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A temporary resident visa (TRV), also called a visitor visa, is an official document that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) puts in your passport to show that you meet the requirements needed to travel to Canada. As it is only for travel purposes, you can stay in Canada after your TRV has expired, but you will have to renew it if you want to re-enter Canada at a future date. The information on this page may change.The immigration information on this page has been reviewed by Regulated International Student Immigration Advisors (RISIAs) in compliance with the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act and Regulations. However, this is not a legal document and information may change without notice. Readers should always refer toImmigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada(IRCC) for the most up-to-date information.Last updated January 2025. You may need a TRV or an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA). You do not need both. Only citizens of specific countries, also called visa required countries, need a TRV in order to travel to Canada. You can verify whether or not you require a TRV to travel to Canadaonline. While you are not required to have a valid TRV once you are inside of Canada, as it is only used for travel purposes, it is highly recommended to always have a valid TRV in case you need to unexpectedly travel outside of the country. We dont recommend applying for a TRV from outside of Canada, as it can take a lot longer to process a TRV application from outside of the country, which may impact your ability to return in time to resume your studies. We recommend applying for a new TRV from inside of Canada. If you apply to extend your study permit or apply for a post-graduation work permit (PGWP) from inside of Canada, you wont be issued a new TRV at the same time. You must apply separately for a new TRV, once your application for a study permit extension or PGWP has been approved. It is highly recommended that you apply for, and receive, your new TRV in your passport before booking your flights abroad or leaving Canada. It is not recommended to leave Canada until you have your new TRV. IRCC recommends applying at least 2 months before you will leave the country. You can check the current processing times for a new TRV from inside of Canada online. On your IRCC Secure Account home page, scroll down to the bottom and look for Apply to Come to Canada. On the next page you will start the process to generate your Personal checklist. Scroll down to the bottom and choose the option for visitor visa, study and/or work permit. Answer all the questions accurately in the eligibility tool. Your document checklist and application form (IMM 5257) will be generated at the end of the questionnaire. Consider the following when you are answering these questions:For the first question What would you like to do in Canada?, selectStudy if you have a valid study permit orWork if you have a valid work permitFor the question What is your current/territory of residence?, select CanadaIf you have a valid study permit, the Provincial Attestation Letter (PAL) is not required when applying for a new TRV from inside of Canada. Follow these instructions for the question related to the PAL:For the question "Do you have a provincial or territorial attestation letter or meet an exception from submitting a provincial or territorial attestation letter? (required)", Select "Yes, I meet an exception from submitting a provincial or territorial attestation letter."Answer the subsequent questions according to your individual situation.You will arrive at a page where you will be given the option to extend your current study permit or apply for a Temporary Resident Visa (TRV)make sure you select Temporary Resident Visa (TRV) by pressing the Continue button in that box.For the question Which of the following best describes your situation?, select I have a study permit.Answer the remainder of the questions according to your individual situation. The application form listed in your document checklist will be called Application for Visitor Visa (Temporary Resident Visa) Made Outside of Canada (IMM 5257). This is the form you need to fill out, even when you apply from inside Canada. Follow the instructions on the webpage to download the PDF. You must open the document on your device, not on a web browser. Ensure to review Guide 5256 carefully, then consider the following to help you understand questions in the IMM5257 form: UCI: can be found on your study permit andTRV. PERSONAL DETAILS: Question 7: From date should be the date you received the first study permit, To date should be the date of your current study permit expiration date. COMING INTO CANADA: Question 1 "Place": should be theairportthat you first landed in Canada. Question 4"Study Permit document number": should be theBlack boldednumber starting with one letter at top right of your study permit. DETAILS OF VISIT TO CANADA: Question 1 "Purpose of my visit": Select Returning student. Question 2: From date must be greater to or equal than todays date, and the To date should be the expiry date on your current study permit. Question 3"Funds available for my stay (CAD)": This should match the amount of funds that you are showing for the proof of financial support section of your document checklist. Please see Step 4Gather supporting documents Question 4 "Name, address, and relationship to any person(s) or institution(s) I will visit": You can put the University of Manitobas information in this section. EDUCATION:Indicate Yes for this section. Include information about your current studies if you are a returning student, or information about your completed program if you have recently graduated. EMPLOYMENT: Question 1: current activity/occupation is Student. If you need more space for your previous activity/occupations, include details in a letter of explanation and submit it with your application, under Client Information. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Answer questions 2 a),b) and c) honestly. 2 a) example:If you have studied or worked without a valid study permit or work permit, you need to list details and an explanation. 2 b) example: If you were ever refused any visa, or admission to Canada or any other country, you need to report it with a brief explanation. 