



[Canada.ca](#) > [Immigration and citizenship](#) > [My immigration or citizenship application](#)

> [Find an IRCC application package or form](#)

Application for Permanent Residence – Business Immigration Program – Start-up Business Class (IMM 5759)

 Print

You now need to apply online

As of October 14, 2022, it is now mandatory to apply online.

If you can't apply online, and require accommodations, including for a disability, you can ask for the application in another format (paper, braille or large print).

▶ [If you can't apply online and require accommodations](#)

Table of Contents

[Overview](#)

[Before You Apply](#)

[Step 1. Gather Documents](#)

[Step 2. Complete the Application](#)

[Step 3. Pay the Fees](#)

[Step 4. Submit the Application](#)

[What Happens Next](#)

Overview

Application package

This application package has:

- an instruction guide, **and**
- the forms you need to fill out.

The **instruction guide**:

- has information you must know before you submit your application, **and**
- explains how to fill out the forms and gather your supporting documents.

Read the instruction guide completely and then fill out each of the applicable forms.

For an application to be considered complete, the principal applicant **must** fill out the forms listed below and **must** submit them all together in the Permanent Residence Online Application Portal for the principal applicant and each of their dependants. Incomplete applications will be returned.

The **forms** are designed with questions that will help the processing of your application.

Symbols used in this guide

This guide uses these symbols to draw your attention to important information:



What you **must** do to have your application processed.



Important information that you need to know to avoid delays or other problems.



Where to get more information.

i **Note:** Tips that will help you with this application.

Before You Apply

Permanent Residence under the Business Immigration Program

The Business Immigration Program

Canada welcomes successful business people who are seeking new opportunities and challenges. The Business Immigration Program is designed to encourage and facilitate the admission of these individuals. Both the federal and provincial/territorial governments welcome business immigrants and offer services to help immigrants start a business and settle in Canada.

This guide will help you to apply under the Start-up Business Class. Please read carefully the definitions and the instructions below.

i **Note:** You cannot apply under the Start-up Business Class if you intend to reside in Quebec.

Using a representative

i **Note:** If a paid representative is submitting your application online on your behalf, they must sign in to their [Representative Portal account](#) to do so. You, as the Primary Applicant, need to electronically sign your application and your

representative must also provide their declaration before submitting the application.

If you (the principal applicant) want to authorize a representative to act on your behalf (paid or unpaid) you must

- submit a [Use of a Representative \[IMM 5476\] \(PDF, 648.31 KB\)](#) form
- sign it digitally or by hand and get your immigration representative to do so also
- upload it with your application

If you (the principal applicant) want to allow us to release information from your application to someone other than yourself who will not act as your representative you must

- submit an [Authority to Release Personal Information to a Designated Individual \[IMM 5475\] \(PDF, 593.57 KB\)](#) form
- sign it digitally or by hand and get your designated individual to do so also
- upload it with your application

Definitions

Start-up Business

A start-up business must be a new business intended to be operated in Canada which meets the criteria of a qualifying business, meaning that the new start-up business has received a commitment from:

1. a designated angel investor group confirming that it is investing at least \$75,000 in a qualifying business or two or more designated angel investor groups confirming that they are together investing a total of at least \$75,000 in such a business;
2. a designated venture capital fund confirming that it is investing at least \$200,000 in a qualifying business or two or more designated venture capital

funds confirming that they are together investing a total of at least \$200,000 in such a business; or

3. a designated business incubator confirming that it is accepting the applicant into its business incubator program.

i Note: An investment is defined as “buying shares or other forms of equity in the applicant’s business” and therefore, convertible debt or convertible debenture is not permitted.

Designated Entity

An angel investor group/venture capital fund/business incubator designated by the Minister and eligible to issue commitments under the Start-up Business program.

Qualifying Business

A qualifying business meets the following requirements:

A corporation that is incorporated in and carrying on business in Canada is a qualifying business if, at the time the commitment is made, both of the following are true:

- Each applicant holds 10% or more of the voting rights attached to all shares of the corporation outstanding at that time
- Applicants and the designated entity jointly hold more than 50% of the total voting rights attached to all shares of the corporation outstanding at that time

In order to qualify for the Start-up Business Class, a business should be incorporated and carrying on business in Canada at the time the commitment is made. However, consideration will be made for a qualifying business whose incorporation is conditional upon the attainment of permanent residence by the applicant(s).

Commitment

A "commitment" is an agreement between the applicant and the designated entity to establish and incorporate a qualifying business in Canada. The designated entity must be one which appears in the list of designated private sector businesses. Proof and details of this agreement will be submitted in the form of a term sheet/client agreement along with the Commitment Certificate for the purposes of processing.

Qualified Participant

A person who has been issued a permanent residence document based on their application as a member of the Start-up Business class

Or

A designated angel investor group

Or

A designated venture capital fund.

Essential Person

A person who is considered to be essential to the business and who has been identified as essential by the designated angel investor group, venture capital fund or business incubator on the commitment certificate and Letter of Support. If the application for an essential person is refused for any reason, all other applications related to that commitment will also be refused.

Commitment

A term sheet/client agreement (Signed by the designated entity) in combination with a Commitment Certificate completed by an authorized member of the designated entity, binding the applicant to a designated entity. (See angel investor network, venture capital fund or business incubator above).

Commitment Certificate

A commitment sent electronically to IRCC from the designated angel investor group, venture capital fund or business incubator along with the term sheet/client agreement.

Letter of Support

A letter given to the applicant by the designated angel investor group, venture capital fund or business incubator which the applicant must include with their application.

Do you intend to reside in Quebec?

Individuals who intend to reside in Quebec are **not eligible** to apply under the Start-up Business Class. Under the *Canada-Quebec Accord on Immigration*, Quebec establishes its own immigration requirements and selects immigrants who will adapt well to living in Quebec. If you intend to come to Canada as a Quebec-selected permanent resident, you must first contact the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration (MIFI).

You may also consult the Quebec-selected skilled workers page for more information.

Stay informed

Selection criteria, requirements and other information for applicants can sometimes change. Please note that:

- Applications will be processed according to the rules and regulations in effect at the time of the application. These may change at any time.
 - Our Apply to immigrate to Canada page contains the latest news, selection criteria updates and applications links. Check periodically for updated information.
-

Eligibility criteria

For your application to be eligible for processing, you must:

- have received a Letter of Support from a designated entity
and
- meet the language requirements
and
- have sufficient settlement funds (transferable and available funds, free of debts or other obligations and excluding any investment made by a designated entity into their business)

i **Note:** No more than five persons may be part of a single commitment from a designated business entity. If your commitment has more than one person related to the business proposal, an application for each person named in the Commitment Certificate must be received before final decisions will be made on any of the applications. The following information will help you determine if you meet the eligibility criteria indicated above.

