



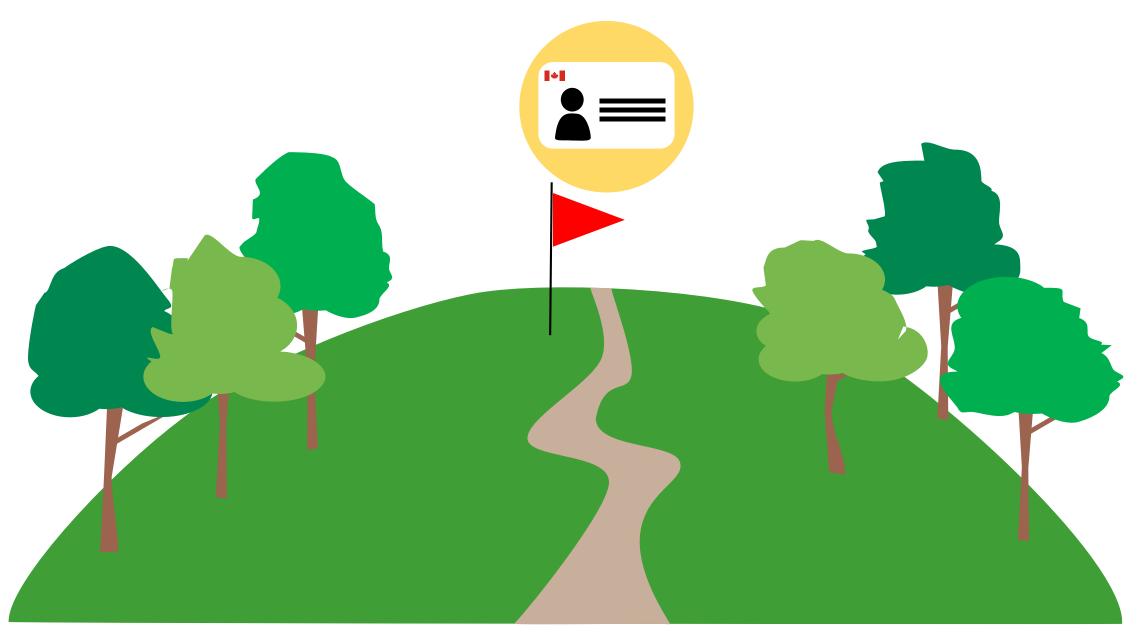
Family of 3

\$24,083 Family of 4

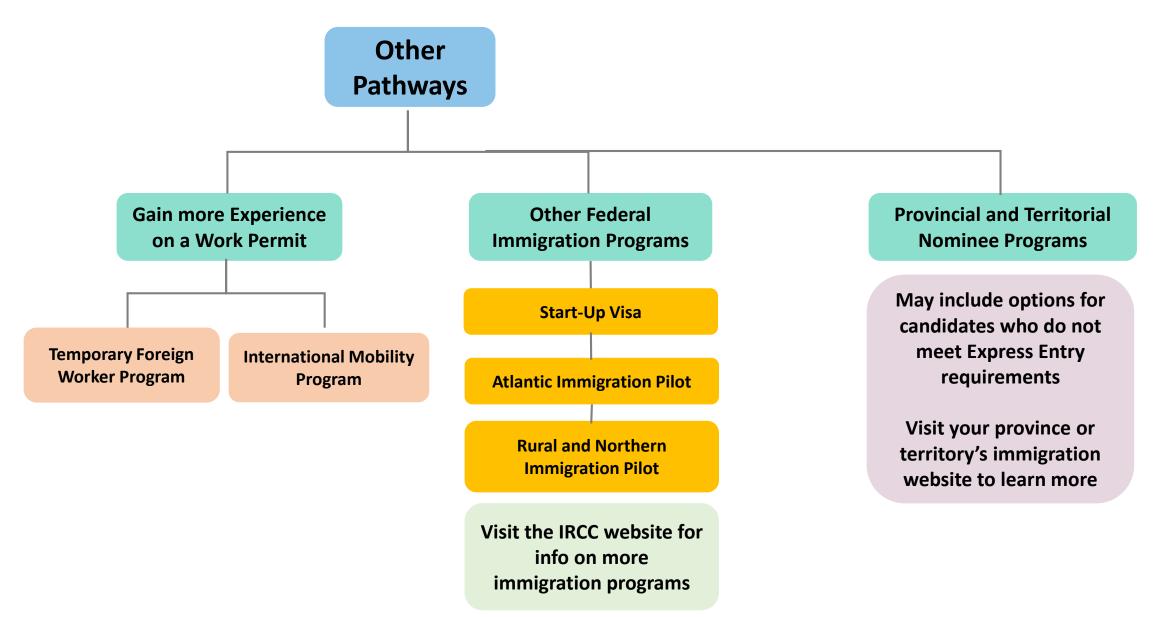
*Exemption if you have a valid job offer

*Fee is for processing and is non-refundable

Your Journey through Express Entry is Complete!



