



# IMMIGRATION Canada

## Guide for Independent Applicants



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This document has been designed for the client's ease of use. It is not a legal document; for legal information, please refer to the *Immigration Act*, 1976, and *Regulations*, 1978.

**Aussi disponible en français**

# Overview

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Canada welcomes individuals seeking new opportunities and challenges. Immigration has given Canada greater strength through the attraction of diversely talented people. Canada selects these individuals for their potential to establish successfully and their ability to contribute to Canada's social and economic well-being.

This package is separated into two components. The **Guide for Independent Applicants** provides information on how to qualify as an independent immigrant (see **Important Words to Know**) and contains information regarding our selection criteria, including how to assess your chances of qualifying. The *Application Kit for Independents*<sup>1</sup> explains how to apply for permanent residence in Canada as an independent immigrant and provides all of the necessary instructions and forms. We recommend that you refer to the guide before submitting your *Immigrant Application Form (Application for Permanent Residence in Canada)* (IMM 0008).

While the information in this guide and kit pertain to immigration to any place in Canada, some provinces work in cooperation with the Government of Canada to select their own immigrants. If you wish to reside in the province of Quebec or are nominated by a province under the Provincial Nominee Program by Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan or British Columbia, please refer to our *Guide for Independent Applicants: For candidates selected by Québec or candidates nominated by provinces under the Provincial Nominee Program*, which is available on the following web site: <http://www.cic.gc.ca>, or from one of our visa offices.

If you have not been selected by the province of Quebec or nominated by one of the provinces mentioned above, then you should use this kit.

Separate application kits are also available for business and family class immigrants. A business immigrant is an individual who enters Canada as an investor, entrepreneur or self-employed person. Family class immigrants are sponsored to come to Canada by a relative such as a parent, fiancé(e) or spouse. Applicants in all categories must meet strict definitions and requirements. If you think you may qualify in one of these categories and you wish to apply in that category, you must obtain the appropriate kit, available on the following web site: <http://www.cic.gc.ca>, or from one of our visa offices.

All application kits contain three sections:

- **Section One: General Instructions** provides instructions to help complete the forms;
- **Section Two: The Forms** contains the *Immigrant Application Form* (IMM 0008) and the *Additional Family Information* form (IMM 5406);
- **Section Three: Visa Office Specific Instructions** contains specific instructions related to the requirements of the visa office where you will be submitting your application.

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1. Application kits may be revised several times each year. The criteria described in the kits were valid on the day the kits were made available to you. Applications received after any changes occur may be assessed against the new criteria.

*The time needed to process an independent immigrant application may vary among visa offices and from one applicant to another. Applicants may be interviewed.*

## **Factors That May Delay Processing of Your Application**

- insufficient postage;
- incomplete or unsigned application forms;
- incorrect or missing fees;
- incorrect, incomplete address or failure to notify the visa office of a change of address;
- missing documents;
- unclear photocopies of documents;
- documents not accompanied by a certified English or French translation;
- verification of information and documents provided;
- a medical condition that may require additional tests or consultations;
- a criminal or security problem;
- family situations such as impending divorce, or custody or maintenance issues;
- completion of legal adoption;
- consultation is required with other offices in Canada and abroad;
- inquiring about the status of your application before the standard processing time has elapsed;  
or
- you are not a permanent resident of the country in which you currently reside.

**It is an offence under the *Immigration Act* knowingly to make a false or misleading statement in support of an application for permanent residence in Canada.**

# Important Words to Know

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Read the following definitions carefully.

**Accompanying dependent:** A spouse or a dependent child of the principal applicant who intends to obtain permanent resident status in Canada. Accompanying dependents can travel separately from the principal applicant but must not arrive in Canada before the principal applicant.

**Arranged employment:** A guaranteed job offer from a Canadian employer that has been validated by a Human Resources Canada Centre certifying that no suitably qualified Canadian or permanent resident is available to fill the position.

**Background check:** Checks conducted by Immigration Canada in all countries in which you and your dependents have lived, to determine if you have any arrests or convictions or are a security risk to Canada.

**Certificat de sélection du Québec (CSQ):** A document issued by the *Ministère des Relations avec les citoyens et de l'Immigration* (MRCI), indicating that an immigration candidate has been accepted to live in the province of Quebec upon arrival in Canada.

**Close relative:** The brother, sister, mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of the principal applicant. You must provide documents proving the relationship.

**Cost Recovery (CR) fees:** Fees established to enable Immigration Canada to recover a portion of the cost of processing an application. A refund cannot be issued should the application be refused, as the fees apply to the processing of an application and not the issuance of a visa.

**Dependent:** A spouse or a dependent child of the principal applicant.

**Dependent children:** Daughter(s) and/or son(s), including a child adopted before the age of 19, who:

- are under the age of 19 and unmarried; or
- have been continuously enrolled and in attendance as full-time students in an educational institution and financially supported by their parents since turning 19 (or from the date of marriage if married before the age of 19); or
- are unable to support themselves due to a medical condition and are financially supported by their parents. (Note: Some disabilities may result in refusal for medical reasons.)

**General Occupations List:** The list of occupations that are in demand in Canada and can absorb newcomers to Canada.

**Human Resources Canada Centre:** Local office of Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC), which provides advice on local labour market conditions and job opportunities.