The following information will help you determine if you meet the eligibility criteria indicated above.

i **Note:** If you do not meet **all** of the criteria described above, **do not** submit an application under the Start-up Business Class, as your application will be refused. Check the **other classes** to see if you satisfy their eligibility criteria.

Important information. It is important that you make a careful assessment before you apply because certain fees, such as the processing fee, are non-refundable, even if your application is refused.

What are the requirements for applicants under the Start-up Business Class?

Your application to come to Canada under the Start-up Business Class will be assessed on a pass/fail basis against three requirements. The three requirements are:

- **Requirement 1:** Commitment from a Designated Entity
- **Requirement 2:** Ability in English, in French or both
- **Requirement 3:** Settlement Funds

If you meet all three requirements indicated above, then you **may** qualify to immigrate to Canada under the Start-up Business Class.

Below are detailed descriptions of all the requirements that are to be assessed. Carefully review the following information and then decide if you want to apply under this class.

Requirement 1: Commitment from a Designated Entity

Private sector organizations demonstrate their support of your business idea by providing you with a Letter of Support which details the commitment they are willing to make towards your new business. They will send further details in the form of a Commitment Certificate directly to IRCC for assessment.

For your application to be eligible for processing, you **must** have received a Letter of Support from:

- a designated angel investor group confirming that it is investing at least \$75,000 in a qualifying business or two or more designated angel investor groups confirming that they are together investing a total of at least \$75,000 in such a business, **or**
- a designated venture capital fund confirming that it is investing at least \$200,000 in a qualifying business or two or more designated venture capital funds confirming that they are together investing a total of at least \$200,000 in such a business, **or**

- a designated business incubator which confirms that it accepting a qualifying business into its program.

What to do with the Letter of Support once you have it?

You must include your Letter of Support with your application. If you do not, your application will be returned to you as incomplete.

Where to obtain a Letter of Support?

Consult the [list](#) of designated venture capital funds, angel investor groups and business incubators.

How long is the Letter of Support valid for?

Each Letter of Support is valid for a period of six months from the date it was issued. This means that we must receive your application for permanent residence under the Start-up Business Class within six months of the Letter of Support being issued.

Requirement 2: Ability in English, in French or both

The ability to communicate and work in one or both of Canada's official languages is very important to you as a business immigrant. Proficiency in English, French or both will help you in the Canadian labour market.

You meet the language proficiency requirement for the Start-up Business Class if you have a level of proficiency of **at least benchmark level 5** in either official language for all four language skill areas, as set out in the *Canadian Language Benchmarks* and the *Niveaux de compétence linguistique canadiens*.

You will be assessed on the following language skill areas:

- listening,
- speaking,
- reading, and
- writing.

You must provide proof of your language proficiency with your application.

Proof of language proficiency


For your application to be eligible for processing, you **must** include a copy of the results of one of the following language tests from a testing agency designated by IRCC with your application:

English

- CELP: Canadian English Language Proficiency Index Program (**General test only**)
- IELTS: International English Language Testing System (**General Training test only**)

French

- TEF Canada: Test d'évaluation de français
- TCF Canada: Test de connaissance du français

 **Note:** If you do not submit a copy of the results of your official language proficiency test with your application to the Central Intake Office (CIO), your application will not be processed and will be returned to you as incomplete.

Your test results must not be more than two years old at the time that you submit your application.

Official language testing

To prove your language skills, you must take a language test given by an agency that is approved by IRCC, and include the results with your application.

In order to know which language tests we accept, please refer to the [Language testing - Start-up Business page](#).

Requirement 3: Settlement funds (money required to settle in Canada)

The Government of Canada does not provide financial support to business immigrants.

You must also show that you have enough money to support yourself and your family after you arrive in Canada.

The money must be available to support the costs of living for yourself and your family. The amount is an estimate of what you would require to support yourself and your family without employment or other income. The funds **must be**:

- available and transferable
- free of debts or other obligations.

You cannot borrow this money from another person.

The amount of money you need to support your family is determined by the size of your family. These amounts are updated every year. Check the Proof of funds page to make sure you have the most recent information.

You must submit proof of settlement funds with your application. If you do not, your application will not be processed and will be returned to you as incomplete.

For proof of funds, you must get official letters from any banks or financial institutions where you are keeping money.

Letter(s) must:

- be printed on the financial institution's letterhead
- include their contact information (address, telephone number and email address)
- include your name
- list outstanding debts such as credit card debts and loans
- include, for each current bank and investment account:
 - account numbers
 - the date each account was opened
 - the current balance of each account

- the average balance for the past six months

Sufficient funds are determined according to the applicant's family size, including both accompanying and non-accompanying family members, using 50% of the current low income cut-off (LICO) for urban areas with populations of 500,000 or more.

We strongly recommend that you research the cost of living in the region of Canada where you intend to live. To make your establishment in Canada easier, bring as much money as possible with you to Canada.


You should be aware that Canadian legislation requires persons entering Canada to declare cash funds of \$10,000 CDN or more. You will have to disclose these funds to a Canadian official upon arrival. Cash funds means:

- money (coins or bank notes),
- securities in bearer form (stocks, bonds, debentures, treasury bills, etc.), and
- negotiable instruments in bearer form (bank drafts, travellers' cheques, money orders, etc.).

Biometric (fingerprints and photo) requirements

You and your family members may need to appear in person to have fingerprints and a photograph (biometric information) taken at a biometric collection service point.

Canadian citizens and **permanent residents** of Canada are **exempt** from giving biometrics.

 As of December 3, 2019, you need to give biometrics when you apply from **within Canada**. You can go to a designated Service Canada location.

Find out if you need to give biometrics.

If you have to give biometrics, you can give them after you:

- pay for and submit your application and biometric fees; **and**

- get a Biometric Instruction Letter (BIL) which will direct you to a list of biometric collection service points you may choose from.

You must bring the BIL with you to the biometric collection service point to give your biometrics.

We encourage you to give your biometrics as soon as possible after getting the BIL. We'll start processing your application after we get your biometrics.

Where to give your biometrics

You **need to book an appointment** to give your biometrics at one of these official [biometric collection service points](#).

Step 1. Gather Documents

What documents are required?

Use the [Document Checklist \[IMM 5760\] \(PDF, 371.86 KB\)](#), which you can find in this package to assist you gathering the necessary documentation.



