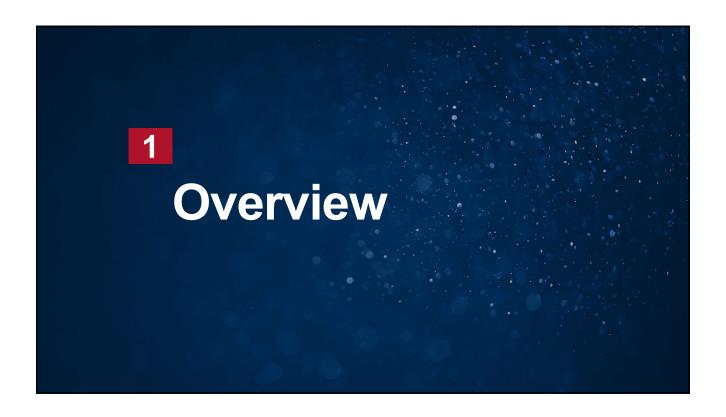
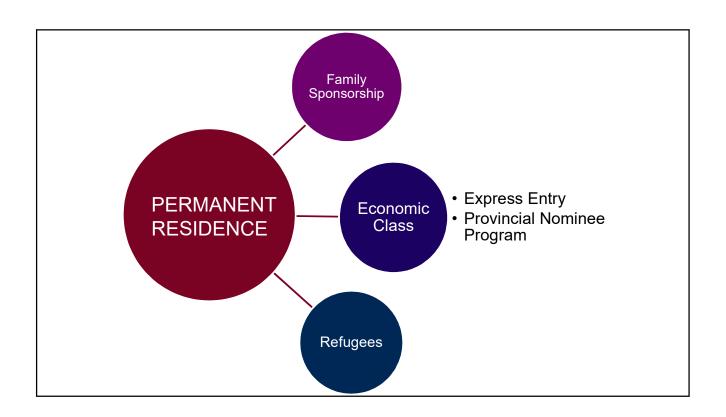


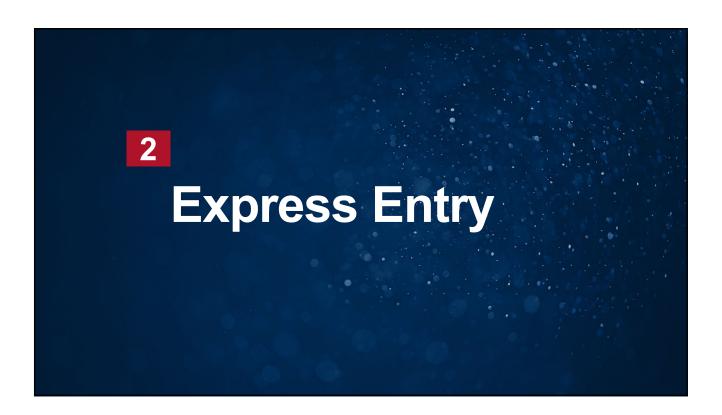
Agenda 1 OVERVIEW 4 ACCOMPANYING DEPENDENTS 2 EXPRESS ENTRY 5 WORK PERMIT EXTENSIONS 1 IRCC REQUESTS & FINAL STAGE 6 IMMIGRATION RESOURCES





Economic Permanent Residence Categories

- Express Entry
 - Federal Skilled Worker Program (FSWP)
 - Canadian Experience Class (CEC)
 - Federal Skilled Trades Program (FSTP)
- Provincial Nominee Program (PNP)
 - Provincial application submitted online via provincial portal
 - Federal application submitted online via either
 - Express Entry system, OR
 - Permanent Residence online application portal



What is Express Entry (EE)?

