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> Find an IRCC application package or form

Application for Permanent Residence – Provincial Nominee Class (IMM P7000)





You now need to apply online

As of September 23, 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

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This is not a legal document. The explanations and definitions are not legal definitions. In case of a discrepancy between the language in this document and the relevant legislation or regulations, the legal text in the legislation and regulations prevails.

For legal information, consult the following documents:

- Immigration and Refugee Protection Act
- <u>Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations</u>



New: If your nomination is through an Express Entry stream, you **must** apply through the online system. This application package is only for people applying to the Provincial Nominee Class through the non-Express Entry process. Find out about how to apply through Express Entry.

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.



Note: Tips that will help you with this application.

Before You Apply

The Provincial Nominee Class (PNC)

Canada encourages applications for permanent residence from people with abilities, education and work experience that will contribute to the Canadian economy.

The Provincial Nominee Class (PNC) allows provincial and territorial governments to choose immigrants according to the economic needs of the province or territory. Each province and territory:

- establishes its own standards and processes by which it chooses its nominees,
- tries to nominate those candidates who would be most likely to settle effectively into the economic and social life of the region.

You must apply to the PNC in two (2) steps:

- 1. You must first apply to the province or territory where you want to live and be nominated, and
- 2. After a province or territory nominates you, you must apply to IRCC for permanent residence. An IRCC officer will then assess your application based on Canadian immigration rules.

Who may use this application?

Applications for permanent residence under the PNC can be submitted by people who have been nominated by one of the following provinces or territories:

- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Manitoba
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Northwest Territories
- Nova Scotia
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island
- Saskatchewan
- The Yukon Territory

Provincial and Territorial Contacts

Before you can apply to immigrate to Canada as a provincial nominee, you must first be nominated by a province or territory. Each province or territory has its own application and nomination procedures. However IRCC retains the authority to make the final decision on an application for permanent residence using existing selection and admissibility criteria, including security, criminal, and medical components for candidates who hold Provincial Nominee Certificates.

If you would like information on how to become nominated by a particular province or territory, or if you require further details regarding the PNC, contact the following provincial and territorial authorities:

Provincial and Territorial Contacts

- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Manitoba
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Northwest Territories
- Nova Scotia
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island
- <u>Saskatchewan</u>
- Yukon Territory

Other classes

This application package is only for applicants in the PNC.

If you think you may qualify to apply under a different program, use the <u>Come to Canada Tool</u> to find out which immigration stream best suits your situation.

Check other classes to see if you satisfy their eligibility criteria.

Staying 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 assessment. These may change at any time.
- <u>Our website</u> contains the latest news, selection criteria updates and applications links. Check periodically for updated information.

Funds required to settle in Canada

The government of Canada provides no financial support to new immigrants. You must prove that you have enough money unencumbered by debts or obligations to support yourself and your family members after you arrive in Canada.

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

Disclosure of funds

If you <u>arrive in Canada with an amount greater or equal to CAN\$10,000</u>, or its equivalent in a foreign currency, you must tell this to the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) officer. These funds could be in the form of:

- cash,
- securities in bearer form (for example, stocks, bonds, debentures, treasury bills), or
- bankers' drafts, cheques, travellers' cheques or money orders.



Note: Failure to disclose funds can result in fines and imprisonment.

Working in Canada

Finding employment in Canada requires planning. You should obtain as much information as possible before you apply to immigrate. There is no guarantee that you will be able to work in your preferred occupation.

Although credential assessment and licensing are not required for the provincial nominee application, you need to be aware of these issues when considering immigrating to Canada.

Please consult <u>regulated</u> and <u>non-regulated</u> occupations (<u>PDF</u> (<u>Portable</u> <u>Document Format</u>), <u>2.12MB</u> (<u>Megabyte</u>)) for more information.

Regulated occupations

Twenty percent of people working in Canada work in occupations that are regulated to protect the health and safety of Canadians. Examples include:

- nurses
- engineers
- electricians
- teachers

Provincial and territorial regulatory bodies are responsible for establishing entry requirements for individual occupations; for recognizing prior credentials, training and experience; and for issuing licences required to practice.

The recognition process varies between provinces and territories and between occupations. Recognition of qualifications and issuance of licenses can generally only be completed in Canada. The process can take time. You may be asked to:

- provide documentation of qualifications
- undergo a language examination (which may differ from those required for immigration)
- complete a technical exam (with accompanying fee)
- do supervised work

Non-regulated occupations

For non-regulated occupations, there are no set requirements and there is no legal requirement to obtain a licence. The employer will set the standards and could request registration with a professional association.