Important information: Incomplete applications will be returned by email.

For your application to be considered complete, you must include

- all the information asked for, on the online forms from you
- the forms completed by the principal applicant, and
- all supporting documents we ask for

If you do not provide all the requested information or documents, the processing of your application could be delayed.

If you can't provide one or more documents required on the document checklist, you must provide a written explanation for each missing document so your application is not delayed in processing or returned to you as incomplete. You must

also provide any other evidence or documents you have available to satisfy the requirement. Upload them as the document type that was asked for.

It's helpful to include any proof that you applied to get supporting documents (for example, a marriage certificate payment receipt). The officer processing your application will contact you if they need more information.


Medical requirements

You and your family members must undergo an immigration medical exam (IME) in order to become a permanent resident of Canada. You and your family members must not have a health condition that:

- is a danger to public health or safety, **or**
- would cause excessive demand on health or social services in Canada.

Examples of “excessive demand” include ongoing hospitalization or institutional care for a physical or mental illness.

Find out more about [immigration medical exams](#).

 **Important information:** You must inform us immediately of any change in your marital status or your family composition (e.g. marriage, common-law relationship, separation, divorce, birth of a child, adoption of a child, death, etc). Any family member who has not been examined before you become a permanent resident can never be sponsored by you in the future.

Instructions

Information on medical instructions **will be provided to you** by the IRCC office. When you receive your assessment notice you will also receive medical forms for yourself (and any dependants, [if applicable](#)) and instructions on how to access a list of doctors in your area who are authorized to conduct IMEs (see below).

Note: You are not required to have an IME before you submit your application forms.

Exam validity

Medical results are valid for twelve months from the date of the IME. If your application is not finalized during this time, you may be required to do another medical exam.


Authorized doctors

The IME must be performed by a doctor from the IRCC list of Panel Physicians. You cannot choose your family doctor if their name is not on this list. See the [list of Panel Physicians](#) to find a doctor in your area.

Note that the doctor is only responsible for conducting the IME and cannot give you any advice on the immigration process.

Police certificates

If you and your family members are 18 years of age and older and aren't permanent residents or Canadian citizens, you must provide a valid police certificate for any country **other than Canada** in which you spent 6 or more months in a row since the age of 18.

 **Note:** You do **not** need to provide a police certificate from a country if you or your family members were under 18 years of age the entire time you lived in that country.

If the original certificate isn't in English or French, you must get an accredited translator to translate it. You must include both the police certificate **and** the translation.

We'll also do our own background checks to see if there are reasons why you or your family members may not be admissible to Canada.

For specific and up-to-date information, see our guide on [where to get a police certificate](#).

Translation of documents

You **must** include the following **along with** any document that is not in English or French:

- the English or French translation; **and**
- an affidavit from the person who completed the translation (if they are not a certified translator)

Translations may be done by:

- a person who is fluent in both languages (English or French, and the unofficial language); **or**
- a Canadian certified translator (a member in good standing of a provincial or territorial organization of translators and interpreters in Canada).

If the translation isn't done by a Canadian certified translator, the person who completed the translation must provide an affidavit swearing to their language proficiency and the accuracy of the translation.

The affidavit must be sworn in the presence of:

In Canada:

- a notary public;
- a commissioner of oaths; **or**
- a commissioner of taking affidavits.

Authority to certify varies by province and territory. Consult your local provincial or territorial authorities.

Outside of Canada:

- a notary public

Authority to administer oaths varies by country. Consult your local authorities.

⚠ Important information: Translations must not be done by the applicants themselves nor by members of the applicant's family. This includes a parent, guardian, sibling, spouse, common-law partner, conjugal partner, grandparent,

child, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew and first cousin.

i **Note:** An affidavit is a document on which the translator has sworn, in the presence of a person authorized to administer oaths in the country where the translator is living, that the contents of their translation are a true translation and representation of the contents of the original document. **Translators who are certified in Canada don't need to supply an affidavit.**

Certified true copies

To have a photocopy of a document certified, an authorized person must compare the original document to the photocopy and must print all of the following on the photocopy:

- "I certify that this is a true copy of the original document";
- the name of the original document;
- the date of the certification;
- the name of the authorized person;
- their official position or title; **and**
- their signature.

Who can certify copies?

Only authorized people can certify copies.

Important information: Certifying of copies must not be done by the applicants themselves nor by an applicant's parent, guardian, sibling, spouse, common-law partner, conjugal partner, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew or first cousin.

People authorized to certify copies include the following:

In Canada:

- a notary public;

- a commissioner of oaths; **or**
- a commissioner of taking affidavits.

Authority to certify varies by province and territory. Check with your local provincial or territorial authorities to learn who has the authority to certify.

Outside Canada:

- a notary public

Authority to certify international documents varies by country. Check with your local authorities to learn who has the authority to certify in your country.

Step 2. Complete the Application

Follow the step-by-step instructions below to complete the application forms.

Filling out the application

Sign in or create a **[Permanent residence online application portal account](#)**.

You must fill out these digital forms online

You'll fill out these digital forms online (for yourself, and any family members 18 or older)

- Generic Application Form for Canada (IMM 0008)
- Schedule A – Background/Declaration (IMM 5669)
- Additional Family Information (IMM 5406)
- Supplementary Information - Your travels (IMM 5562)

You must also fill out these PDF forms

- you don't need to sign them
- upload them to your online application
- as the principal applicant, you'll electronically sign for the entire application, including those of your family members

- [Document Checklist \[IMM 5760\] \(PDF, 371.86 KB\)](#)
 - Use your checklist to make sure you include all the forms and documents you need.
- [Schedule 13 – Business Immigration Programs – Start Up Business \[IMM 0008 SCHEDULE 13\] \(PDF, 1.43 MB\)](#)

Complete and sign these PDF forms, if they apply to you

- print and complete it
- sign it by hand
- get the third party to sign it by hand
- upload it with your application
 - [Statutory Declaration of Common-law Union \[IMM 5409\] \(PDF, 0.78 MB\)](#), if this applies
 - [Separation Declaration for Minors Travelling to Canada \[IMM 5604\] \(PDF, 1.99 MB\)](#), if this applies

Important information. It is a serious offence to give false or misleading information on these forms. The information you provide on your application may be subject to verification.



Be complete and accurate

Important information

Complete all sections on the forms. If a section does not apply to you, write “Not Applicable” or “NA”.