**Independent immigrant:** A person with specific occupational skills, experience, and personal qualifications, who meets Canada's selection criteria and is accepted to immigrate to Canada.

**Non-accompanying dependent:** A spouse or dependent child of the principal applicant who does not intend to immigrate to Canada.

**Permanent resident:** A person lawfully in Canada as an immigrant who is not yet eligible for, or has not yet been granted, Canadian citizenship.

**Provincial nominee:** A person nominated by a province and holding a nomination certificate.

**Right of Landing Fee (ROLF):** A fee paid to obtain permanent residence in Canada. The fee is partial compensation for the many benefits and privileges that permanent resident status confers. It is to be paid by any person 19 years of age or over who is granted permanent residence in Canada.

**Spouse:** A person of the opposite sex to whom the applicant is legally married.

**Visa office:** A Canadian immigration office outside Canada, located at a Canadian Embassy, High Commission, or Consulate.

# How to Assess Whether or Not You Qualify

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If you are married, either you or your spouse, but not both of you, may be the principal applicant. Once you decide who the principal applicant is, the other spouse will be seen as the dependent. You should be assessing the principal applicant against the nine factors that are set out below. The most important factor is your intended occupation, i.e., the occupation in which you have experience and are qualified, and which you are prepared to follow in Canada. A number of other selection factors, including experience and the education and training factor (ETF), are based upon this occupation.

Your occupation must be listed on the accompanying **General Occupations List** (see **Important Words to Know**) unless you have arranged employment. It is important to note that job titles in your country may not correspond to the same position in Canada. All occupations are assessed against Canadian standards for that occupation. Many require licensing and you should provide evidence that your qualifications meet the required standards when you submit your application.

The attached **General Occupations List** shows the National Occupation Code (NOC) for each occupation. If you would like to review detailed descriptions of these occupations, note the first four digits of the NOC code for the occupation you are interested in and then review it on the Internet site at: <http://www.eoa-hrhc.com/3519/menu/occnoc.stm>.

You will find instructions on the following pages on how to estimate your points. This will help you assess your chances of qualifying. **If you score fewer than 60 points, your application may not merit further consideration.**

Points are based on:

- age;
- education;
- occupation (the one you intend to follow in Canada);
- education/training factor (ETF);
- arranged employment;
- work experience;
- language ability;
- demographic factor (as set by the Canadian government); and
- close relatives in Canada.

## Self-Assessment Worksheet: How to Estimate Your Points

This section helps you determine your chances of qualifying for permanent residence in Canada. It explains the 9 factors on which points are based and details how you can estimate the number of points you would earn for each factor. It also provides a self-assessment worksheet you can use to tally your results. If you score fewer than 60 points based on these 9 factors, your application may not merit further consideration. Based on this self-assessment, you can decide if this is an appropriate time for you to apply. It is important that you make a careful assessment because you must pay certain fees and some of these fees (for example, the Cost Recovery fee) are non-refundable, even if your application is refused. Read the explanation for each factor, then fill in your score on the work sheet.

## Factor 1: Age (maximum 10 points)

Points are given for your age at the time your application is received.

### Calculating age points

Age	Total Points
16	0
17	2
18	4
19	6
20	8
21-44	10
45	8
46	6
47	4
48	2
49 and over	0

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Score	
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## Factor 2: Education (maximum 16 points)

You have not completed secondary school.	0
You have completed secondary school but in a program that does not lead to entrance to university, or does not include trade or occupational certification.	5
Secondary school completed in a program that may lead to entrance to university.	10
Secondary school completed in a program that includes trade or occupational certification.	10
Post-secondary program completed (for example, college, trade school or apprenticeship), which required, as a condition of admission, secondary schooling at a level that does not ordinarily allow for entrance to a university (the program must have included at least one year of full-time classroom study).	10
Post-secondary program completed (for example, college, trade school or apprenticeship), which required, as a condition of admission, secondary schooling at a level that allows for entrance to a university (the program must have included at least one year of full-time classroom study).	13
University degree in a program that requires at least three years of full-time study.	15
Second or third-level university degree (for example, Master's, Ph.D.).	16

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Score	
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### Factor 3: Occupation (maximum 10 points)

You must obtain at least one point under Factor 3 to be considered. If you do not score at least one point, you must have “arranged employment”.

Review the enclosed <b>General Occupations List</b> . If your intended occupation is on the list, then give yourself the appropriate points. If you cannot find your occupation, check whether there is another occupation for which you are qualified and experienced.	<b>As listed</b>
If there is no occupation listed for which you are qualified.	<b>0</b>
If you have arranged employment and your ETF is 15 or more.	<b>10</b>

Score	
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### Factor 4: Education/Training Factor (maximum 18 points)

Education/Training Factor (ETF) refers to the length of training, education, and/or apprenticeship required to work in your occupation in Canada.

If your occupation is listed in the <b>General Occupations List</b> , give yourself the number of points listed under the column marked “ETF” for that occupation. If your occupation is not on the <b>General Occupations List</b> , but you have “arranged employment” validated by a Human Resources Canada Centre, the ETF points will be shown on the notification of arranged employment.	<b>As listed</b>
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Score	
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### Factor 5: Arranged employment (10 points)

“Arranged employment” is a guaranteed job offer from a Canadian employer that has been validated by a Human Resources Canada Centre certifying that no suitably qualified Canadian or permanent resident is available to fill the position.