Credential assessment

A credential assessment is advice on how qualifications from another country compare to Canadian qualifications. An assessment **does not guarantee** that:

- a regulatory body will issue you a licence to practice
- your credentials will be accepted by a Canadian employer

However, a credential assessment **will** help you understand the Canadian educational system and assist you with your job search.

To have your credentials assessed by one of the provincial evaluation services, consult the <u>Foreign credentials referral office (PDF (Portable Document Format)</u>, <u>2.12MB (Megabyte)</u>.

Labour market information

Job opportunities and labour market conditions are different in each region of Canada. It is important to research conditions in the area in which you want to live.

Please consult the <u>Working in Canada tool</u> for information on the Canadian labour market, job banks, and provincial and territorial labour market information.

Family member definitions

Your family members include your spouse or common-law partner, your dependent children and any children that are their dependent children.

Spouse

Refers to either of the two persons (any gender) in a marriage legally recognized in the country in which it took place, as well as in Canada.



Proxy, telephone, fax, internet and similar forms of marriage where one or both parties were not physically present are not considered as valid spousal relationships under the Regulations nor are polygamous marriages. For more information, consult our <u>policy on the legality of a marriage</u>.

Common-law partner

Refers to a person who is living in a conjugal relationship with another person (any gender), and has done so continuously for a period of at least one year. A conjugal relationship exists when there is a significant degree of commitment between two people.

This can be shown with evidence that the couple share the same home, support each other financially and emotionally, have children together, or present themselves in public as a couple.

Common-law partners who have been in a conjugal relationship for at least one year, but are unable to live together or appear in public together because of legal restrictions in their home country or who have been separated for reasons beyond their control (for example, civil war or armed conflict) may still qualify and should be included on the application.

Dependent children

We assess your child's eligibility as a dependent based on how old they were at a specific point in time, called the <u>lock-in date</u>. This is usually the date we received your application. To see if your child qualifies as a dependent, we consider the age of your child on the <u>lock-in date</u>, even though your child's age may change during processing.

Your child or the child of your spouse or common-law partner can be considered a dependent child if that child meets the requirements below on the <u>lock-in date</u>:

- They're under 22 years old, and
- They don't have a spouse or common-law partner

Children 22 years old or older qualify as dependents if they meet **both** of these requirements:

- They have depended on their parents for financial support since before the age of 22, and
- They are unable to financially support themselves because of a mental or physical condition

With the exception of age, dependents must continue to meet these requirements until we finish processing your application.

Not sure if your child is a dependent? Check if your child qualifies by answering a few questions.

If your child's age was locked in on or before October 23, 2017, a previous <u>definition</u> of dependent children may apply.

Dependent child of a dependent child

Refers to children of dependent children of the applicant and those of the spouse or common-law partner, if applicable.

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 <u>designated Service Canada location</u>.

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.

Using a representative



Note: If a paid representative is submitting your application online on your behalf, they must sign in to their <u>Representative Portal account</u> 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 <u>authorize a representative</u> to act on your behalf (paid or unpaid) you must

- submit a <u>Use of a Representative [IMM 5476] (PDF, 648.31 KB)</u> 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 <u>Authority to Release Personal Information to a Designated Individual [IMM 5475] (PDF, 593.57 KB)</u> form
- sign it (digitally or by hand) and get your designated individual to do so also
- upload it with your application

Step 1. Gather Documents

What documents are required?

Use the <u>Document Checklist [IMM 5690] (PDF (Portable Document Format)</u>, <u>395.04KB (Kilobyte))</u> to assist you in gathering the necessary documentation.

Incomplete applications will be returned by email. For your application to be considered complete you must include



- all the information asked for on the checklist for the principal applicant and dependants, and
- the forms completed by the principal applicant, and
- all supporting documents we ask for

If you do not provide all the requested information and the documents from the checklist, your application will be returned to you. Upload them as the document type we asked for.

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 <u>affidavit</u> 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 <u>notary public</u>;
- a commissioner of oaths; or
- a <u>commissioner of taking affidavits</u>.

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.



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 <u>notary public</u>;
- 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.

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 <u>where to get a police</u> <u>certificate</u>.