- Online application management system
- Used to process PR applications submitted under the FSWP, CEC, or FSTP categories (and some PNP categories)
- Points-based system (CRS)
 - age, education, Canadian and foreign work experience, language skills, marital status, Canadian education, Canadian siblings

Express Entry Categories

Federal Skilled Worker Program (FSWP)

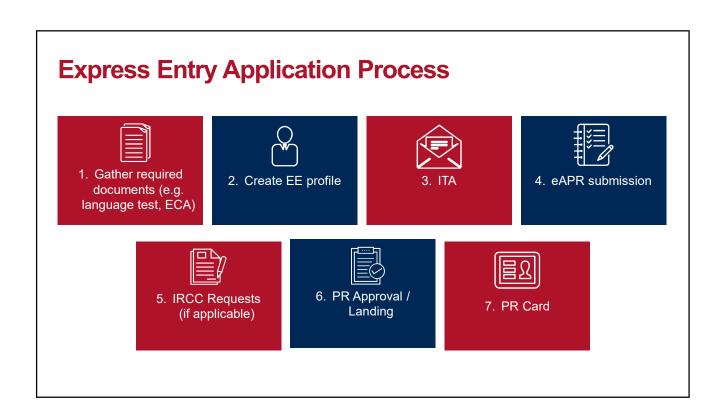
- Points-based
- Don't need Canadian work experience
- Proof of funds
- CLB 7

Canadian Experience Class (CEC)

- One year of Canadian work experience
- CLB 7 or CLB 5

NOC Codes - TEER Categories

Skill Level	TEER Category
Skill level 0	TEER 0
Skill level A	TEER 1
Skill level B	TEER 2 and TEER 3
Skill level C	TEER 4
Skill level D	TEER 5



Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS)

Maximum points awarded = 1200 points:	
Core Factors	Up to 500 points
Skills Transferability	Up to 100 points
Provincial Nomination	600 points
Additional ("Bonus") Points	15 - 200 points

Self-Assessment Tool: Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS) tool: skilled immigrants (Express Entry)

Express Entry Process - Getting started

- Renew your Passport!!
- Review the IRCC website
 - EE Completeness Check
 - o IRCC guidance for your specific category
- Steps for Express Entry Application Process:
 - 1. Gather required documents
 - 2. Create Express Entry Profile
 - 3. Submit an electronic Application for Permanent Residence (eAPR)

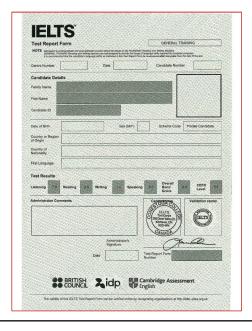
Gather Required Documents

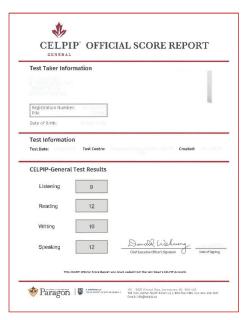
- Language Test mandatory requirement
 - Complete an English and/or French test with an approved testing agency
 - Must meet threshold level based on NOC TEER category
- Educational Credential Assessment (ECA) may be required, strongly recommended
 - Highest non-Canadian credential
 - Points for education for FSWP and EE
- Employment Verification Letters (EVLs) skilled positions within past 10 years
 - Points for work experience for FSWP and EE

Language Test – English or French

- Designated Agencies are IELTS or CELPIP (English) and TEF or TCF (French)
 - o IELTS
 - Must take the "General Training" option
 - CELPIP
 - Must take the "CELPIP-General (CELPIP-G)" test
- Results valid for two (2) years
- Must be valid at time of eAPR submission
- If you take more than once, the test with the best scores can be used, even if it's not the most recent

IELTS and CELPIP Test Reports

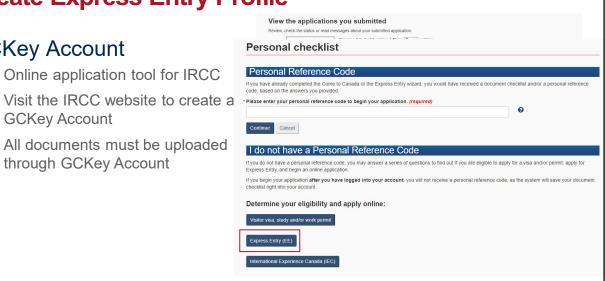




Create Express Entry Profile

GCKey Account

- Online application tool for IRCC
- **GCKey Account**
- All documents must be uploaded through GCKey Account