If you need more space for any section, include an additional page containing the appropriate section, complete it and upload it with your application. **For the document type, choose “other.”**

Uploading additional documents to your online application

To submit supporting documentation with your online application (e.g. your Curriculum Vitae (CV)/Resume, a copy of the exact status in Canada document you submitted with your 2020 interest to sponsor form, etc.) select “Other” from the drop-down menu (Document type) and upload your documents or other additional information which can be in any of the following formats: JPG, JPEG or PDF.

Signatures

If signatures are missing (when this applies), we will return the application by email without processing it.

As the principal applicant, you’ll electronically sign for the entire application, including your family members by typing your full name exactly as it is shown on your passport.

Note:

- Remember to check for signature requirements and sign when needed, either by hand or electronically. If forms are not signed in the correct places, and by the correct people, we will return your application without processing it.
- Signatures may be required in more than one place or from more than one person on some forms.
- Where a date is needed, make sure you fill it in.
- A parent or legal guardian must sign on behalf of a dependent child under the age of 18 when a signature for this person is required.

Generic Application Form for Canada (IMM 0008)

Who must fill out this application form?

This form must be completed by:

- you, the principal applicant

Completing the form

You'll fill out and submit the Generic Application Form for Canada (IMM 0008) online. You don't need to print and sign by hand. Please follow the instructions below to ensure the form is properly completed.

You must answer all questions on this application form unless otherwise indicated.

You also have the option of saving your form and completing it later.

Read and follow the steps below to help you fill out the form.

Application Details

Language preference

From the list, select your preferred language for:

- a. correspondence (any letters or emails we send you)
- b. interview: if your native language is not in this list, select "**Other**"
- c. interpreter requested: you must select "**Yes**" if you do not select English or French for the interview


Where do you plan to live in Canada?

If you plan to live in the Province of Quebec and haven't received your Certificat de Sélection du Québec (CSQ), enter the date when you applied for it. If you haven't applied yet, you must do so before applying for permanent residence.

Personal Details

Family name

Family name is also known as **last name** or **surname**.

 **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet (and you're filling this form out on their behalf), enter your family name(s).

Given name

Given names are also known as **first name** and **middle name**. Do not use initials.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet (and you're filling this form out on their behalf), enter your family name(s). For given name(s) enter "Child" or leave the given name field blank.

Physical characteristics - sex

If you choose "X" for gender, you need to complete the [Request for a Change of Sex or Gender Identifier \(PDF, 1.6 MB\)](#) form and send it with your application if

- your foreign travel document or passport does not have the "X" gender identifier (or an equivalent non-binary option)
- you have or have had a Canadian temporary resident document with a different gender identifier, including a
 - visa
 - electronic travel authorization
 - work permit or
 - study permit

You don't need any supporting documents.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**U - Unknown**".

Physical characteristics - Eye colour

If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**Other**".

Birth information - Date of birth

If you don't know your complete date of birth, write 1901/01/01 in the fields fill in the spaces for the unknown year, month or day. Include a letter of explanation saying why you used this date.

Birth information - Place of birth

As shown in your passport or your travel document.

i Note: If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, indicate "Unknown" for the city or town and select the country where you plan to adopt a child.

Citizenship(s)

If you aren't a citizen of any country, choose "**Stateless**".

If you are a citizen of more than one country, choose your other country of citizenship in the second field.

i Note: If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select the country where you intend to adopt a child.

Current country of residence

You must be in this country legally.

For refugee claimants in Canada only: select "**Canada**" whether you have been lawfully admitted or not.

If you've lost your status

- for "Status," choose "**Other**"
- in the details field, enter "Out of status, requires restoration"
- leave the "From" and "To" fields blank

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select the country where you plan to adopt a child and "Citizen" as the immigration status in that country.

Previous countries of residence

This means you lived in the country for 6 months total, not just in a row.

If you chose "**Other**" as a status, try to provide as much detail and an explanation as to why you are out of status.

Marital and relationship status

You're single if you've never been married and are not in a common-law relationship.

You're married if you and your spouse have had a ceremony that legally binds you to each other. Your marriage must be legally recognized in the country where it was performed and in Canada.

You're common-law if you've lived continuously with your partner in a marital-type relationship for 1 year or more.

You're divorced if you are officially separated and have legally ended your marriage.

You're legally separated if you're still legally married but no longer living with your spouse.

You're widowed if your spouse has died and you have not re-married or entered into a common-law relationship.

An annulled marriage has been legally declared as not valid. An annulment can also be a declaration by the Catholic Church that the marriage was not binding.

- Family name is also known as **last name** or **surname**.

- Given names are also known as **first name** and **middle name**. Do not use initials.
- If you're in a common-law relationship, enter the date (year, month and day) you began living together.
- If you're legally separated or divorced, enter the date you were no longer living together.



Note: If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**Single**".

Contact Information

Current mailing address

- Post office box (P.O. box) number: If you don't enter a post office box, you must enter your street number
- Street number (no.): The number on your house or apartment building. You must enter a street number if you didn't enter a P.O. box

All correspondence will be mailed to this address unless you include your email address.

If you want a representative to do business with us on your behalf, you **must** provide their address in this section **and** on the [Use of a Representative \[IMM 5476\]](#) (PDF, 264 KB) form.

For more information, read the [Use of a Representative](#) guide.

Email address

Use this format: name@provider.net

By entering your email address, you authorize IRCC to transmit your file and personal information to this specific email.

Passport

Passport/travel document number (exactly as shown on your passport or travel document)

If you have more than one passport, choose the one you'll use to travel to Canada.

Most people will need a passport to travel to Canada. If you're approved to come here, you'll need to get one.

A travel document is an identity document issued by a government or international organization (like the United Nations). It has a photo and personal information, and let the holder travel between countries. If you have a passport, you don't need a travel document.

Issue/expiry dates

You can find this information on the page in your passport that shows your photo and date of birth (also called the biodata page)

National Identity Document

A national identity document is an identity card with a photo which is issued by a government or official authority, and can be used as identification inside the country that issued it. It may also be known as "ID," "ID card," "identity card," "citizen card" or "passport card."

Document number

Enter your national identity document number exactly as shown on the identity document. Make sure there is no space between each number or letter.

Education/Occupation Details

Highest level of education

- a. **None:** No education.
- b. **Secondary or less:** High school diploma obtained after elementary school and before college, university, or other formal training.

