

Denial of Liability Clause

The legal information found in this guide is up-to-date as of March 30, 2018, the laws and regulations might have changed since. This document does not contain legal advice. Pro Bono Students Canada (PBSC) is a student organization. This document had been prepared with the assistance of students from the PBSC network from the University of Montreal. PBSC students are not lawyers and are not authorized to deliver legal advice. This document contains general information on legal questions. If you need legal advice, please contact a lawyer.

Skilled workers

Federal Level

Eligibility criteria, candidate must be in one of the following situations :

- a) Have a valid job offer ; or
- b) Be eligible to work in Canada (possess a working permit, to not have a criminal record)
- c) Prove sufficient funds to sustain the needs of their family

AND

- i. Have at least 1 year experience as a full-time worker
- ii. Have the required minimum language level in French or English Have a post-secondary certificate or diploma
- iii. To intend to live in a province other than Quebec

Demand is assessed based on a defined point system determined by six selection factors: education; language skills ; skilled work experience ; age ; arranged employment in Canada and ; adaptability.

Provincial Level

The eligibility criteria are very similar to those required by the federal government. However, applicants will have to obtain a "Certificate of Selection" delivered by Quebec in order to qualify as a permanent worker.

The following is a list of factors considered by the Quebec government: training and work experience; age; language skills; valid job offer; spousal characteristics and; financial autonomy.



Citizenship

Once permanent residency status is granted, how do you become a Canadian citizen?

Conditions :

- Have a Permanent resident status
- Physically reside in Canada for 3 years over a period of 5 years.
- Fulfill your tax filing obligations
- Language skills
- Have knowledge of Canada and its values

Online resources

Immigration, Diversité et Inclusion :

www.immigration-quebec.gouv.qc.ca

Information service :

Montréal area: 514 864-9191

Elsewhere in Québec (toll free):

1 877 864-9191

Immigration and Citizenship Canada:

<https://www.canada.ca/fr/services/immigration-citoyennete.html>

My Status and My Rights in Canada



**6767 Chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges,
Montréal, QC H3S 2T6**

Prepared by :

Shanice Boursiquot, Tanya Greenberg
et Laurie Trottier-Lacourse



Sponsorship

Sponsorship, a contractual obligation

Sponsorship is an undertaking, promising to give financial support for the basic needs of the people you're sponsoring, and any of their dependent children, which include:

- Food;
- Clothing;
- Shelter;
- dental care, eye care;
- and other needs for everyday living.

Who can be a sponsor?

You can become a sponsor if you are:

1. At least 18 years old;
2. a Canadian citizen ;

OR

a permanent resident living in Quebec able to prove that you are not receiving social assistance for reasons other than a disability.

Who can you sponsor?

- **You can sponsor your spouse, common-law partner or conjugal partner** if: they are at least 16 years old, your relationship is genuine (real) and wasn't entered into just to get permanent resident status in Canada.
- If your spouse or common-law partner is applying in the Spouse or Common-law Partner in Canada class, **they must already co-habit (live) with you in Canada.**

Immigrating in Canada

Where to start ?

The Québec and federal governments share responsibilities with respect to immigration. Québec is responsible for the **selection** of workers who wish to settle in Québec. Applicants who are selected receive a Certificat de sélection du Québec issued by the government of Québec. Canada is responsible for the **admission** of workers who wish to settle in Canada.

Categories of immigrants considered for permanent residence:

1. **Skilled workers**
2. **Canadian Experience Class**
3. **Immigrant Investors**
4. **Family sponsorship**
5. **Refugees**
6. **Province nominees program** (except Québec)
7. **Quebec-selected candidates**

Refugees

What is a refugee ?

Refugees are people who have fled their countries because of a well-founded fear of persecution. They are not able to return home. They have seen or experienced many horrors. On the other hand, an "**asylum seeker**" is a person who, upon arrival in the country or during a temporary stay, requests protection from Canada.

Federal Level

The federal government has **sole** responsibility for *managing its borders* and all designated resources. It also assumes full responsibility for rendering decisions regarding the *admissibility of asylum applications* and whether or not to *grant refugee status*. Officers who review a refugee claim will decide whether to refer the claim to the *Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada* (IRB). The IRB decides who is a Convention refugee or a person in need of protection

Provincial Level (Quebec)

The Québec government is committed to welcoming asylum seekers in a dignified and safe manner. Services offered by the province :

- Financial assistance ;
- Temporary accommodation;
- Help to find permanent accommodation;
- Healthcare;
- French courses;
- Access to school etc.