Create Express Entry Profile

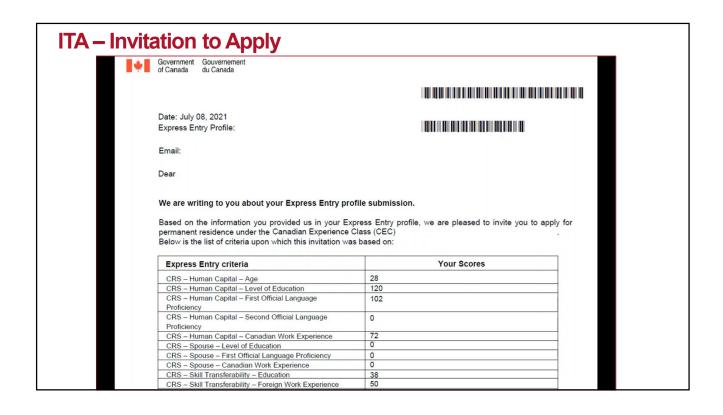
- Complete Express Entry Profile with information that is material to your eligibility and points score, including:
 - Personal details
 - Education and ECA info (if applicable)
 - Intended occupation in Canada
 - Available funds

- Contact information
- Language test results
- Canadian/foreign work experience
- Canadian relatives
- All material information will need to be supported with documentation at the next stage in the process (no documents at this stage)

Candidate Pool

- Profile entered into pool:
 - CRS score confirmed
 - Category options confirmed
 - Validity period confirmed (1 year)
- ITA selection draws approximately every
 2-3 weeks
- IRCC invites however many it can process within target 6 month processing time
- Tie breaker rule

- Some updates are automatic (age, work experience, language expiry, etc.)
- Some updates must be inputted (new ECA, family updates, etc.)



Submit an eAPR

- 60 days to submit complete eAPR
- Obtain time-sensitive documents
 - Medical exam (1 year validity)
 - Digital photo (6 months validity)
- Clear, colour scans are recommended
- Adhere to customized document checklist
- Include explanation letters where needed (e.g. name change)

Police Clearance Certificates (PCCs)

- Required from every country in which individual resided for six consecutive months or more within past 10 years (or since the age of 18 if less than 10 years ago)
- Review country-specific requirements as far in advance as possible (<u>How to get a police certificate</u>)
- Document every step of application process
- PCC must have been issued after individual last resided in country
- PCC must have been issued within past six months for current country of residence (except Canada)
- Upload colour scan of original PCC

Immigration Medical Examination

- Schedule after ITA received
- Panel physician only
- Upfront medical exam
- Call before appointment to confirm if specific information or documents are required at that particular physician's office
- Request proof of completion of medical exam to upload with eAPR
- Results will be sent by physician directly to IRCC

Other Supporting Documents for eAPR

- Canadian tax documentation (T4s, Notice of Assessments) for Canadian work experience (ensure tax filings are up-to-date)
- Canadian education transcripts
- Proof of funds
- Civil status documents (birth, marriage, or divorce certificates, etc.)

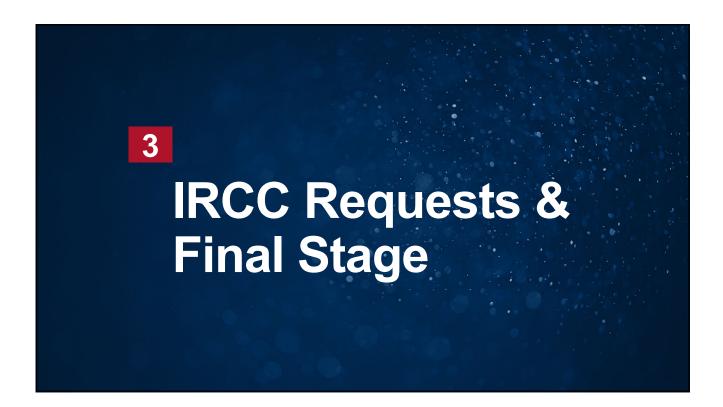
- Certified translations of all documents that are not in English or French
- Explanation letters (e.g. Name change)
- Appendix/Declarations (e.g. Travel History)
- Ensure passport is valid for more than one year at least

Additional Considerations

- Plan around deadlines, including age changes and validity of documents (passport, status document, EE documents) – could impact PR
 - o <u>Do not</u> assume that your work permit can be extended obtain PR <u>well before</u> expiry
 - o Do not make travel plans beyond passport, travel document or status document expiry
- Foreign work experience must have been at least one year of paid, skilled, full-time work (or equivalent part-time) and must be verifiable
- If you are applying with a non-Canadian spouse, compare your respective points scores
 - Whoever has the higher points should be the principal applicant