- c. **Trade/apprenticeship certificate/diploma:** Diploma completed in a specific trade, such as carpentry or auto mechanics.
- d. **Non-university certificate/diploma:** Training in a profession that requires formal education but not at the university level (e.g., dental technician or engineering technician).
- e. **Post-secondary – no degree:** Post-secondary studies at a college or university but no degree earned.
- f. **Bachelor’s degree:** Academic degree awarded by a college or university to those who have completed an undergraduate curriculum. Also called a baccalaureate. Examples include a Bachelor of Arts, Science or Education.
- g. **Post graduate – no degree:** Post-graduate studies at a college or university but no degree earned (Master or PhD).
- h. **Master’s degree:** Academic degree awarded by a graduate school of a college or university. You must have completed a Bachelor’s degree before you can earn a Master’s degree.
- i. **Doctorate – PhD:** Highest university degree, usually based on at least 3 years of graduate studies and a thesis. Normally, you must have completed a Master’s degree before you can earn a PhD.

Current occupation

If you don’t work, enter “not employed”.

Intended occupation

If you aren’t planning to work in Canada (for example, if you’re retired), enter “None”.

Language Details

Native language/mother tongue

This is the language that you learned at home during your childhood and that you still understand. If your native language is not in this list, choose “**Other**”.



Note: If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, choose the native language of the country where you plan to adopt a child.

Test from a designated testing agency to assess English or French

Approved testing agencies include:

- IELTS
 - CELPIP
 - TEF
 - TCF
-

Dependant's Personal Details

Select the box to tell us if your dependant will accompany you to Canada.

If you answered "**No**," explain why your dependant is non-accompanying.

Dependant's relationship to the principal applicant

Select your dependant's relationship to you, the principal applicant:

- Adopted Child
 - Adoptive parent
 - Child
 - Common-Law Partner
 - Grandchild
 - Parent
 - Spouse
 - Step-Child
 - Step-Grandchild
 - Other
-

Dependant type

Type A

The dependant is **under** the age of 22 and single (not married and not in a common-law relationship).

Type B (Important: This dependant type applies only if your child's age was locked in before August 1, 2014)

The dependant has been continuously enrolled in and in attendance as a full-time student at a post-secondary institution accredited by the relevant government authority and has depended substantially on the financial support of a parent since before the age of 22.


Type C

The dependant is 22 years of age or older, has depended substantially on the financial support of a parent since before the age of 22, and is unable to provide for themselves because of a medical condition.

Not sure which type of dependant your child is? [Check if your child qualifies as a dependant by answering a few questions.](#)

Family name

Family name is also known as **last name** or **surname**.

 **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet (and you're filling this form out on their behalf), enter your family name(s).

Given name

Given names are also known as **first name** and **middle name**. Do not use initials.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet (and you're filling this form out on their behalf), enter your family name(s). For given name(s) enter "Child" or leave the given name field blank.

Physical characteristics - sex

If you choose "X" for gender, you need to complete the [Request for a Change of Sex or Gender Identifier \(PDF, 1.6 MB\)](#) form and send it with your application if

- your foreign travel document or passport does not have the "X" gender identifier (or an equivalent non-binary option)
- you have or have had a Canadian temporary resident document with a different gender identifier, including a
 - visa
 - electronic travel authorization
 - work permit or
 - study permit

You don't need any supporting documents.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**U - Unknown**".

Physical characteristics - Eye colour

If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**Other**".

Birth information - Date of birth

If you don't know your complete date of birth, enter 1901/01/01 to fill in the spaces for the unknown year, month or day. Include a letter of explanation.

Birth information - Place of birth

As shown in your passport or your travel document.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, indicate "Unknown" for the city or town and select the country where you plan to adopt a child.

Citizenship(s)

If you aren't a citizen of any country, choose "**Stateless**".

If you are a citizen of more than one country, choose your other country of citizenship in the second field.

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select the country where you intend to adopt a child.

Current country of residence

You must be in this country legally.

For refugee claimants in Canada only: select "**Canada**" whether you have been lawfully admitted or not.

If you've lost your status

- for "Status," choose "**Other**"
- in the details field, enter "Out of status, requires restoration"
- leave the "From" and "To" fields blank

i **Note:** If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select the country where you plan to adopt a child and

“Citizen” as the immigration status in that country.

Previous countries of residence

This means you lived in the country for 6 months total, not just in a row.

If you chose “**Other**” as a status, try to provide as much detail and an explanation as to why you are out of status.

Marital and relationship status

You’re single if you’ve never been married and are not in a common-law relationship.

You’re married if you and your spouse have had a ceremony that legally binds you to each other. Your marriage must be legally recognized in the country where it was performed and in Canada.

You’re common-law if you’ve lived continuously with your partner in a marital-type relationship for 1 year or more.

You’re divorced if you are officially separated and have legally ended your marriage.

You’re legally separated if you’re married but no longer living with your spouse.

You’re widowed if your spouse has died and you have not re-married or entered into a common-law relationship.

An annulled marriage has been legally declared as not valid. An annulment can also be a declaration by the Catholic Church that the marriage was not binding.

- Family name is also known as **last name** or **surname**.
- Given names are also known as **first name** and **middle name**. Do not use initials.
- If you’re in a common-law relationship, enter the date (year, month and day) you began living together.

- If you're legally separated or divorced, enter the date you were no longer living together.



Note: If you are a parent of a child to be adopted in Canada whose details you don't know yet, select "**Single**".

Passport

Passport/travel document number (exactly as shown on your passport or travel document)

If you have more than one passport, choose the one you'll use to travel to Canada.

Most people will need a passport to travel to Canada. If you're approved to come here, you'll need to get one.

A travel document is an identity document issued by a government or international organization (like the United Nations). It has a photo and personal information, and let the holder travel between countries. If you have a passport, you don't need a travel document.

Issue/expiry dates

You can find this information on the page in your passport that shows your photo and date of birth (also called the biodata page)

National Identity Document

A national identity document is an identity card with a photo which is issued by a government or official authority, and can be used as identification inside the country that issued it. It may also be known as "ID," "ID card," "identity card," "citizen card" or "passport card."

Document number

Enter their national identity document number exactly as shown on the document. Make sure there is no space between each number or letter.

Education/Occupation Details

Highest level of education

- a. **None:** No education.
- b. **Secondary or less:** High school diploma obtained after elementary school and before college, university, or other formal training.
- c. **Trade/apprenticeship certificate/diploma:** Diploma completed in a specific trade, such as carpentry or auto mechanics.
- d. **Non-university certificate/diploma:** Training in a profession that requires formal education but not at the university level (e.g., dental technician or engineering technician).
- e. **Post-secondary – no degree:** Post-secondary studies at a college or university but no degree earned.
- f. **Bachelor’s degree:** Academic degree awarded by a college or university to those who have completed an undergraduate curriculum. Also called a baccalaureate. Examples include a Bachelor of Arts, Science or Education.
- g. **Post graduate – no degree:** Post-graduate studies at a college or university but no degree earned (Master or PhD).
- h. **Master’s degree:** Academic degree awarded by a graduate school of a college or university. You must have completed a Bachelor’s degree before you can earn a Master’s degree.
- i. **Doctorate – PhD:** Highest university degree, usually based on at least 3 years of graduate studies and a thesis. Normally, you must have completed a Master’s degree before you can earn a PhD.