If you have arranged employment. (If you have arranged employment and the ETF [Factor 4] is 15 or more, you may also give yourself 10 points under Factor 3.)	<b>10</b>
If you are a member of the clergy and have a letter from a congregation in Canada offering you a permanent salaried position.	<b>10</b>
If you have a Family Business Job Offer from a close family member in Canada, which has already been approved by their local Canada Immigration Centre, give yourself 10 points.	<b>10</b>

Score	
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## Factor 6: Work experience (maximum 8 points)

You must have the equivalent of at least one year's experience in your occupation to score points in this factor. If you do not, your application will be refused and you must either wait until you gain the required experience or have arranged a job validated by a Human Resources Canada Centre, which states that the prospective employer in Canada does not require you to have a year of experience.

The number of points depends on:

- the number of years you have worked in your intended occupation after completion of formal training;
- the number of points you scored for ETF (Factor 4). You will find the point value of your ETF listed beside your occupation in the enclosed **General Occupations List**.

Calculate the number of points you would receive for experience. Find the point value that corresponds to your ETF (Factor 4), and read across to the number of years of experience you have in your occupation. This number is your score.

### Calculation of experience

ETF Points	Experience			
	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years or more
1 to 2	2	2	2	2
5 to 7	2	4	4	4
15	2	4	6	6
17 to 18	2	4	6	8

Score	
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## Factor 7: Language ability in English and French (maximum 15 points)

If you are fluent in both of Canada's official languages (English and French), give yourself 15 points. If you are not fluent in both official languages, estimate your credits. Award the credits that best reflect your ability to read, write, and speak English and/or French. Use the following definitions:

Skill/Level	Speak	Read	Write
<b>Fluently</b>	The applicant speaks and understands oral communication with approximately the same ease as that of an articulate native speaker.	The applicant reads and understands texts of a general or job specific nature, including technical instructions.	The applicant writes proficiently in any context.
<b>Well</b>	The applicant is able to comprehend and to communicate effectively on a range of general topics.	The applicant is able to comprehend almost all documents of a general non-abstract nature.	The applicant is able to write a basic report or summary relevant to their education, work, or social situation.
<b>With difficulty</b>	The applicant is able to communicate only in a very limited way.	The applicant is able to read and comprehend only short, familiar, or memorized text.	The applicant is able to write only a few learned words or sentences of a familiar nature.
<b>Not at all</b>	The applicant is unable to understand and respond appropriately to spoken communication.	The applicant shows no understanding of the written word.	The applicant is unable to express any message in writing.



### Calculation of language credits

First Language	Read	Write	Speak
Fluently	3	3	3
Well	2	2	2
With difficulty	0	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0
Second Language	Read	Write	Speak
Fluently	2	2	2
Well	1	1	1
With difficulty	0	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0

Add your credits: Total of read + write + speak = \_\_\_\_\_ (total credits)

Calculate your points as follows:

For a total of 0 or 1 credit you score 0 points

For a total of 2 to 5 credits you score 2 points

For a total of 6 to 15 credits you score the same number of points as credits

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Score	
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### Factor 8: Demographic factor

This is a number set by the Government of Canada. Award yourself 8 points.	8
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Score	8
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### Factor 9: Close relative in Canada (maximum 5 bonus points)

Give yourself 5 points if you, the principal applicant, have a brother, sister, mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew who is a permanent resident or Canadian citizen living in Canada. You must provide documents proving the relationship.	
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Score	
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## Self-Assessment Worksheet: Your Assessment

Use this worksheet to calculate your total point score. You must have at least 70 points to qualify. If there is a difference between the points you give yourself and the points the visa officer awards you, the visa officer's assessment will prevail.

Factor		Maximum Points	Your Score
1	Age	10	
2	Education	16	
3	Occupation (you need at least 1 point or arranged employment)	10	
4	Education/Training Factor (training/education/apprenticeship)	18	
5	Arranged employment	10	
6	Work experience (you need a minimum of 2 points or arranged employment)	8	
7	Language ability	15	
8	Demographic factor	8	8
9	Relative in Canada (bonus)	5	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	

*Note: A visa officer will award points for personal suitability, up to a maximum of 10, at interview. Personal suitability has to do with the degree to which a person and his/her family are deemed able to settle successfully in Canada. It refers to a person's adaptability, motivation, initiative, and resourcefulness. With the additional points for personal suitability awarded to you by the visa officer, you will normally be required to have at least 70 points in total in order to pass to the interview stage. Remember, however, that unless you have at least 60 points on the first 9 factors, your application may not merit further consideration and you may therefore not be called for an interview.*

## Funds Required to Settle in Canada

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All independent applicants must also prove that they have enough money to support themselves and their dependents for at least six months after they arrive in Canada. The Government of Canada provides no financial support to new independent immigrants. You should research the cost of living in the region of Canada where you intend to live. You should take with you as much money as possible to make your initial establishment easier. You will be required to show proof of your funds. As a guide, an independent applicant is usually expected to have at least \$10,000 Canadian dollars plus \$2,000 Canadian dollars for each dependent. Some visa offices, particularly those where exchange controls exist, may require proof that these settlement funds have been transferred to Canada before visas are issued.

# General Occupations List (GOL)

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List effective May 21, 1997 Warning: The contents of this list are subject to change without advance notice.