2 c) example: Choose yes, provide brief information or your previous IRCC applications such as study permit (extension) application(s). If you answer yes to any or all of questions 2 a), 2 b) and 2 c), then you MUST complete question 2 d) by adding the details in the box below. Add truthful and complete details for each question you answered yes to. SIGNATURE:follow the instructions on how to sign your online application. Proof of next term's enrollment: provide an enrollment verification for the current term and the next term (if available).Extended Education Intensive Package students should contact your program coordinator for a Letter of Enrolment.English Language Centre (ELC) students should contact ELC office for available documentation that confirms enrollment.Recent Education Transcript: request an official transcript from the Registrars Office. If you attended ICM, include an official ICM transcript, as well as an official UM transcript.Canadian study or work permit: Please scan a copy of your current study permit and upload it in this section.Proof of Financial Support: As an international student who is applying for a new TRV as a study permit holder, you are required to show the same proof of financial sufficiency as study permit applications. Please see IRCCs proof of financial support page for information and examples of documentation.You should be prepared to show funds to support yourself for at least one full year tuition fees plus one year living expenses.Minimum funds needed to support yourself for study permit extension can be found onIRCC updated financial requirement.We recommend that you provide as much proof of financial support as possible.Proof of Provincial or Territorial Attestation Letter (PAL or TAL) Exception: Attach a letter of explanation written by you to note how one of the exceptions applies to your situation (e.g. you have a valid study permit, the Provincial Attestation Letter is not required when applying for a new TRV from inside of Canada)Passport: Scan the bio page of your passport along with your current TRV (even if its expired), your current study permit, and any other pages in your passport that has a visa or stamp. Merge all these pages into one PDF document.DigitalPhoto: You can find thephotoID specificationsonline.Letter of Explanation (if needed): This is an optional document which can be uploaded in the Client Information section of the document checklist. This document would be written by the applicant and would provide additional information or details that they would want to be considered by the IRCC officer reviewing their application.MedicalExam(if needed)Biometrics(if needed):Biometrics for visas,study permits and work permits are valid for 10 years. You can find out if your biometrics are still validonline. Follow the steps below if you must give biometrics:Pay the additional feewith your applicationGet an instruction letter from IRCCBook an appointmentGive your biometrics We recommend that students take screenshots of the confirmation page after they submit their application. You will receive confirmation of submission as a message in your IRCC secure account within 24 hours of submitting your application. After you submit your application IRCC will send you a message to your secure account once theyve processed your application and are at the stage where they require you to mail your passport to affix your new TRV inside your passport. Do not mail your passport until IRCC has sent you a passport request message. Complete theinstructions on how to mail your passport to IRCC if youve applied online for your TRV. We recommend that students use the Canada Post Xpresspost service to mail their passport, as this service is faster than the regular mail and each envelope has a tracking number attached to it. For students living outside Ontario and Quebec, purchasetwoCanada Post Xpresspost prepaid national envelopes at any CanadaPost location. Put one envelope with your address inside the other one (thats addressed to IRCC) so that the IRCC can return your passport securely. Envelope sizes: To send IRCC your passport: 1 letter-size envelope (318x 241 mm) For IRCC to mail you back your passport: 1 standard-sized envelope (206 x 159 mm) Take note of both envelopes' tracking numbers. Use this guide to apply for: visitor visa, transit visa, super visa Most people must apply online. You can only apply on paper if you cant apply online, including for reasons of a disability, or if youre travelling with an identity or travel document that was issued to a refugee, a stateless person or a non-citizen. Table of Contents 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. 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. Before you apply Who may use this application guide? Use this application guide if you wish to apply for a temporary resident visa from outside Canada. Who are Visitors? Visitors are persons who are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada, and are legally authorized to enter Canada to: visit Canada on holiday (vacation), visit family, conduct business, etc. Visitors are restricted in length of stay and subject to various conditions. Do I need a Temporary Resident Visa? Persons who are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada may require a visa to enter Canada. The requirement for a visa also applies to temporary residents who are transiting in Canada. Find out if you need an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) or a visitor visa.If you do not require a visa to enter Canada, you may require an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA). Find out if you need an eTA. What is a Temporary Resident Visa? A Temporary Resident Visa (TRV), also referred to as a visitor visa, is an official document issued by a Canadian visa office that is placed in your passport to show that you have met the requirements for admission to Canada as a temporary resident (either as a visitor, a student, or a worker). Important information: You must obtain a Temporary Resident Visa (TRV) before your departure. You cannot obtain one upon arrival in Canada. What are the requirements you must meet for a TRV? You must show the officer that you meet the requirements of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) and the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations and that you will be in Canada for a temporary stay. You must also: satisfy an officer that you will leave Canada at the end of your stay, show that you have enough money to maintain yourself and your family members in Canada and to return home, not