Current occupation

If your dependant doesn’t work, enter “not employed.”

Intended occupation

If your dependant isn’t planning to work in Canada (e.g., if they are younger than working age), enter “None”.

Language Details

Native language/mother tongue

This is the language that they learned at home during their childhood and they still understand. If their native language does not appear in this list, select “**Other**”.

Test from a designated testing agency to assess English or French

Approved testing agencies include:

- IELTS
 - CELPIP
 - TEF
 - TCF
-

Consent and Declaration of Applicant

1. Follow the instructions at the bottom of the online application to view the declaration.
2. Read all of the statements in all sections carefully and:
 - a. check the “**Yes**” or “**No**” buttons to show if you agree that the information in this application about your intended occupation, education and work experience may be shared with prospective employers to help them hire workers;
 - b. type your name in the blue field.

By typing your name, you’re signing the application electronically. By doing so, you certify that you fully understand the questions asked, and the information you provided is complete, truthful, and correct. You can’t submit your application online unless you sign it.

Schedule A – Background/Declaration (IMM 5669)

For refugee claimants in Canada: Only family members included in your application for refugee protection who are with you in Canada must be included using this form.

Personal details

Family and given names

Family name is also known as **last name** or **surname**.

Given names are also known as **first name** and **middle name**. Do not use initials.

Enter your names exactly as they appear on your passport, travel document or identity document.

Questionnaire

If you answered “**Yes**” to one or more of these questions, you must enter an explanation in the details field.

Education

If you didn't earn a diploma, leave the “Type of certificate or diploma issued” field blank.

Personal history



Important: DO NOT leave any gaps in time.

If you don't account for all time periods, it may delay the processing of your application.

Personal history - Activity

Examples of activity types

- employment (please specify)
- unemployed
- educational activity

Personal history - Status in country or territory

Examples of status

- work visa
- citizen
- study visa
- visitor visa

Exception: If you have not worked in the past 10 years (for example, you're retired), you must provide details of your personal history since the age of 18. The resume or Curriculum Vitae (CV) that you provide with your application will help verify the information in this question.

Membership and association with organizations

Examples of organizations

- political organizations
- social organizations
- youth or student organizations
- trade unions
- professional associations

Don't use abbreviations.

Government positions

Examples of government positions

- civil servant
- judge
- police officer
- employee in a security organization

Don't use abbreviations.

Military and paramilitary service

 **Important: DO NOT leave any gaps in time.**

If you don't account for all time periods, it may delay the processing of your application.

Addresses

Write out addresses in full without using any abbreviations. Use the apartment or unit number, if this applies.

Example: 999 Family Street, Unit #3, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K3J 9T5

Authority to disclose personal information

Declaration of applicant

Read all of the statements in all sections carefully and type your full name into the blue field (this is your digital signature).

By signing, you certify that you fully understand the questions asked, and that the information you provided is complete, truthful, and correct.

Schedule 13 – Business Immigration Program Start-up Business Class

Who must fill out this application form?

This form must be completed by you, the principal applicant.

Question 1

Write your full **last name (surname/family name)** as it appears on your passport or on the official documents that you will use to obtain your passport.

Write all of your **given names** (first, second, etc.) as they appear on your passport or official documents. Do not use initials.

Question 2

Write your date of birth (Year/Month/Day).

Question 3

Provide information about the Financial Commitment by giving the name of the designated **angel investor group, venture capital fund** or **business incubator** who is investing in the qualifying business.

Question 4

Indicate the date of issue for the Letter of Support.

You must indicate the number of persons, including yourself, identified on the Letter of Support.

If essential persons, other than yourself, have been identified on the Letter of Support, please complete the table indicated on the form.

Note: You must include your Letter of Support with your application.

Question 5

Explain how your past experiences (work, education, etc) assisted in developing the idea for the proposal.

Question 6

Indicate if anyone in the designated entity(ties), which has issued a letter of support to you, is related to you, either through birth or marriage.

Question 7

Indicate how you first met or got to know the designated entity(ties) which issued the letter of support to you.

Question 8

Provide details on the history of any relationship related to business or any persons related to the entity investing in your business, including any business meetings you may have had.

Question 9

Check "yes" or "no" to indicate if you have ever presented a proposal for the same or similar business idea to an investor outside of Canada.

If you check "yes", please provide the outcome.

Additional Family Information (IMM 5406)

Section A

Write the personal details for:

- Yourself:
 - If when selecting your marital status, you indicate that you are married, select the option that corresponds to your situation:
 - Check “**Yes**”, if you were physically present at the marriage ceremony
 - Check “**No**”, if you were not physically present at the marriage ceremony
- Your spouse, common-law partner or conjugal partner (if this applies)
 - If you are married, select the option that corresponds to your situation:
 - Check “**Yes**”, if your spouse was physically present at the marriage ceremony;
 - Check “**No**”, if your spouse was not physically present at the marriage ceremony.
- Your parent 1 (mother or father), **and**
- Your parent 2 (mother or father).

Section B

Include:

- married children,
- adopted children,
- children of your spouse(step-children) or common-law partner,
- any of your children who have been adopted by others,
- any of your children who are in the custody of an ex-spouse, former common-law partner or other guardian.

You must answer all questions. If any sections don't apply to you, enter “**Not Applicable**”.

Section C

Write personal details about your:

- brother(s),
- sister(s),
- half-brother(s) and half-sister(s),
- step-brother(s) and step-sister(s).

Read all of the statements in all sections carefully.

By clicking the “Complete and return to application” button, you certify that

- you fully understand the questions asked and
 - the information you provided is complete, truthful, and correct
-

Statutory Declaration of Common-Law Union (IMM 5409)

Who must complete this form?

This form **must** be completed and signed with handwritten signatures.



Submitting an application to sponsor a family member

- If the sponsor's common-law partner is a **co-signer** on the application to sponsor
 - the sponsor and their common-law partner must complete this form.
- If the person being sponsored (the principal applicant) has a common-law partner
 - the person being sponsored and their common-law partner must complete this form.