If you are not eligible for Express Entry ...



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON IRCC'S CLIENTS canada.ca/ircc-covid19





Travel Exemption for International Students

To be able to enter Canada as a student, you must meet 2 requirements:

- You must have a valid study permit or a letter of introduction that shows you were approved for a study permit.
- You must be attending a <u>designated learning institution (DLI) with a COVID-</u> <u>19 readiness plan</u> approved by its province or territory.

Your travel to Canada will be considered essential (non-discretionary) if you have all of the required documents and your <u>DLI is on the approved list</u>.



Accompanying Immediate Family Members

- Your immediate family members may be able to **come with you** to Canada.
- If they travel with you They don't need a written authorization from IRCC to travel with you, but must show that their reasons for travel are non-discretionary (non-optional).
- If your immediate family member will study or work in Canada -- you must submit all of your applications together when you apply online.
- If they won't study or work
 - They may still need an electronic travel authorization (eTA) or a visitor visa to travel to Canada.
 - If they need a visitor visa, you should include their application when you apply online for your study permit.
 - If they need an eTA, they must apply for one separately. Make sure they follow the <u>special</u> <u>instructions on how to apply for an eTA</u> at this time.
- If they join you later -- Find out what they need to join you in Canada by visiting our website.

Before Boarding a Flight to Canada

To board a flight to Canada, international students must:

• Tell the airline that they are exempt from the travel restrictions.



- Show documents which establish they are travelling to Canada for an essential reason (e.g. study) and that the school is on the approved list.
- Show a <u>valid travel document</u> (visitor visa or eTA) and a passport that is valid to fly to Canada
- Anyone travelling to Canada will be required to provide documentation showing they received a negative result from a COVID-19 test conducted within 72 hours prior to their scheduled boarding.
- The test must be performed using a COVID-19 molecular polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. Without a negative COVID-19 test, travellers will be denied boarding onto their flight.

Travelling to Canada- ArriveCAN

Use ArriveCAN to enter Canada



Use ArriveCAN to provide mandatory travel information on and after your entry into Canada. It only takes minutes to help keep each other safe.

Available for iOS, Android and online.







Sign in to

ArriveCAN online

Mandatory Quarantine On Arrival

- On arrival to Canada:
 - ✓ Every traveller's health will be assessed before they are allowed to leave the port of entry
 - ✓ People without a plan should not travel to Canada
 - \checkmark There are penalties for not following the quarantine plan



Quarantine is mandatory, even for people with no symptoms Travellers *must* prepare a quarantine plan for the 14 days after they arrive in Canada



Mandatory Quarantine On Arrival

As of February 22, 2021, air travellers are required to:

- Reserve a government-authorized hotel for 3 nights prior to departure to Canada
- Take a COVID-19 test on arrival in Canada
- Stay in the government-authorized hotel while awaiting the results of the COVID-19 test taken on arrival
- Pay for the cost of the hotel stay and any other associated costs
- Present proof of having reserved and pre-paid for their hotel through <u>ArriveCAN</u>.
- Complete the remainder of the mandatory 14-day quarantine after their mandatory hotel stopover.
- Take another COVID-19 molecular test later during their 14-day quarantine (travellers will be provided with a COVID-19 test kit and instructions before leaving the airport).

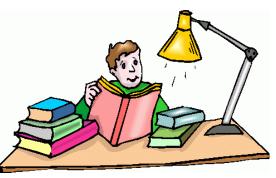
Applying at the Port of Entry

- In general, you should <u>apply online for a study permit</u> before you travel to Canada.
- If you are already in Canada and you try to apply at the port of entry (flagpoling), you
 will likely need to quarantine for 14 days if the border services officer approves you to
 re-enter Canada.
- Only certain people can apply at the port of entry at this time:
 - U.S. citizens
 - $\circ~$ Lawful permanent residents of the U.S.
 - Residents of Greenland
 - Residents of Saint-Pierre and Miquelon



Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP) – In Canada

- Students who graduated or will graduate from a DLI that offers <u>PGWP-eligible</u> <u>programs</u>, are still eligible for a post-graduation work permit if:
 - in-class courses in Canada are moved to an online-only format because of COVID-19, <u>or</u>
 - you had to put your studies on hold or study part-time because of COVID-19 during the winter, spring or summer 2020 semesters.
- As of the fall 2020 semester, you must be studying full-time to be eligible.



Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP) – Outside Canada

Students outside of Canada and taking classes online with a Canadian institution, may still be eligible for a PGWP.