Convictions / offences outside Canada

If you were convicted of or committed a criminal offence outside Canada, you may overcome this criminal inadmissibility

- by applying for <u>rehabilitation</u>, **or**
- you may be deemed to have been rehabilitated if at least ten years have passed since you completed the sentence imposed upon you, or since you committed the offence, if the offence is one that would, in Canada, be an indictable offence punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of less than ten years.

If the offence is one that would, in Canada, be prosecuted summarily, and if you were convicted for two (2) or more such offences, the period for rehabilitation is at least five (5) years after the sentences imposed were served or are to be served.

Convictions / offences in Canada

If you have a criminal conviction in Canada, you must seek a record suspension (formerly a pardon) from the Parole Board of Canada (PBC) before you will be admissible to Canada.

O Note: Do not complete the forms in this guide until you have received your record suspension.

You can request a *Record Suspension Application Guide* or additional information from:

Parole Board of Canada

Clemency and Record Suspension Division

410 Laurier Avenue West

Ottawa, Ontario

K1A 0R1

Telephone: 1-800-874-2652 (Callers in Canada and the United States only)

Fax (facsimile): 1-613-941-4981

Email: suspension@pbc-clcc.gc.ca

Website: https://www.canada.ca/en/parole-board.html

(The instructional guide and application forms can be downloaded from the website)

In order to be considered for a record suspension under the *Criminal Records Act*, a specified period of time must pass after the end of the sentence imposed. The sentence may have been payment of a fine, period of probation, or imprisonment.



Note: Once you have a copy of the record suspension, submit a photocopy to a Canadian visa office or Citizenship and Immigration Centre. If you are travelling to Canada carry a copy of the record suspension with you.

If you have had two (2) or more summary convictions in Canada, you may no longer be inadmissible if:

- at least five (5) years have passed since all sentences imposed were served or to be served,
- you have had no other convictions.

Step 2. Complete the Application

Follow the instructions below to complete the application.

Filling out the application

Sign in or create a Permanent residence online application portal account.

Click on each applicable form's name to access it, then follow the instructions to complete it. Some forms must be filled through a web form, others are PDFs that you will have to upload.

If you have any technical problems with the portal, please contact us using the <u>web</u> <u>form</u>.

- for the type of request, select **technical difficulties** in the drop down menu
- in the text box, please specify that you are applying under the provincial nominee program to ensure that you obtain a timely response

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 5690) (PDF, 846 KB)
 - Schedule 4: Economic Classes Provincial Nominee (IMM 0008 Schedule
 4) (PDF, 1.40MB)
 - Schedule 4A: Economic Classes: Provincial Nominees Business Nominees
 [IMM 0008 SCHEDULE 4A] (if applicable) (PDF, 1.46 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
 - <u>Separation Declaration for Minors Travelling to Canada [IMM 5604] (PDF,</u>
 1.99 MB), if this applies

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. If a section does not apply to you, write "Not Applicable" or "NA". If your application is incomplete it may be returned to you and this will delay the processing of your application.

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 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.



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 <u>Request for a Change of</u> <u>Sex or Gender Identifier (PDF, 1.6 MB)</u> 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
 - o visa
 - electronic travel authorization
 - work permit or
 - study permit

You don't need any supporting documents.



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.



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.



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



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 <u>Use of a Representative [IMM 5476]</u> (PDF, 264 KB) form.

For more information, read the <u>Use of a Representative</u> 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 <u>locked in before August 1, 2014</u>)

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.



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 <u>Request for a Change of</u> <u>Sex or Gender Identifier (PDF, 1.6 MB)</u> 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.



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.



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.



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



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 4: Economic Classes - Provincial Nominees (IMM 0008-Schedule 4)

Who needs to fill out this application form?

This form must be completed by:

• You, as the principal applicant.

Question 1

Write your **full name (surname or last 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 or more) as they appear on your passport or official documents. Do not use initials.

Question 2

Write your date of birth.



Note: If you do not know your complete date of birth, please use a "*" (star sign/asterisk) to fill in the spaces for the unknown year, month or day.

Question 3

Indicate which provincial or territorial government nominated you and under which provincial or territorial stream or category the province has nominated you.

Question 4

Funds

Indicate the amount of unencumbered (by debts or obligations) transferable and available funds you have in Canadian dollars.