intend to work or study in Canada unless authorized to do so, be law abiding and have no record of criminal activity, not be a risk to the security of Canada, provide any additional document requested by the officer to establish your admissibility, and be in good health (complete a medical examination if required). What if I was previously granted permanent resident status? If you have ever been granted permanent residence or landed immigrant status in Canada, you may still be a permanent resident. We cannot issue you a TRV if you are a permanent resident.You may instead want to apply for a Permanent resident travel document. If you meet the requirements for a travel document, you can return to Canada as a permanent resident.If you no longer want to be a permanent resident, or if you know you do not meet the requirements to keep your permanent resident status, you can voluntarily give up (renounce) your permanent resident status in order to apply for a TRV.Voluntary Renunciation of PR status applications must be sent in a separate envelope by mail to the visa office.We recommend that you apply for Voluntary Renunciation of your PR status first, and apply for your TRV once you receive the approval of your Voluntary Renunciation. Entry to Canada Important information: Entry to Canada is a privilege, not a right. You must meet the necessary requirements and you may need a Temporary Resident Visa. 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 childs eligibility as a dependant 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 dependant, we consider the age of your child on the lock-in date, even though your childs 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: Theyre under 22 years old, and They dont have a spouse or common-law partner Children 22 years old or older qualify as dependants 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, dependants must continue to meet these requirements until we finish processing your application. Not sure if your child is a dependant? Check if your child qualifies by answering a few questions. If your childs 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 must complete their own application forms. However, you may submit your applications together online or at a Visa Application Centre (VAC) and use one payment receipt for the total amount. Your spouse or common-law partner and children must meet all of the requirements for temporary residence in Canada. You usually do not need a medical exam. If you plan to work, visit or study in Canada for more than six months: You will need a medical exam if you: have lived temporarily for six or more months in a row: in any of these countries or territories in the one year immediately before the date you want to enter Canada. (This applies even if you are a citizen of a country that does not need a visa to enter Canada.) Regardless of the length of time you are in Canada, you will need a medical exam if you wish to work in one of the following fields: a designated occupation, such as the field of health services or with children. Examples of designated occupations include hospital staff, clinical laboratory workers, patient attendants in nursing and geriatric homes, and medical and dental students admitted to attend Canadian universities; to work in agricultural occupations, you will need a medical exam if you have lived in certain countries or territories. You and your family members may need a medical exam to come to Canada. Find out more by checking the Medical examination requirements for temporary residents. You may either: have an upfront medical exam by contacting a Panel Physician; or wait until your application is reviewed and medical instructions are given to you by the visa office. Get the instructions to complete the medical exam. When medical results are submitted up front, routine cases benefit from faster processing since we do not have to ask for them at a later date. This is done at your own cost and does not influence the final decision on your application. If you have an upfront medical exam, you must submit proof that you completed the medical exam with your application. Failure to do so may result in processing delays. You only need to give your biometricsonce every 10 years when you apply for a visa or permit. However, we cant issue a visa or permit longer than 10years from the last date you gave your biometrics. Check when your biometrics expire. When to give your biometrics If you submit your application online or by mail. You can give your biometrics after you: pay for and submit your application and biometric fees,and get a biometric instruction letter (BIL) that will direct you to a list ofofficial locationsyou may choose from. You must provide your biometric data promptly after receiving the instruction letter inviting you to do so. If you submit your application in person at a visa application centre (VAC) Youmay be ableto book an appointment in advance to give your biometricsat the same timethat you submit your application at a VAC. If you cant give your biometrics when you submit your application you will have to make an appointment at the VAC to give them at a later date. Extend the validity of your biometrics If you want a visa or permit for longer than 10 years from the last date you gave your biometrics, you can choose to give your biometrics again when you apply. You can give your biometrics again even if theyre still valid. Follow these steps when you apply for your visa or permit: Pay the biometrics fee when you apply. Wait for your biometric instruction letter (BIL).You must use the BIL that was issued for this application. Book an appointment and visit an official biometric collection location to give your biometrics again. Where to give your biometrics Youneed to book an appointmentto give your biometrics at one of these officialbiometric collection service points. Well start processing your application after we get your biometrics. Can I work or study during my stay in Canada? Visitors are not allowed to work or study in Canada unless they are authorized to do so under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations. In many cases, a work or study permit will be required. A temporary resident may also take a program of study up to six months duration without having to obtain a study permit. About the super visa The multiple-entry super visa allows parents and grandparents to enter Canada multiple times stay in Canada for a period of 5 years on each entry Important