Question 1

Write the following information in the space provided:

- Country of current residence
- Province/state/territory of current residence

- Name of the declarant (as shown on passport/travel document)
- Name of the declarant's partner (as shown on passport/travel document)
- Name of city, town, village
- Name of county (if applicable)
- Name of province/state/territory
- Name of the country
- Number of continuous year(s) in a conjugal relationship
- Date of the relationship (from-to)

Question 1A

Check the box to indicate if you have jointly signed a residential lease, mortgage or purchase agreement relating to a residence in which you both live.

Question 1B

Check the box to indicate if you jointly own property other than your residence.

Question 1C

Check the box to indicate if you have a joint bank, trust credit union or charge card accounts.

Question 1D

Check the box to indicate if you have declared your common-law union under the *Canadian Income Tax Act* (T-1 "General individual income Tax Return").

Question 2

Check the box to indicate if you have life insurance on yourself which names your common-law partner as a beneficiary.

Question 3

Check the box to indicate if your common-law partner has life insurance on themselves which names you as a beneficiary.

Question 4

If you answered "**NO**" to questions **1** to **3**, indicate other documentary evidence you have that would indicate your relationship as common-law partners.

Question 5

SOLEMN DECLARATION

Write the following information in the space provided:

- Name of the declarant (as shown on passport/travel document)
- Name of the declarant's partner (as shown on passport/travel document)
- Name of the city, town, village
- Name of the county
- Name of the province/state/territory
- Name of the country
- Date (day, month, year)
- Signature of the declarant
- Signature of the declarant's partner
- Name of the person who administered the declaration
- Select the person's title from the choices provided
- Signature of the person who administered the declaration

Note: Once you have filled out the form, click on the "**Validate**" button located at the top of the form. Missing information will be identified by a pop up when you press the "**Validate**" button. You should fill out your forms on a computer and validate them electronically to reduce mistakes and help you submit forms that are complete.

Note: The form **will not produce** a barcode when it is validated.

For more information about the "**Validate**" button, visit the [Help Centre](#).

Use of a Representative (IMM 5476)

Who may use this form?

Fill out this form **only** if you:

- are appointing a representative;
- need to update contact information for your previously appointed representative; **or**

- are cancelling a representative's appointment.

If you have dependent children aged 18 years or older, they must fill out their own copy of this form if a representative is also conducting business on their behalf.

Who is a representative?

A **representative** is someone who:

- you have appointed by completing the IMM 5476 form;
- gives advice, consultation, or guidance to you at any stage of the application process; and
- has your consent to conduct business on your behalf with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

You are not obliged to hire a representative. We treat everyone equally, whether they use the service of a representative or not.

For more information, see: [Use of a Representative](#).

Step 3. Pay the Fees

Calculating your fees

Use the table below to calculate the total amount of fees to be paid. The processing fee **must** be included with your application.

We recommend you pay the right of permanent residence fee (\$515) now to avoid delays. You will have to pay it before you become a permanent resident.

Application (per person)	\$CAN
Your application	2,140
Processing fee (\$1,625) and right of permanent residence fee (\$515)	
Your application (without right of permanent residence fee)	1,625

Application (per person)	\$CAN
Include your spouse or partner	1,365
Processing fee (\$850) and right of permanent residence fee (\$515)	
Include your spouse or partner (without right of permanent residence fee)	850
Include a <u>dependent child</u>	230

For applicants who started an immigration process before August 1st, 2014, see the [Definition of Dependent Children Before August 1st, 2014.](#)

i Note: The following persons are **exempt** from paying the Right of Permanent Residence Fee of \$515:


- Your dependent children;
- You, if you are the principal applicant and the dependent child of a permanent resident or Canadian citizen. You must meet the definition of “dependent child” at the time of the application;
- You and your family member, if you are a protected person.

Biometrics fees	\$CAN
Biometrics (per person)	85
Biometrics (per family) (2 or more people)	170
Maximum fee for a family of 2 or more people applying at the same time and place	

Payment Issues


No fee included or Insufficient Fees


If you do not pay the full fees for your application(s) we will return your application(s). We will only start processing your application after you return it with the correct fees.


 For immigration applications, see [section 10 of the IRPR](#) and for citizenship applications, see [section 13 of the *Citizenship Act*](#) for more information.

Overpayment

If you pay more than the fees needed for your application(s) we will start processing your application, and send you a refund as soon as possible.

 **Note:** You don't have to ask for a refund. It will be done automatically.

 **Note:** If you're eligible for a refund, we will issue the refund to the person indicated on the **Payer Information** section of the receipt (If a receipt is attached to a paper application or uploaded as part of an online application). If you paid directly within an online application (no receipt attached), or if there is no name indicated on the receipt, we will send the refund to the applicant.

Only online payments are accepted in Canada. If any other forms of payment are received, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) will return your application. 

How to pay the fees for your application

To pay your fees for your application you'll need:

- a valid email address;
- a credit card, Debit MasterCard[®] or Visa[®] Debit card.

Follow [these instructions](#) to pay your fees online.

 **Do not exit without printing or saving the receipt! The receipt is your proof of payment!**

- **At the end**, click on the “Save” button to save a PDF copy of the IRCC official receipt.
 - **Upload a copy of this receipt to your online application when asked.**
-

Additional fees

You must also pay for the following for yourself and your family members (if applicable):

- medical examinations;
 - police certificates;
 - language assessments.
-

Step 4. Submit the Application

Now that you’ve prepared your application, you must submit it online for processing. To help make sure the application can be processed as quickly as possible:

- answer all questions
 - electronically sign your application (type your full name exactly as shown on your passport)
 - include your processing fee receipt
 - upload all the supporting documents
-

What Happens Next?

The application process

Submission

Completion check: Once you have submitted your application, we will check to determine that all required application forms have been properly completed and submitted, the application processing fee has been paid, and that all requested supporting documentation has been provided.

If your application package does not meet these requirements, we will return it to you. No file will be created or record kept until a complete application has been submitted.

Acknowledgment of receipt: If your application is complete, we will begin to process it. You will be sent a letter that:

- notifies you of this fact and provides you with your visa office file number,
- sets out some basic instructions for contacting us,
- gives you a brief outline of future processing steps.

Processing

Review for decision

Your application will undergo a detailed review by an IRCC Officer. The Officer will consider all the information and documentation you have provided, and will assess it against current selection standards.