**NOC** = National Occupation Code

**Pts** = Points

**ETF** = Education/Training Factor

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
1111.2	3	15	Accountants
1431.0	1	5	Accounting and Related Clerks
2161.3	1	15	Actuaries
1441.0	3	5	Administrative Clerks
1221.0	1	7	Administrative Officers
1122.2	3	15	Advertising and Marketing Consultants
2255.3	1	15	Aerial Survey Technologists and Technicians
2146.0	5	17	Aerospace Engineers
2148.1	5	17	Agricultural Engineers
2123.0	1	17	Agricultural Representatives, Consultants and Specialists
2272.1	1	15	Air Traffic Controllers
7437.0	1	5	Air Transport Ramp Attendants
2244.2	1	15	Aircraft Electrical Mechanics and Technicians
7315.2	3	15	Aircraft Inspectors
2244.1	1	15	Aircraft Instrument Mechanics and Technicians
7315.1	1	15	Aircraft Mechanics
6433.5	1	7	Airline Station Agents
2262.3	1	15	Airworthiness Inspectors
3213.0	5	15	Animal Health Technologists
5223.1	1	2	Animation Painters
5231.0	1	15	Announcers and Other Broadcasters
4169.1	1	18	Anthropologists
2211.2	1	15	Applied Chemical Technicians
2211.1	1	15	Applied Chemical Technologists
1235.3	1	7	Appraisers
2225.1	1	15	Arborists and Tree Service Technicians
4169.2	1	18	Archaeologists
2151.0	1	15	Architects
5113.0	3	18	Archivists
5131.4	3	15	Art Directors
2111.2	1	18	Astronomers
5225.0	5	7	Audio and Video Recording Technicians
3141.1	10	18	Audiologists
2244.4	1	15	Avionics Inspectors
2244.3	1	15	Avionics Mechanics and Technicians
6252.0	1	15	Bakers

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
1434.1	1	5	Bank Clerks
6271.2	1	2	Barbers
2221.2	1	15	Biological Technicians
2221.1	1	15	Biological Technologists
2121.1	1	17	Biologists
2148.2	5	17	Biomedical Engineers
7266.1	5	2	Blacksmiths
9491.1	5	2	Boat Assemblers
7262.0	1	7	Boilermakers
1231.0	1	7	Bookkeepers
5224.0	5	15	Broadcast Technicians
6463.2	5	7	By-Law Enforcement Officers
7272.0	1	7	Cabinetmakers
7247.2	3	7	Cable Television Maintenance Technicians
7247.1	3	7	Cable Television Service Technicians
2255.1	1	15	Cartographic Technologists and Technicians
5244.1	1	15	Carvers
6241.3	10	7	Chefs and Specialist Chefs
2134.0	5	17	Chemical Engineers
2112.0	1	17	Chemists
2231.2	1	15	Civil Engineering Technicians
2231.1	1	15	Civil Engineering Technologists
2131.0	5	17	Civil Engineers
3214.2	10	15	Clinical Perfusionists
7382.0	1	15	Commercial Divers
4212.0	5	2	Community and Social Service Workers
3131.1	1	17	Community Pharmacists and Hospital Pharmacists
2147.1	5	17	Computer Hardware Engineers
1421.0	1	5	Computer Operators
2163.0	10	15	Computer Programmers
2162.0	10	15	Computer Systems Analysts
1226.0	1	1	Conference and Event Planners
2224.0	3	15	Conservation and Fishery Officers
5212.1	1	7	Conservation and Restoration Technicians
5112.1	3	15	Conservators
2234.0	1	15	Construction Estimators
7311.0	10	7	Construction Millwrights and Industrial Mechanics (Except Textile)
7216.0	3	15	Contractors and Supervisors, Mechanic Trades
6242.0	10	7	Cooks
5223.2	1	2	Copy Stylists
5121.3	3	15	Copywriters
1244.1	5	15	Court Recorders
5244.8	1	15	Craft Instructors
5121.1	3	1	Creative Writers
0122.2	3	15	Credit Managers
5212.2	1	7	Curatorial Assistants
3222.1	5	15	Dental Hygienists
3412.0	1	2	Dental Laboratory Bench Workers