Declaration



Read the declaration carefully. Sign and date in the boxes provided. By signing, you declare that you fully understand the questions asked, and that the information you have provided is complete, truthful, and correct. If you do not sign and date, the application will be returned to you.

Schedule 4A: Economic Classes – Provincial Nominees – Business Nominees (IMM 0008-Schedule 4A)

Who needs to fill out this application form?

This form must be completed by:

• You, as the principal applicant.



Note: Only those nominated under a business, entrepreneur or self-employed stream/category must complete this form.

Question 1

Write your full **family name (surname or last 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 or more) as they appear on your passport or official documents. Do not use initials.

Question 2

Write your date of birth.



Note: If you do not know your complete date of birth, please use a "*" (star sign/asterisk) to fill in the spaces for the unknown year, month or day,

Question 3

Check the box to indicate if you ever made a business exploration trip to Canada in the five (5) years preceding the date of your application. If you check "**yes**", please provide details.

Question 4

Business ownership

If applicable, complete your entire business ownership experience. Add a separate sheet of paper if you need more space. Otherwise, indicate "**N/A**" if this does not apply to your situation.

Question 5

Business plan / Investment / Intended occupation in Canada

Provide details of the business you wish to establish. If you have already invested in a business or plan to invest in a business, provide details of that business.

6 - Personal net worth statement and source of funds/Assets

Question 6A

Bank deposits

Current and Savings Accounts

Indicate the:

- date the account was opened,
- account number, and
- current balance in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars

Fixed (term) deposits

Indicate the:

- date of initial deposit,
- maturity date, and
- current balance in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars

Question 6B

Real Property

Provide a description of your real property, the year it was purchased and check the "yes" or "no" box to indicate if it was mortgaged. Include the purchase price as well as the estimated current market value in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6C

Publicly traded stocks and other investments

Provide a description of the publicly traded stocks and other investments and include the quantity as well as the estimated current market value in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6D

Business

Include the:

- name of your business,
- percentage owned,
- current book value (net assets), and
- estimated current market value in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6E

Pensions and other assets

Provide a description of your pensions and other assets as well as the amount in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6F

Real property mortgages

Indicate the complete address and the current balance in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6G

Other personal debts

Provide details on the nature of the debt and include the amount in foreign currency (specify currency) and in Canadian dollars.



Note: Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.

Question 6H

Net worth

Add the total assets from sections **6A through 6E**. Subtract the total liabilities (**6F+6G**) and include the total net worth in Canadian dollars.

Question 6I

Write the total amount of funds in Canadian dollars available for your settlement in Canada.

Question 6J

Accumulation of funds

You must submit with your application a narrative document bearing your signature and describing how your present financial resources, both family and business, were accumulated. This document could, for example, present information on the following points:

- Employment income: date, amount and source for each year of employment;
- **Business income:** amount accumulated while the applicant managed the business as well as dates the business was in operation, share of distributed profits and accumulated profits;
- **Investment income:** shares, units, bonds (date and purchase price, sale price and current market value), interest, dividends, capital gains (date, amount and source);
- Dates and amounts of each investment made;
- Cumulative gains on personal assets: real estate (date and purchase price, sale price and current market value), other;
- Inheritance, donations and non-bank loans: date, amount and source, accompanied by documents confirming:
 - the identity of the donor and/or lender and his financial capacity to give or lend;

• the transfer of sums borrowed and their complete or partial repayment.

Declaration



Read the declaration carefully. Sign and date in the boxes provided. By signing, you declare that you fully understand the questions asked, and that the information you have provided is complete, truthful, and correct. If you do not sign and date, the application will be returned to you.

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 commonlaw 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: <u>Use of a Representative</u>.

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 <u>right of permanent residence fee</u> (\$515) now to avoid delays. You will have to pay it before you become a permanent resident.

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



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 members, if you are a protected person.

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

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 <u>section 10 of the IRPR</u> and for citizenship applications, see <u>section 13 of the *Citizenship Act*</u> 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.

- O 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



Important information

You will also have to pay fees to third parties for yourself and your family members (if applicable) for:

- medical examinations
- police certificates
- language assessments

Step 4. Submit the Application

Now that you've prepared your application, you can submit it 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, including the invitation to apply letter with your confirmation number
- you will receive a confirmation of submission which you should retain for your records

Submit the document checklist

Make sure you use and submit the <u>Document Checklist (IMM 5690) (PDF (Portable Document Format)</u>, 395.04KB (Kilobyte)) along with your application forms and 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, that the application processing fee has been paid, and that all required documents are submitted from the document checklist.

