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Guide 5527 - Application for Permanent Residence, Temporary Resident Permit Holder



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](#)

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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*](#)
 - [*Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations*](#)
-

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

Permanent Residence under the Permit Holder Class

A permit holder is someone who holds a valid temporary resident permit (formerly called a Minister's permit).

 **Note:** A temporary resident visa, a work permit or a study permit is **not** a temporary resident permit.

Who may apply?

You may apply for permanent residence under the permit holder class if:

- **You were considered inadmissible to Canada because of health issues, and**

- You have a valid temporary resident permit,
 - You have resided continuously in Canada as a permit holder for at **least three (3) years**,
 - You continue to be inadmissible for those health issues, and
 - You are not inadmissible for any other reason.
 - **You are inadmissible because you came to Canada with a family member who is inadmissible because of health issues, and**
 - You or your family members have not become inadmissible for other reasons since you were issued the temporary resident permit(s).
 - **You were deemed inadmissible to Canada for other reasons, and**
 - The reason for inadmissibility is **not** because of security reasons, human rights violations, serious criminality or organized crime,
 - You have a valid temporary resident permit,
 - You have resided continuously in Canada as a permit holder for at **least five (5) years**,
 - You continue to be inadmissible for the same reasons that existed when your temporary resident permit was issued, and
 - You or your family members have not become inadmissible on any other grounds since the issue of your temporary resident permit(s).
-

Break in your continuous residence

You may not be eligible for permanent residence if, since being on a temporary residence permit:

- you left Canada and your permit did not authorize re-entry, **or**
 - you did not extend your permit status prior to its expiry date.
-

Criminal convictions

Any **new inadmissibility**, such as a criminal conviction, will be evaluated by an officer who will decide whether to issue a new permit or to request that you leave Canada.

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 [policy on the legality of a marriage](#).

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 lock-in date. 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 lock-in date, 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 lock-in date:

- 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 [definition 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.

Family members inside Canada

Your family members inside Canada **cannot** be processed for permanent residence as part of your application, and will also need to undergo an immigration medical examination and pass criminal and security clearances in order for your application

to move forward. They may submit their own application if they qualify under the permit holder class regardless of age (see section '[Who may apply](#)').

Family members outside Canada

Your family members outside of Canada **cannot** be processed for permanent residence as part of your application, and will also need to undergo an immigration medical examination and pass criminal and security clearances. However, you may be able to sponsor them once you become a permanent resident.



Other requirements

Important information

You are required to hold a valid passport or travel document.

You and all of your family members must also:

- undergo an immigration medical examination,
 - pass criminal and security clearances (required of applicants aged 18 years and over), **and**
 - not be the subject of an immigration inquiry or appeal.
-

Do you live in Quebec?

The provincial immigration authority, called the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration (MIFI), must also approve your application.

You do not need to fill out extra forms; we will refer your application to the MIFI on your behalf.

If the MIFI refuses your application we will continue to process your application for permanent residence, provided you no longer live in the province of Québec.

Proof of three (3) or five (5) years of continuous residence in Canada

You must upload copies of all the items listed in the [Document Checklist \(IMM 5528\) \(PDF \(Portable Document Format\), 313.54KB \(Kilobyte\)\)](#) to prove that you have lived in Canada as a permit holder for three (3) or five (5) years.

You must have fully completed the required three (3) or five (5) year residency requirement in Canada as a permit holder to submit your application under this class. You and your family members must have resided in Canada for a period of three (3) years if you were inadmissible on health grounds when the original permit was issued. If you were inadmissible on any other grounds, you must have resided five (5) years in Canada.

If you apply before you have completed the required residency period, your application **will be refused**.

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 \(IMM 5528\) \(PDF \(Portable Document Format\), 313.54KB \(Kilobyte\)\)](#) to assist you in gathering the necessary documentation.

 Important information: If you do not provide all the requested information or documents, the processing of your application could be delayed. Additional documents may be required during the processing of your application.

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.

What if I have already done an immigration medical exam (IME)?

If you have already had an IME, you must provide proof, such as a photocopy of the results. Depending on how long ago the exam was completed, you may have to redo the IME.

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.

i **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](#).

Photos

You must provide one photo of yourself. Immigration photos are not the same as passport photos; there are specific requirements that must be followed (see [Appendix C: Photo Specifications](#)). Give the photo specifications to the photographer when you are having your photos taken.

Follow these instructions:

- on the back of the photo, write the name, date of birth, height and eye color of the person in the photo, and
 - scan both sides of the photo and upload it along with your application.
-

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.**

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
-

Step 2. Complete the Application

Filling out the application

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

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.

You must fill out these digital forms online

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

You must also fill out this PDF form and upload it to your online application

- Document Checklist [IMM 5528] (PDF, 314 KB).
 - Use this checklist to make sure you include all the forms and documents you need

 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 verified.