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
3223.0	1	15	Dental Technicians
3221.0	1	15	Denturists
1423.1	3	7	Desktop Publishing Operator
7266.2	5	2	Die Setters
3132.0	1	17	Dietitians and Nutritionists
5131.2	3	15	Directors
5131.7	3	15	Directors of Photography
2253.2	1	7	Drafting Technicians
2253.1	1	15	Drafting Technologists
4216.2	1	1	Driver's Licence Examiners
4216.1	1	1	Driving Instructors
6681.1	1	2	Dry Cleaning and Laundry Machine Operators
4163.0	1	17	Economic Development Officers and Marketing Researchers and Consultants
4162.0	1	17	Economists and Economic Policy Researchers and Analysts
1452.3	3	5	Editorial Assistants and Publication Clerks
5122.0	3	17	Editors
4166.0	1	17	Education Policy and Researchers, Consultants and Program Officers
2241.2	1	15	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians
2241.1	1	15	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technologists
2133.0	5	17	Electrical and Electronics Engineers
7333.0	1	7	Electrical Mechanics
7244.0	5	15	Electrical Power Line and Cable Workers
3218.1	10	15	Electroencephalographic Technologists
3218.2	10	15	Electromyography Technologists
2242.0	1	7	Electronic Service Technicians (Household and Business Equipment)
6272.2	1	15	Embalmers
4213.0	3	7	Employment Counsellors
2148.3	5	17	Engineering Physicists and Engineering Scientists
1222.0	1	7	Executive Assistants
6241.1	10	7	Executive Chefs
5243.3	1	15	Exhibit Designers
0721.0	1	15	Facility Operation Managers
4153.0	5	18	Family, Marriage and Other Related Counsellors
5243.2	1	15	Fashion Designers
5222.0	1	15	Film and Video Camera Operators
5131.5	3	15	Film Editors
5131.1	3	15	Film, Television and Radio Producers
1112.0	3	17	Financial and Investment Analysts
1111.1	3	15	Financial Auditors
1434.3	1	5	Financial Clerks
1114.2	3	7	Financial Examiners and Inspectors
1114.3	3	7	Financial Investigators
0111.0	3	15	Financial Managers
1114.1	3	7	Financial Planners
6262.0	3	5	Firefighters
2222.1	1	7	Fish and Fish Products Inspectors
2272.2	1	15	Flight Dispatchers
2271.2	1	15	Flight Engineers (Second Officers)

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
5226.1	1	15	Floor Directors
2271.3	1	15	Flying Instructors
2148.4	5	17	Food Processing Engineers
2122.0	1	17	Forestry Professionals
2223.0	1	15	Forestry Technologists and Technicians
6272.1	1	15	Funeral Directors
7342.2	1	2	Furriers
5226.3	1	15	Gaffers and Lighting Technicians
4169.3	1	18	Geographers
2255.5	1	15	Geographic Information System (GIS) Technologists and Technicians
2212.2	1	15	Geological and Mineral Technicians
2212.1	1	15	Geological and Mineral Technologists
2144.0	5	17	Geological Engineers
2113.0	1	17	Geologists, Geochemists and Geophysicists
5244.2	1	15	Glass Blowers
2225.2	1	7	Golf Course Superintendents
6234.0	1	7	Grain Elevator Operators
5241.0	1	7	Graphic Designers and Illustrating Artists
5227.1	1	7	Grips
7383.1	5	7	Gunsmiths
6271.1	1	2	Hairstylists
7312.0	10	7	Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics
4169.4	1	18	Historians
4164.2	1	15	Home Economists
2225.3	1	15	Horticulturalists
4164.3	1	15	Housing Policy Analysts
6481.1	1	5	Image Consultants
4211.4	1	7	Independent Paralegals
2141.0	5	17	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineers
2252.0	1	15	Industrial Designers
7242.0	5	15	Industrial Electricians
2233.2	1	15	Industrial Engineering and Manufacturing Technicians
2233.1	1	15	Industrial Engineering and Manufacturing Technologists
2243.0	5	15	Industrial Instrument Technicians and Mechanics
3131.2	1	17	Industrial Pharmacists
2263.0	5	7	Inspectors in Public and Environmental Health and Occupational Health and Safety
2262.4	1	15	Inspectors, Weights and Measures
1233.1	3	7	Insurance Adjusters
1233.2	3	7	Insurance Claims Examiners
1434.2	1	5	Insurance Clerks
1234.0	3	7	Insurance Underwriters
5242.0	1	15	Interior Designers
4164.4	1	15	International Aid and Development Project Officers
5125.3	1	15	Interpreters
1114.4	3	7	Investment Underwriters
7344.1	1	15	Jewellers and Related Workers
5123.0	3	15	Journalists
5226.2	1	15	Key Grips

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
2152.0	1	17	Landscape Architects
2225.4	1	15	Landscape Designers and Landscape Architectural Technicians and Technologists
2225.5	1	7	Landscape Gardeners
2225.6	1	7	Landscapers
4211.1	1	15	Legal Assistants and Paralegals
1242.0	5	15	Legal Secretaries
5223.6	3	2	Lettering Artists
5111.0	3	18	Librarians
5211.0	1	15	Library and Archive Technicians and Assistants
4169.5	1	18	Linguists
1232.0	3	5	Loan Officers
7383.2	5	7	Locksmiths
7316.0	1	7	Machine Fitters
9487.1	1	2	Machine Operators, Electrical Apparatus Manufacturing
7231.2	5	15	Machining and Tooling Inspectors
7231.1	1	15	Machinists
7332.2	1	15	Major Appliance Repairers/Technicians
5226.5	1	15	Make-Up Artists
1122.1	3	15	Management Consultants
2148.5	5	17	Marine and Naval Engineers
2115.3	1	17	Materials Scientists
2161.1	1	18	Mathematicians
2232.2	1	15	Mechanical Engineering Technicians
2232.1	1	15	Mechanical Engineering Technologists
2132.0	5	17	Mechanical Engineers
7321.2	1	7	Mechanical Repairers, Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
3211.1	5	15	Medical Laboratory Technologists
1243.0	5	7	Medical Secretaries
3216.0	5	15	Medical Sonographers
1244.2	5	15	Medical Transcriptionists
5244.3	1	15	Metal Arts Workers
2142.0	5	17	Metallurgical and Materials Engineers
2115.1	1	17	Metallurgists
2213.0	1	15	Meteorological Technicians
2114.0	1	17	Meteorologists
2121.2	1	17	Microbiologists and Cell and Molecular Biologists
7342.3	1	2	Milliners
2143.0	5	17	Mining Engineers
5227.2	1	7	Motion Picture Projectionists
7322.0	1	2	Motor Vehicle Body Repairers
7321.1	1	7	Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Technicians
2262.1	1	15	Motor Vehicles Defects Investigators
7334.0	1	7	Motorcycle and Other Related Mechanics
5212.4	1	7	Museum Extension Officers
5212.3	1	7	Museum Guides and Interpreters
5212.5	1	7	Museum Registrars and Cataloguers
2261.0	3	5	Nondestructive Testers and Inspectors
3215.2	5	15	Nuclear Medicine Technologists