Common Mistakes

- Inconsistencies
 - within eAPR forms
 - with supporting documents
- What to include in Work History / Education History
- Primary Occupation
- Intended Occupation / Arranged Employment
- Travel History



Requests from IRCC

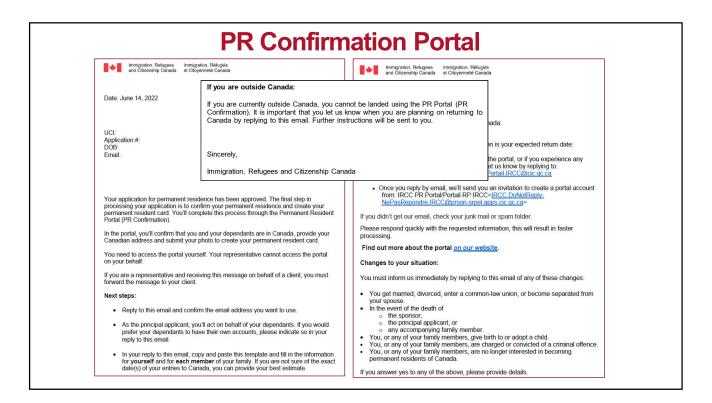
- Once your eAPR is submitted and in process, IRCC may request additional documents or information
- Timeframe to submit usually 7 60 days from IRCC request date
- Some items are triggered by your eAPR submissions
- IRCC Web form

Biometrics

- Pay the Biometrics Fee when submitting application
- Biometrics Instruction Letter (BIL) will be issued to you soon after filing your application cannot complete Biometrics you receive your BIL
- Book appointment at local Biometrics collection service point to provide Biometrics:
 - Digital photo
 - Fingerprints

Landing Process

- Final stage of PR application process for in-Canada applicants has changed
 - Applicants receive email instructions for creating a PR Confirmation Portal
- Final stage of PR application process for <u>outside</u> Canada applicants resembles pre-COVID process
- Signed COPR = Status Document
 - Can be used to update SIN and OHIP
 - Cannot be used for travel



Permanent Residence Card (PR Card)

- PR Card is a <u>travel</u> document, not a status document
- PRs must carry valid PR Card to re-enter Canada by commercial vehicle
- PR Card must be renewed every five
 (5) years to facilitate travel
- Travel should be avoided (or at least minimized) until PR Card issued
- Alternative document = Permanent
 Resident Travel Document (PRTD)



Maintaining PR Status

- Permanent residence is PERMANENT it just needs to be maintained
- Record travel history before PR and after PR
- Physical presence requirement: 2 years (730 days) out of every 5 year period (some limited exceptions)
- Residency determination usually made when officer reviews PR Card renewal application or PRTD application
- Consider applying for citizenship after being a PR for 2 3 years



Who can be included as an accompanying dependent?

- Spouse
- Common-Law Partner
- Dependent children
- Not parents of principal applicant

Dependent Children

- Maximum age of dependency for children is under 22 years of age
- Includes child that is 22 years old or above, but financially dependent on parents due to mental or physical disability
- Excludes child that is under the age of 22, but has a spouse or common-law partner
- Lock-in date
- Requirements for children whether accompanying or not



Bridging Open Work Permit

- Individuals with permanent residence application in process
- Open work permits authorize work for any:
 - Employer
 - Occupation
 - Location (not QC)
- Additional Open Work Permit Holder Fee (\$100.00)
- BOWP is available to non-PNP Express Entry applicants
 - PNP applicants may be eligible for T13

Maintained (Implied) Status

- Submit BOWP work permit extension before work permit expiry date
- Maintained (implied) status after their work permit expires
- May continue working per conditions of expired work permit as long as you remain inside Canada until new work permit is approved
- Must remain <u>inside Canada</u> until a decision is made and new status document is issued



Immigration Resources

Resource	Link
IRCC Home Page	Immigration and citizenship - Canada.ca
Self-Assessment Tool	Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS) tool: skilled immigrants (Express Entry)
EE Completeness Check	EE Completeness Check
How to get a PCC – Start Page	How to get a police certificate
NOC Codes	National Occupational Classification
IRCC Webform	IRCC Web form
IRCC Twitter Feed	IRCC (@CitImmCanada) / Twitter