Be complete and accurate

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, print out an additional page containing the appropriate section, complete it and submit it along with your application.

For the document type, choose “other” from the drop-down menu 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.

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 [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**.

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).

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.

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

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

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	850
Processing fee (\$335) and right of permanent residence fee (\$515)	

Application (per person)

\$CAN

Your application (without right of permanent residence fee)

335

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

- If accepted in the permit holder class, an applicant is exempt from paying the right of permanent residence fee if they are a dependent child of another member of the permit holder class who has already submitted an application for permanent residence or, if they are the dependent child of a permanent resident or Canadian citizen.
- 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

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.**
-

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.



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);
 - After you read the declaration, **you must be the one who types your name**. This is the legal requirement for your application to be considered "signed," according to Canada's immigration law. Principal applicants who are under 18 years of age must have their parent or legal guardian electronically sign the application on their behalf.
- include your processing fee receipt;
- upload all the supporting documents; and
- 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 [Document Checklist \[IMM 5528\] \(PDF \(Portable Document Format\), 313.54KB \(Kilobyte\)\)](#), along with your application forms and supporting documents.

What Happens Next

Communicating with IRCC

There are several ways we may communicate with you:

- **Through your (or your representative's) online account:** We recommend that you or your authorized paid representative (if applicable) create an online account and link your application to that account. Once an application has

been linked to an online account, we will send correspondence there. This makes communication easier, more secure, and quicker and will allow you or your representative to get more detailed application status information and to receive mail from us online. Using online services will ensure that you receive any correspondence (including medical forms and other requests) from us almost immediately after we send it to you. This will allow us to input your responses directly into your application for timely review.

- **E-Mail:** If you or your representative provide us with an e-mail address when you apply, this will be our primary means of contacting you, unless your application is linked to an online account.
- **Mail:** If your application is not linked to an online account and no e-mail is provided, we will send all correspondence to the most up-to-date mailing address we have on file.

Important: Do not attempt to link your application to your personal online account if you have appointed a representative. If you have appointed a representative and attempt to link your application to your own online account, you will have to cancel your representative before you can link.

If you have an authorized paid representative, they can link your application to their own online account instead.

Unpaid representatives cannot use online accounts. If you have an unpaid representative, you should remind them to regularly monitor their e-mail and mail to ensure correspondence is received.

When you authorize the use of a representative, they'll receive all correspondence about the application on your behalf. It's important to make sure that we always have your, and your representative's (if applicable) most current contact information, including:

- Phone numbers
- Email addresses
- Mailing addresses

We'll send time-sensitive and official correspondence using the most up-to-date contact information we have.

If we send a request, an answer must be provided within the timeframe provided.

For more information, see our Help Centre for instruction on [changing your address or contact information](#).

i Note: If your application was received before someone else's, but you have not received all of the same requests, don't be alarmed. Each file is different, and application steps may happen at different times for each file. We will contact you when:

- we need more information to process your file
- an update is available
- a decision has been made, or
- if your file is transferred to another office for processing

Make sure you regularly check to see if we have contacted you.

Be sure to check the email you gave us when you submitted if you

- are waiting to hear about your application or
- think there may be forms or documents missing

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**
- all requested supporting documentation has been provided.

If your application package is incomplete:


- **we will return it to you,**
- no file will be created, **and**
- no record will be kept until a complete application has been submitted.

Processing

Review for decision


Your application will undergo a detailed review by an officer. The officer will consider all the information and documentation you have provided, and will decide if an interview is necessary. If so, you will be informed of the interview date, time and place.

If your application is refused, it will be returned to you with an explanation of why your it was refused.

 **Note:** If we suspect that fraudulent documents were submitted, they will not be returned.

Remaining in Canada

You have to make sure that you have legal status to remain in Canada. You should apply to maintain your legal status in Canada while your application for permanent residence is in process. You have legal status for the period of time indicated on your temporary resident permit. Use the application kit [Application to Change Conditions, Extend my Stay or Remain in Canada as a Visitor or a Temporary Resident Permit Holder \(IMM 5708\)](#) (PDF (Portable Document Format), 477.39KB (Kilobyte)).

 **Note:** If you leave Canada while your application is being processed, we cannot guarantee that you will be allowed to re-enter.

May I work in Canada?

If you wish to work in Canada, you will need a work permit in addition to your valid temporary resident permit. To apply for a work permit, use the form [Application to Change Conditions, Extend my Stay or Remain in Canada as a Worker \(IMM 5710\)](#) (PDF (Portable Document Format), 484.21KB (Kilobyte)).

 **Note:** It is illegal to work without a valid permit.

May I study in Canada?

If you wish to take a course that is longer than six (6) months, you will need a study permit in addition to your temporary resident permit. To apply for a study permit, use the application kit [Application to Change Conditions, Extend my Stay or Remain in Canada as a Student \(IMM 5709\)](#) (PDF (Portable Document Format), 488.83KB (Kilobyte)).