To be eligible, student **must** meet all the other <u>PGWP requirements</u> and:

- have been enrolled in a program that was in progress in March 2020, or
- have started or will start a program between spring 2020 and fall 2021, and
 - you have a study permit, or
 - you've been approved for a study permit, or
 - you applied for a study permit before starting your study program

Your study permit must eventually be approved.

Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP) – Outside Canada Cont'd...

How much of your program you can complete online?

- You can complete 100% of your studies online from outside Canada.
- Time studying online outside Canada between spring 2020 and December 31, 2021, counts toward the length of a PGWP.
- This applies even if you're completing 2 study programs.
- If you're completing 2 study programs, you can finish 100% of your studies online if the programs were ongoing or started between March 2020 and fall 2021, and:
 - both study programs are from an <u>eligible DLI</u> and are completed within 2 years
 - each program meets all <u>PGWP eligibility requirements</u> and is at least 8 months long

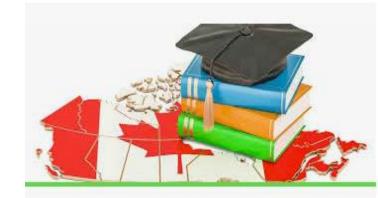
Time spent studying outside Canada after December 31, 2021, won't count towards the length of a PGWP.

As of January 27, 2021, former international students with a PGWP that has expired, or will expire soon, will be eligible to apply for a one-time, 18-month open work permit within Canada.

To apply for under the public policy, an applicant must:

- ✓ have a PGWP that expired on or after January 30, 2020, or a PGWP that expires in 4 months or less from the date they apply
- ✓ still be in Canada
- ✓ have a valid temporary status, or be applying to restore their status.

Applications will be open from January 27 to July 27, 2021.



Authorized leave from studies

Students may take leave from studies while in Canada.

- Leave <u>must not</u> exceed 150 days from the date the leave commenced
- Leave <u>must</u> be authorized by the student's Designated Learning Institution (DLI)

Students who do not resume their studies within 150 days should do either of the following:

- change status (to <u>visitor status</u> or <u>worker status</u>)
- leave Canada

If you do not change their status or leave Canada, you are considered noncompliant with study permit conditions.

2 Stage Processing Returns

If you're applying for a study permit **from outside Canada**, you must <u>apply online</u> with as much documentation and information as possible.

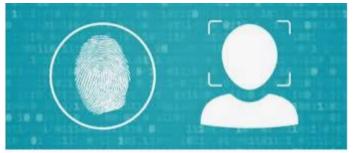
How we process applications:

- We'll process your application in our regular study permit process if you submit a complete application, and will attend a <u>DLI with an approved COVID-</u> <u>19 readiness plan</u>
- We'll process your application in **2 stages** if:
 - you submitted your application on or before **December 15, 2020**
 - your application is incomplete due to COVID-19 (for example, you're missing your biometrics or medical), and your program begins in the winter 2021 semester



Biometrics collection - TR Applicants in Canada

- As a temporary measure, **temporary residence applicants** are exempt from giving biometrics if **applying from within Canada**:
 - to extend your stay as a student, worker or visitor
 - to restore your status as a student, worker or visitor
 - for a work or study permit
 - for a visitor visa
 - for a temporary resident permit



- You do not need to pay the fee and if you receive the biometric instruction letter (BIL) telling you how to give your biometrics you can ignore this letter.
- This temporary measure **does not apply if you're outside Canada**.

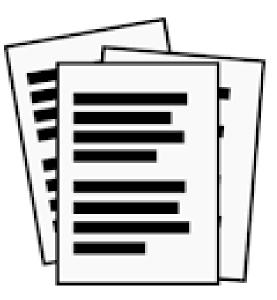
Biometrics Collection Applicants Outside Canada

- NEW: IRCC is no longer automatically extending deadlines to give biometrics.
- You must respond within 30 days of receiving your final letter to give biometrics.
- To ensure that you meet this deadline, try to book an appointment to give your biometrics before you are contacted by IRCC.
- **Don't travel to another city or country** to give your biometrics.
- Applicants who cannot give biometrics within 30 days can use the <u>Web form</u> to explain why to the processing office.
- Keep visiting **<u>canada.ca/biometrics</u>** for updates.



How COVID-19 is affecting processing

- Due to COVID-19 we currently cannot process applications normally and cannot provide accurate processing times.
- If applicants are unable to provide requested documents due to COVID-19, send a letter to processing office to explain circumstance along with your application.





REMINDER: Policies and programs can change. Please consult <u>www.canada.ca/immigration</u> for accurate, up-to-date information.

> IRCC Covid Special Measures: <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-</u> <u>citizenship/services/coronavirus-covid19.html</u>

IRCC Web form:

www.cic.gc.ca/english/contacts/web-form.asp