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
3143.0	10	17	Occupational Therapists
8615.0	1	2	Oil and Gas Drilling, Servicing and Related Labourers
3233.2	1	15	Operating Room Technicians
3414.1	1	7	Orthopaedic Technologists
3144.0	10	15	Other Professional Occupations in Therapy and Assessment
7445.0	1	2	Other Repairers and Servicers
7335.0	1	7	Other Small Engine and Equipment Mechanics
5226.7	1	15	Other Workers in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and the Performing Arts
5223.3	1	2	Paste-Up Artists
4161.3	1	15	Patent Agents
3211.2	5	15	Pathologists' Assistants
5245.0	1	7	Patternmakers -- Textile, Leather and Fur Products
1223.0	3	15	Personnel and Recruitment Officers
2145.0	5	17	Petroleum Engineers
2255.2	5	15	Photogrammetric Technologists and Technicians
5221.0	1	2	Photographers
2111.1	1	18	Physicists
3142.0	10	17	Physiotherapists
2271.1	1	15	Pilots
4169.6	1	18	Political Scientists
5244.4	1	15	Potters
7352.2	1	7	Power Station Operators
7243.0	1	15	Power System Electricians
7352.1	1	7	Power Systems Operators
5212.6	1	7	Preparators
4155.1	5	7	Probation and Parole Officers
1473.0	3	5	Production Clerks
5124.0	1	15	Professional Occupations in Public Relations and Communications
5254.0	5	5	Program Leaders and Instructors in Recreation and Sport
1224.0	1	5	Property Administrators
5227.3	1	7	Props Persons and Set Dressers
3219.3	10	15	Prosthetists and Orthotists
4151.0	3	18	Psychologists
4169.7	1	18	Psychometricians
7422.0	1	2	Public Works Maintenance Equipment Operators
1225.0	1	15	Purchasing Agents and Officers
3215.3	10	15	Radiation Therapists
3215.1	5	15	Radiography Technologists
2262.2	1	15	Railway Accident Investigation Officers
7314.0	1	2	Railway Carmen/women
7361.1	1	7	Railway Locomotive Engineers
2275.1	1	7	Railway Traffic Controllers
5131.6	3	15	Record Producers
7383.3	1	7	Recreational Vehicle Repairers
7313.0	1	7	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics
2255.4	5	15	Remote Sensing Technologists and Technicians
7441.0	1	2	Residential and Commercial Installers and Servicers
3214.1	10	15	Respiratory Therapists



<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
6233.0	1	15	Retail and Wholesale Buyers
6421.0	3	2	Retail Salespersons and Sales Clerks
7383.4	5	7	Safe and Vault Servicers
6411.0	3	7	Sales Representatives, Wholesale Trade (Non-technical)
4143.0	1	17	School and Guidance Counsellors
5227.4	1	7	Script Assistants
7342.4	1	2	Seamstresses
1241.0	5	7	Secretaries (Except Legal and Medical)
4216.3	1	1	Sewing Instructors
7261.0	1	7	Sheet Metal Workers
7343.2	1	2	Shoe Repairers
7343.1	1	2	Shoemakers
5223.4	1	2	Sign Painters
7332.1	1	7	Small Appliance Servicers and Repairers
4164.1	1	15	Social Policy Researchers
4164.5	1	15	Social Survey Researchers
4152.0	5	17	Social Workers
4169.8	1	18	Sociologists
2147.2	5	17	Software Engineers
2115.2	1	17	Soil Scientists
6241.2	10	7	Sous-Chefs
1121.0	3	15	Specialists in Human Resources
3141.2	10	18	Speech-Language Pathologists
5244.5	1	15	Stained Glass Artists
7351.0	5	7	Stationary Engineers and Auxiliary Equipment Operators
2161.2	1	18	Statisticians
7252.1	1	7	Steamfitters and Pipefitters
1472.0	3	2	Storekeepers and Parts Clerks
5244.6	1	15	Stringed Instrument Makers
7263.0	1	15	Structural Metal and Platework Fabricators and Fitters
5226.4	1	15	Stunt Co-ordinators and Special Effects Technicians
7222.0	5	7	Supervisors, Motor Transport and Other Ground Transit Operators
2254.2	1	15	Survey Technicians
7246.2	1	15	Switch Network Installers and Repairers
7342.1	1	2	Tailors and Dressmakers
5212.8	1	7	Taxidermists
6221.0	1	15	Technical Sales Specialists, Wholesale Trade
5121.2	3	17	Technical Writers
7246.4	1	15	Telecommunications Equipment Technicians
7245.0	3	15	Telecommunications Line and Cable Workers
7246.3	1	15	Telecommunications Service Testers
7246.1	1	15	Telephone Installers and Repairers
5125.2	1	18	Terminologists
2148.6	5	17	Textile Engineers
7317.0	1	7	Textile Machinery Mechanics and Repairers
5243.1	1	15	Theatre Designers
7232.0	5	15	Tool and Die Makers
4211.3	1	15	Trade Mark Agents