If your application lacks any of the requested documents, it will be returned to you. Failure to provide supporting documents in certain circumstances may result in the refusal of your application.

Acknowledgment of receipt: If your application is complete, it will be placed into processing. You will be sent a letter or e-mail that:

- notifies you of this fact and provides you with your IRCC office file number
- sets out some basic instructions for contact with the IRCC office processing your file
- gives you a brief outline of future processing steps

Processing

Review for decision

Your application will undergo a detailed review by a <u>CIC (Citizenship and Immigration Canada)</u> Officer. The Officer will consider all the information and documentation you have provided, and will assess it against current selection

standards.

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 <u>immigration medical exams</u>.

⚠ **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, <u>if applicable</u>) 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 <u>list of Panel Physicians</u> 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.

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:
 - o 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.

Permanent resident status

If your application is successful, you and your family members will receive status as permanent residents of Canada. Some conditions will apply:

- You will remain a permanent resident until you become a Canadian citizen, as long as you spend at least two (2) years of each five (5) year period in Canada.
 Otherwise you will lose your status.
- You may leave and re-enter Canada as often as you wish.

Rights

As permanent residents, you and your family members will have the right to:

- live, study and work in Canada for as long as you remain permanent residents
- access most social benefits accorded to Canadian citizens (see "<u>Limitations</u>")
- apply for Canadian citizenship, and once granted, apply for a Canadian passport (once you have been a legal permanent resident for three (3) of the four (4) previous years)

Limitations

There are a few limitations on permanent residents:

- You cannot vote in certain elections.
- You may be ineligible for certain jobs requiring high-level security clearances.
- If you or any of your family members commit a serious crime, you or your family members risk being deported from Canada.

Obligations

As permanent residents, you will also have the same legal obligations as Canadians, such as paying taxes and respecting all federal, provincial, and municipal laws.

The Permanent Resident Card

All new permanent residents will be issued a permanent resident card as part of the process. Cards will be mailed to your home address soon after you become a permanent resident. For more information on the Permanent Resident Card, visit <u>Get a permanent resident card</u>.

Current processing times

You can check current processing times on the <u>Application processing times</u> 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 <u>Canadian embassy</u>, <u>high commission or consulate</u> responsible for your region.

Updating your contact information

You must let us know if:

- you want to withdraw your application
- your family composition changes, such as:
 - birth or adoption of a child
 - marriage or divorce
- you change your immigration representative
- your mailing address or email address changes

- a province or territory withdraws your nomination
- you do not plan to live in the province or territory nominating you

If there are any changes to your situation, let us know by filling in our web form.

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 <u>Frequently</u> <u>Asked Questions/Help Centre</u>.

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 <u>Help</u> <u>Centre</u>.

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

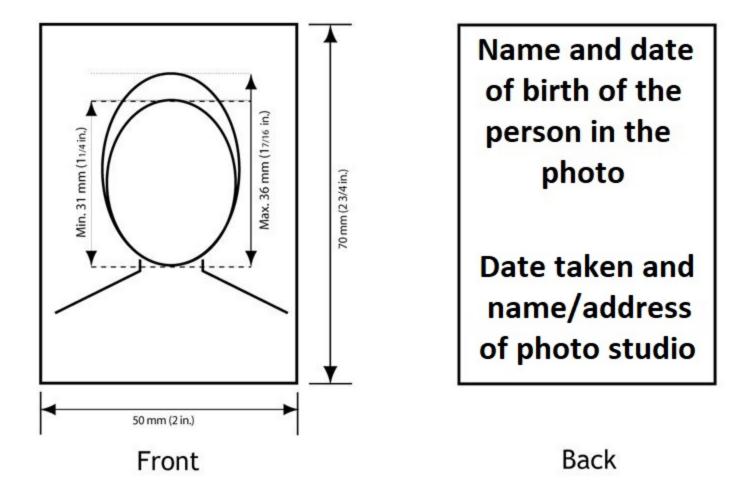
- You need one (1) photo.
- Follow the instructions in the online application to scan and upload both sides of your photo to your application.

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.



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

Living in Canada tool



<u>Learn about what it's like to live in Canada and which resources are available to you to help you settle here</u>

Date modified:

2023-01-12