

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE



Visitor Visa

Canada welcomes more than 35 million temporary residents (non-immigrants) each year. Except for Canadian citizens and permanent residents, all other individuals require permission to enter Canada as a visitor.

Unless they are citizens of a visa-exempt country, individuals who wish to enter Canada for a temporary purpose, such as tourists, temporary foreign workers (individuals with work permits) and international students (individuals on study permits) must apply for and be granted a Temporary Resident Visa (TRV).

Citizens of visa-exempt countries intending to travel to Canada by air are expected to have applied for and obtained an electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) before their departure to Canada. Exceptions to this include citizens of the United States, who do not require a TRV or an electronic Travel Authorization (eTA), and Green Card holders in the United States, who need an eTA to come to Canada, regardless of their nationality. Unless otherwise exempt from the requirement to obtain a TRV or an eTA, individuals who require a TRV do not require an eTA, and vice versa.

The TRV is a document issued by a Canadian Immigration Visa

Office outside Canada, showing that the holder has satisfied the requirements for admission to Canada as a visitor. TRVs may be for single entry or multiple entry. As a general rule, tourists are admitted for a period of six months. Temporary foreign workers and international students are admitted for varying periods of time, as determined on a case-by-case basis. Extensions may be applied for from within Canada.

It is important to note that possession of a valid TRV does not necessarily mean that the Officer at the Canadian Port of Entry will admit the visitor into Canada. At the Port of Entry, all visitors must demonstrate that the purpose of their visit to Canada is of a temporary nature. Officers at the Port of Entry will deny admission to

Items to note:

- Certain applicants may need to undergo a medical examination. This pertains to some individuals who intend to remain in Canada and have recently visited certain countries, as well as persons who intend to work in certain occupations in Canada. To learn more, [click here](#).
- Criminality and medical issues may prevent a visitor from entering Canada.
- Visitors to Canada must be able to prove their ability to support themselves during their intended temporary stay in Canada.
- Citizens of certain countries may need to provide biometric information.



Super Visa:

The Parent and Grandparent Supervisa allows the parents and grandparents of Canadian citizens and permanent residents to come to Canada as visitors for a period of up to two consecutive years at their initial visit without having to renew their status.

The visa can remain valid for up to 10 years, allowing for re-entry during this period of time. The Supervisa presents older generations of a family to visit loved ones in Canada for an extended period without work rights.

Who Can Apply for the Supervisa?

Parents or grandparents of Canadian citizens and permanent residents may be eligible to apply for the Supervisa. The applicants cannot be inadmissible to Canada on the basis of health or security, and they may be required to meet specific conditions set forth by the visa office through which they will be applying.

It is important to note that no dependents can be included in this application. Only parents or grandparents, together with their spouses or common-law partners, may be included on an application for the Supervisa.

Applicants from TRV and TRV-Exempt Countries

The Supervisa is ideal for parents and grandparents living in countries that require a Temporary Resident Visa (TRV) for entry to Canada. By obtaining the super visa, they will be able to travel freely between Canada and their country of residence without the worry and hassle of regularly re-applying for a TRV. They may also apply using the same application process. Instead of being issued a visa, however, they will be given an official letter from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) that will authorize their visit for up to two years at their initial entry.

The Application Process

The application process is similar to that for a regular TRV. However, additional documentation is required to ensure that the parents and grandparents will be well supported during their time in Canada. This requirement includes:

- A letter of invitation from the child or grandchild residing in Canada;
- Documents that prove the child or grandchild meets the Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) minimum (see table below);
- Proof of parental relationship with child or grandchild, such as a birth certificate that names him or her as a parent; and
- Proof of medical insurance coverage for at least one year with a Canadian insurance company.



Work Permits

Whether you be a foreign worker or an employer, it is crucial to go through the proper channels before temporary employment in Canada may begin and obtaining a work visa.

Canada is pro-actively seeking foreign workers and professionals to help grow its strong national workforce and supports its bustling economy. In this section, you may find all the most up-to-date information on working in Canada for your particular situation.

In most instances, in order to work in Canada, the foreign worker will need a work permit. There are, however, a number of circumstances where you may be able to work in Canada without a work permit. Additionally, there are number of other ways to work in Canada without undergoing the traditional work permit application process, including work permits granted for working holidays, post-graduate work permits or permits issued under international agreements, such as CUMSA

Types of Canadian Work Permits

LMIA BASED WORK PERMITS

Requires a Labour Market Impact Assessment.

LMIA EXEMPTIONS

Individuals working in Canada without first a LMIA.

CUSMA WORK PERMITS

Issued under the Canada United States Mexico Agreement.

INTRA-COMPANY TRANSFERS

Certain employees to Canada from offices abroad.

BUSINESS VISITORS

Work in Canada without work permit outside the labour market.

POST GRADUATION WORK PERMITS

Graduates may work in Canada for up to three years.

Places to search for Jobs in Canada

The following sites are known to have the majority of job postings on the internet. You will need to register on each one of them, create or upload an electronic resume and setup job alerts that can be emailed to you when they are posted.

It's important to understand that most Canadian employers will hire local, but in the rare instances they will seek further afield when their local needs are not met.



Student Permits

Home to some of the best schools in the world.

The number of international students studying in Canada is over 450,000, a figure that is constantly growing. Many of these students are choosing Canada over other developed countries because of certain advantages that studying in Canada can bring.

Individuals who study in Canada receive a top-quality and internationally-respected education, preparing them for professional pursuits in Canada or abroad, but you need a study permit in order to study in Canada.

Yet, the cost of tuition and living fees in Canada are generally lower than in other developed countries.

Work after studying in Canada

One of the major advantages of making the decision to study in Canada is that graduates have access to a Post-Graduation Work Permit on completion of their studies in Canada. Post-Graduation Work Permits allow certain individuals who have studied in Canada to stay and work under an open work permit for up to three years, allowing them to enter the Canadian workforce and gain valuable Canadian work experience that may help them to immigrate permanently.

Transitioning to permanent resident status

Canada wants international students who complete their studies in Canada to form a large portion of the next generation of permanent residents. The following programs give international students this opportunity:

Canadian Experience Class

This program allows those with Canadian study or work experience to immigrate permanently to Canada.

Provincial Nominee Program

Canada's provinces have specific programs that allow graduates to immigrate permanently.

Quebec Experience Class (PEQ)

This program allows those with Quebec study or work experience to immigrate permanently to Quebec as permanent residents of Canada.



DESIGNED BY Patrick Stander | DESIGNRIGHT
www.patrickstanderdesignright.com



87 Regency Drive | Clifford | Ontario N0G 1M0
© ICL Immigration Inc.

info@iclimmigration.com
www.iclimmigration.com