<b>NOC</b>	<b>Pts</b>	<b>ETF</b>	<b>Title</b>
1113.2	3	7	Traders
5125.1	1	18	Translators
1476.0	3	5	Transportation Route and Crew Schedulers
6431.0	1	15	Travel Counsellors
1114.5	3	7	Trust Officers
7341.0	1	7	Upholsterers
2153.0	1	17	Urban and Land Use Planners
5226.6	1	15	Wardrobe Supervisors
7344.2	1	15	Watch Repairers
7265.0	1	15	Welders
7361.2	1	7	Yard Locomotive Engineers

# Frequently Asked Questions

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## About the Application...

### Who qualifies as an independent immigrant?

A person with specific occupational skills and experience may qualify as an independent immigrant. These skills must be readily transferable to the Canadian labour market.

### Does it help to have a relative in Canada?

Yes. Having a close relative living in Canada increases your point score under the selection system. The relative must be a permanent resident or Canadian citizen aged 19 or over, and he/she must be a “close relative” as defined in the section **Important Words to Know**. You must provide documentation to prove the relationship.

### What fees must I pay?

You must pay a Cost Recovery (CR) fee to pay for the processing of your application. The CR fee is **non-refundable**, even if your application is refused. The Right of Landing Fee (ROLF) is required of every adult aged 19 or over in your family but, unlike the CR fee, is **refundable** if an *Immigrant Visa* is not issued or used, or if you withdraw your application or if your application is refused. The ROLF can be paid at any time during the application process, but must be paid before an *Immigrant Visa* can be issued. The ROLF must be paid to the same office where you paid the CR fee. You will also have to pay other fees such as those related to obtaining a medical examination and a police certificate. (Note: CR and ROLF are not applicable to non-accompanying family members, or to family members who are already permanent residents of Canada).

### Who is included in my application?

If you are married, your spouse should be included as a dependent. You must also include on your application all dependent children whether they are accompanying you to Canada or not. (See **Important Words to Know** for a definition of “dependent children”.) Your dependents must undergo and pass background checks and medical examinations. All dependents 18 years of age or over must complete their own individual application form.

### If I have children from a previous relationship, must I list them on my application form if they do not live with me?

Yes. You should list these children on your application form even if they will not be accompanying you. You must also use the *Additional Family Information* form (IMM 5406) to provide details of all your sons and daughters, including adopted children and stepchildren. Where custody arrangements have been made, you should provide copies of the custody documents.

### What about my dependents who will not accompany me to Canada?

All of your dependents, whether they will accompany you to Canada or not, must be included in Part A – Personal Details of your *Immigrant Application Form* (IMM 0008). In addition, each dependent 18 or over must complete his/her own application form. All of your dependents, whether they will accompany you to Canada or not, must pass medical examinations and background checks.

## **Should I pay someone to complete my forms and advise me on my application?**

The kit should provide you with all the information you need to complete your forms and it should not be necessary to pay anyone to assist you. However, should you do so, this will be a private arrangement between you and that person and does not affect the processing of your application by the visa office.

## **What happens if I cannot fit all the information on the application form?**

You should complete the form by typing or printing clearly and you must sign your application form. If you need more space to answer any questions, attach separate pages. When you have signed the form, it becomes a legal document and the information you have provided must be truthful, complete and correct. It is an offence under the *Immigration Act* knowingly to make a false or misleading statement. If any information changes before you arrive in Canada, you must inform in writing the visa office to which you applied. This is true even if your visa has already been issued.

## **Do I need a passport or travel document?**

You and your dependents must have valid passports or travel documents. If any of the documents are to expire soon, you should renew them. Diplomatic, official, service or public affairs passports cannot be used to immigrate to Canada. You must have a valid regular or private passport when you arrive. The validity of your visa may be affected by the validity of your passport.

## **Must I or other members of my family attend an interview?**

A visa officer will review your application and decide if an interview is necessary. If so, you will be informed of the time and place. Your spouse and dependent children aged 18 or over may be asked to accompany you to the interview. The visa officer may ask about your job, work experience, education, reasons for migrating, plans and preparations. The officer may also ask about your family, spouse and/or dependents, or about your health, financial situation, or past difficulties with the law. There may also be questions to determine your ability to settle successfully in Canada.

## **Do professionals need registration and licensing to work in Canada?**

In Canada, approximately 20 percent of occupations are regulated to protect the health and safety of Canadians (e.g., nurses, engineers, teachers, electricians). People who want to work in regulated occupations need to obtain a license from a provincial regulatory body. Licensing requirements often include education from a recognized school, Canadian work experience and completion of a technical exam. Fees for exams can be costly and are the responsibility of the applicant. Final assessment by the provincial authority can only be made once you are in Canada with permanent resident status.