If you take a course that is six (6) months or less, you do not need a study permit. If you already have a study permit, you may continue to study for the duration of the document.

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.
-

Permanent resident status

If your application is successful, you will be contacted to attend an interview with an immigration officer to become a permanent resident of Canada. As a permanent resident you may:

- Remain a permanent resident as long as you spend at least two (2) years of each five (5) year period in Canada, or until you become a Canadian citizen,
 - 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 "[Limitations](#)" section below),
 - apply for Canadian citizenship, and if 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 may be stripped of permanent resident status and 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 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 our [website](#).

Updating your contact information



Important information

While your application is in process, you must tell us if you change your address, email address, or telephone number. Use the [Change your address](#) tool to give us your new contact information.

Checking application status

In Canada and the United States

You may [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.

To obtain details on 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](#).

Need help?

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

Appendix A: Request for Police Certificates/Clearances and Authorization for Release of Information

- [Request for Police Certificates/Clearances and Authorization for Release of Information \(PDF \(Portable Document Format\), 58.59KB \(Kilobyte\)\)](#)
-

Appendix B: Fingerprint request letter

- [Fingerprint request letter \(PDF \(Portable Document Format\), 55.88KB \(Kilobyte\)\)](#)
-

Appendix C: 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).

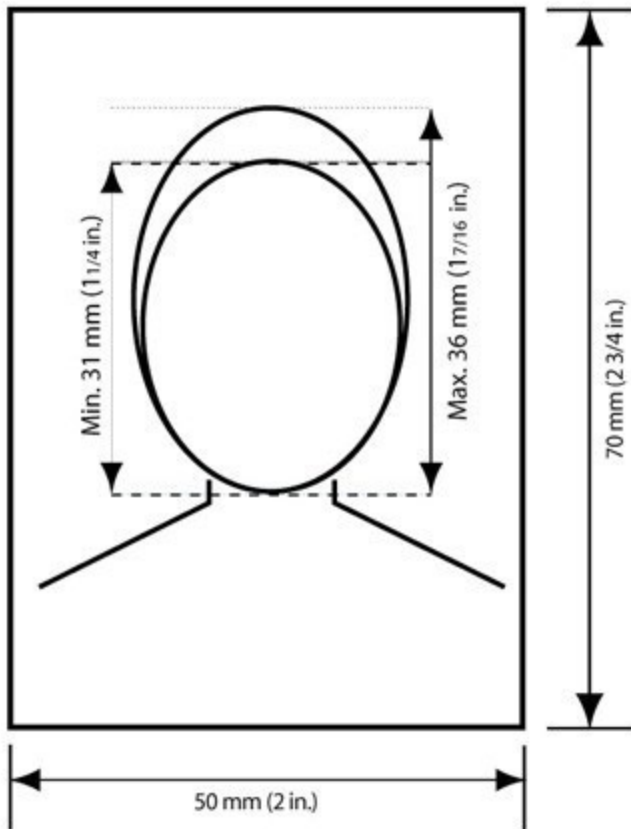
Applying online

- 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

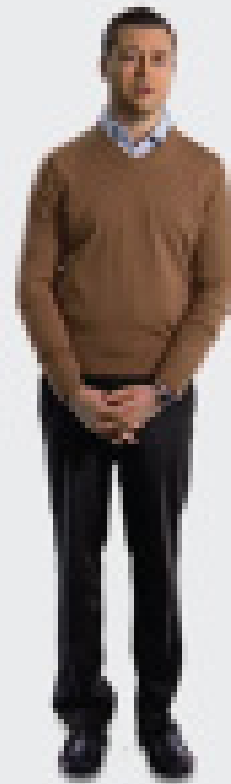
Not actual size. Refer to measurements above.

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

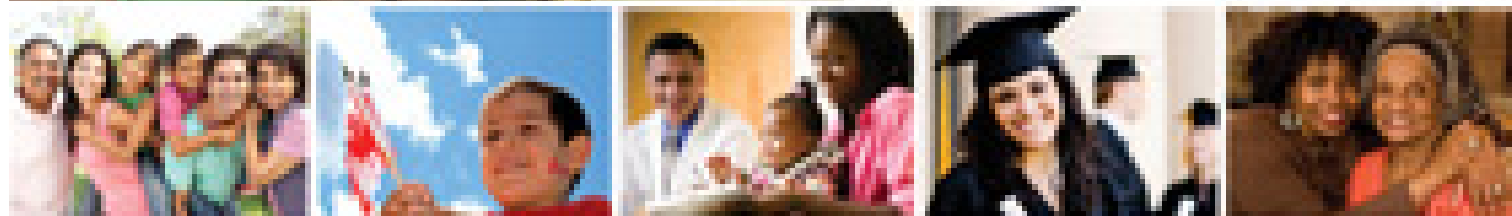
Come to Canada



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:

2023-01-06