What you can do to help processing

There are certain things you can do to help make sure your application is processed as fast as possible:

- **submit all documents and information we have asked for** with your application
- **pay** your application and biometric fees (if required)
- provide your biometrics as soon as possible (if required)
- tell us if your contact information changes, including:
 - mailing address;
 - telephone numbers;

- facsimile number (fax);
 - e-mail address.
-

Things that delay processing

The following **may delay** processing:

- unclear photocopies of documents;
 - verification of your information and documents;
 - a medical condition that may need more tests or consultations;
 - a criminal or security issue;
 - consultation is needed with other offices in Canada or abroad.
-



Current processing times

For more information

You can check current processing times on the [Application processing times](#) webpage.

In Canada and the United States

You may also [Contact Us](#) or go online to see the current status of your application:

1. Click on [Check application status](#), and
2. Follow the instructions provided.

For details about how to remove your application status information from the Internet, visit the "[Frequently Asked Questions](#)" (FAQ) section.

If you are outside Canada and the United States:

Contact the [Canadian embassy, high commission or consulate](#) responsible for your region.

Protecting your information

Your personal information is:

- available to Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) employees who need to see it to provide the services to you, **and**
- not disclosed to other organizations except as permitted under the provisions of the *Privacy Act* **or** the *Citizenship Regulations*.

 For more information about the protection of your data, visit the [Frequently Asked Questions/Help Centre](#).

Quality Assurance Program

Our quality assurance program randomly chooses applications for a special review. If chosen, we will ask you to attend an interview with an IRCC official to:

- verify that the documentation and any other information you submitted is accurate,
- verify that your application has been completed properly.

 **Note:** We will notify you in writing if your application is chosen.

Need help?

If you need help, you can find answers to your questions by visiting the [Help Centre](#).

Appendix A: Photo specifications

Photograph specifications

Notes to the applicant

Take this information with you to the photographer

- Photos may be in colour or in black and white.
- Photos must be original and **not altered in any way** or taken from an existing photo.
- Photos must reflect your current appearance (taken within the past six (6) months).

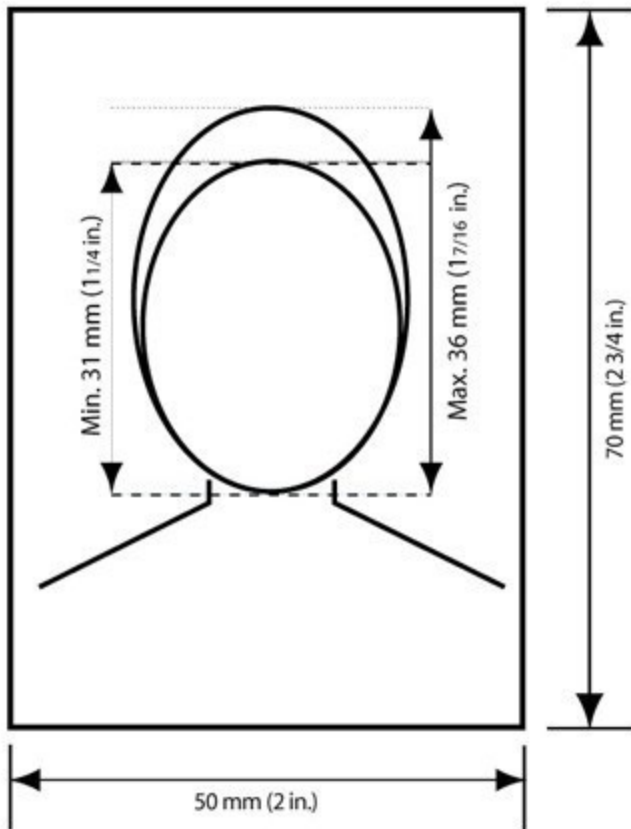
Applying online

- You need one (1) photo.
- Follow the instructions in the online application to scan and upload **both sides** of your photo to your application.

Notes to the photographer

The photo must be:

- taken by a commercial photographer;
- 50 mm x 70 mm (2 inches wide x 2 3/4 inches long) and sized so the height of the face measures between 31 mm and 36 mm (1 1/4 inches and 1 7/16 inches) from chin to crown of head (natural top of head);
- clear, sharp and in focus;
- taken with a neutral facial expression (**eyes open and clearly visible, mouth closed, no smiling**);
- taken with uniform lighting and **not show** shadows, glare or flash reflections;
- taken straight on, with face and shoulders **centred** and squared to the camera (i.e. the photos must show the full front view of the person's head and shoulders, showing the full face centered in the middle of the photo);
- taken in front of a plain white background with a clear difference between the person's face and the background. Photos must reflect and represent natural skin tones and not be altered.



Front



Back

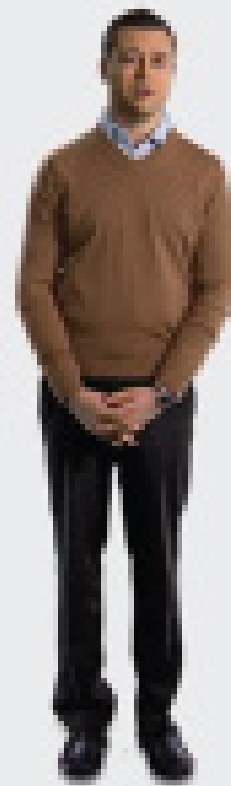
Not actual size. Refer to measurements above.

The back of the photo must include:

- the name and date of birth of the person in the photo
- the name and complete address of the photography studio
- the date the photo was taken;

The photographer may use a stamp or handwrite this information. Stick-on labels are not accepted.

How-to video



Save Time: Send a Complete Application

Find out if you are eligible

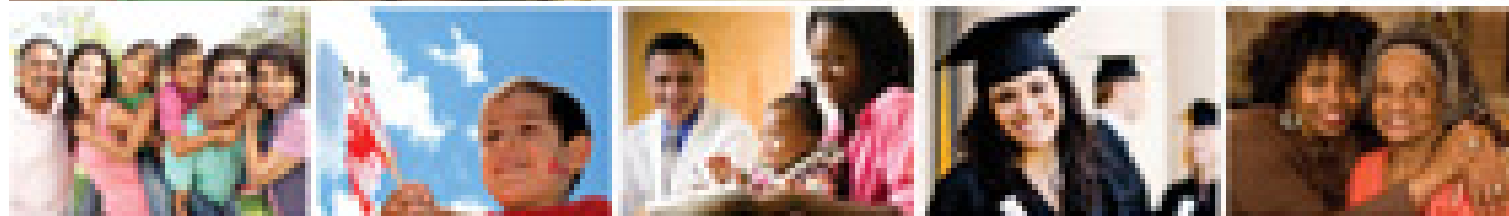
Come to Canada



Come to Canada



Living in Canada



[Learn about what it's like to live in Canada and which resources are available to you to help you settle here](#)

Date modified:

2022-10-14