## **For how long is my *Immigrant Visa* valid?**

The validity date is based upon the earlier of: your or your dependents' passport validity date(s); or the medical validity date(s). Medical examination results are valid for 12 months after the initial medical examination. Immigrant visas cannot be extended once issued. If applicants do not use the visas within their validity, they must reapply for immigration to Canada.

## About the Medical Examination...

### Is there a medical requirement for immigrating to Canada?

Yes. You and your dependents, whether accompanying you or not, must undergo and pass a medical examination. To pass the medical examination you or your dependents must not have a condition that is a danger to public health or safety or would cause excessive demand on health or social services in Canada.

### Will I receive a copy of the medical report and the result of the medical examination?

All medical reports and X-rays for the Immigration Medical Examination become the property of the Canadian Immigration Medical Authorities and cannot be returned to the applicant. The designated medical practitioner (DMP) will not advise you of the results of the medical. However, he/she will advise you if you have a health-related problem. The visa officer and not the DMP makes the final decision on whether or not a medical examination has been passed for immigration purposes. The visa office will inform you in writing should there be a problem with your medical examination.

### For how long is the medical examination valid?

The medical examination is valid for 12 months from the date of the first medical examination. If your visa is not processed in this time, you must undergo another complete medical examination.

### Must everyone in my family have a medical examination?

Yes. All of your dependents who are not already permanent residents or Canadian citizens, whether they will accompany you to Canada or not, must undergo a medical examination.

### Can my own doctor do the medical examination?

No. A physician on Canada's list of DMPs must do the examination.

### My children are studying abroad and cannot return home for their immigration medical examination for another six months. I do not want to delay my application. What should I do?

Whenever possible, the same DMP should perform the medical examination of all family members. If this is not possible, advise the visa office that your dependents are abroad and the visa office will arrange to have their medical examinations done by a DMP closer to their place of study. The visa office will forward a copy of the *Medical Report: Section A, Client Identification & Summary* (IMM 1017) to them, with the address of their nearest DMP. The visa office will fill in the tombstone data and affix a photograph of your dependent to the form.

The **Visa Office & Number** section of this form (IMM 1017) must have the name of the visa office where your application is being processed. The DMP doing the medical examination of your dependents must also forward their complete medical reports to the same Canadian medical office that received your report. Your dependents' medical examination reports will be matched with your file, as the *Medical Report* form will carry your file number.

*Note: Medical instructions will normally be sent to you after you submit your application to the visa office.*

## **I do not understand “excessive demand” or whether my ailment would place an excessive demand on Canada’s health or social services. Can you tell me more?**

This term refers to the significant burden placed on Canada’s health or social services due to ongoing hospitalization or medical, social or institutional care for physical or mental illnesses, or special education or training. Individuals may be denied admittance to Canada due to the high costs of their care. The factors considered during the medical assessment include whether or not hospitalization or medical, social or institutional care are required and whether potential employability or productivity could be affected. For example, a person with a serious disease or psychiatric disorder requiring ongoing care or hospitalization may be inadmissible because their requirements would place “excessive demand” on the Canadian health-care system. Individuals with developmental delay or congenital disorders who require special education or training to lead an independent life may also be inadmissible. Other conditions which could place a significant financial burden on Canada’s health or social services would also render an applicant medically inadmissible.

## **Can the DMP advise me regarding my application?**

No. The DMP is only responsible for conducting a medical examination in accordance with Canada’s immigration requirements. The DMP cannot provide any advice on the immigration process.

## **Upon Arrival...**

### **What happens when I arrive in Canada?**

When you arrive, you must present your *Immigrant Visa* to a Canadian customs or immigration officer at your first port of entry. The officer will check your visa and travel document and ask you questions similar to those on the *Immigrant Application Form* (IMM 0008) to verify that you are of good character and in good health. You may also be required to show proof of your funds. If there are no difficulties, the officer will authorize your admission to Canada as a permanent resident.

### **What settlement services are available?**

Canada’s settlement services are limited. You can learn about them from Canada Immigration Centres, Human Resources Canada Centres and private organizations.

### **Can you help me find a job?**

Unfortunately we do not have the resources to provide this type of assistance. Human Resources Canada Centres are available to assist all Canadian citizens and permanent residents in finding employment.

### **After obtaining permanent resident status in Canada, what if I need to return to my country to settle my affairs?**

Permanent residents may leave and re-enter Canada as often as they wish as long as they spend less than six months in any 12-month period outside Canada. If permanent residents are out of Canada for more than six months in any 12-month period, they will require a *Returning Resident Permit* to re-enter Canada. While such permits can be applied for either in Canada or overseas, they can only be applied for after you have become a permanent resident.

# Your Rights and Obligations as a Permanent Resident of Canada

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You and your dependents have the right to live, study and work in Canada for as long as you remain permanent residents, and are entitled to most social benefits accorded to Canadian citizens. When you have met citizenship requirements, you may apply for Canadian citizenship and a Canadian passport.

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.
- As a permanent resident, you also have the same legal obligations as Canadians, such as paying taxes and respecting other laws.
- If you or your dependents commit serious crimes, you or your dependents risk being deported from Canada.

You remain a permanent resident until you become a Canadian citizen or abandon Canada as your place of residence. You may be considered to have abandoned Canada if you have frequent and/or lengthy absences from the country. If you travel to Canada to present your immigrant visas to obtain permanent residence and then return to live in your home country indefinitely, you will lose your permanent resident status.