information: Applicants who do not normally require a visa to enter Canada must also submit an application to a visa office. See the section below for visa-exempt applicants. Who may apply for a super visa? To apply for a super visa, you must either be the parent or grandparent of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada.You cannot include your dependent children in this application. If your spouse or common-law partner want to come with you, they also need to submit an application. How do I apply for a super visa? To apply for a super visa, you need to submit an application to a visa office and providea letter of invitation written and signed by your child or grandchild promising financial support for the entire duration of your stay in CanadaYou must also include your host child or host grandchilds family composition (dependents, including spouse, children or other relatives that are financially dependent on your host child or host grandchild).one of the following documents to prove that your child or grandchild meets the low income cut-off (LICO) minimum (The Canadian or permanent resident spouse or common-law partner of your child or grandchild may co-sign the invitation letter to meet the LICO minimum):the most recent copy of their federal income tax notice of assessmentIf your child or grandchild does not have a paper copy of their notice of assessment, they can view (and print) their tax returns as well as other personal tax information using the Canada Revenue Agencys MyAccount online service. To register or login, visit My Account.the most recent copy of the child or grandchilds T4 or T1an original letter from childs or grandchilds employer stating their job title, job description and salarythe child or grandchilds employment insurance benefit statements, includinga letter from an accountant confirming annual income, if self-employedproof of other sources of income (for example, pension statement, investments)evidence of the parent or grandparent relationship to the Canadian citizen or permanent resident you wish to visit (such as a birth certificate, baptismal certificate or other official documents naming you as parent or grandparent)proof that you have private medical insurance valid for a minimum of 1 year from a Canadian insurance company, or an insurance company outside Canada that has been approved by the ministerMore information on approved insurance companies outside of Canada will be available in the coming months.This medical insurance mustbe paid in full (quotes arent accepted)covers health care, hospitalization and repatriationprovide a minimum coverage of $100,000, andbe valid for each entry to Canada and be available for review by a border services officer, upon requestAfter you apply, you will also need to undergo a medical examination and provide proof of the results.You will be required to appear in person to have your biometric fingerprints and photo (biometric information) taken at a biometric collection service point.Visa-exempt applicantsYou are not required to pay the application processing fee or provide your biometrics.If your application is approved, you will be directed to apply for an electronic travel authorization (eTA). You will be provided with a letter that you will show to a border services officer upon arrival to Canada. What must my child or grandchild do to meet the low income cut-off minimum? You child or grandchilds income must meet or exceed the minimum necessary cut-off, as identified annually in the income table.In the letter of invitation, they must calculate their family size. This factor determines the amount of income required to provide care and support for you and your spouse, if applicable.How to calculate family size:Your child or grandchild countsthemselvestheir spouse or common-law partnertheir dependent childrenany person they may have sponsored previously and for whom the sponsorship agreement and undertaking are still in effectThey count the number of persons they will be supportingyou, andyour spouse or common-law partner, if you have oneThey add together the number of persons covered by steps 1 and 2. The total represents their family size.They look at the LICO in the income table in this guide to determine if they meet the minimum required for their family size.To demonstrate that they meet the minimum income required, your child or grandchild may include one of the documents listed in the document checklist (IMM 5484).If your child or grandchild does not meet the LICO minimum, their spouse or common-law partner can assist by also providing a letter of invitation with one of the documents listed in the document checklist (IMM 5484). Step 1. Gather documents What documents are required? Use the Document Checklist [IMM5484](opens in a new tab) to assist you in gathering the required documents to submit your application. Some visa offices may require additional supporting documents specific to your country. For further information, check the Application for a Visitor Visa page. You must select the country or territory from which you will apply to get your local visa office instructions. Important information: If you do not provide all the requested information or documents, the processing of your application could be delayed. Minors travelling alone Minors (under 18years of age) travelling alone or with a person other than their parents or legal guardians should have a letter of authorization, preferably in English or French, signed by both parents or legal guardians. It should also include the name of the adult who will be responsible for the children in Canada. Minors travelling with only one parent or legal guardian should have a letter of authorization, preferably in English or French, from the non accompanying parent or guardian. You must include the following along with any document that is not in English or French: 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 isnt 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: Authority to certify varies by province and territory. Consult your local provincial or territorial authorities. Outside of Canada: 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 applicants family. This includes a parent, guardian, sibling, spouse, common-law partner, conjugal partner, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew and first cousin. To have a photocopy of a document certified, an authorized person must compare the original document to the photocopy and must print all of the following on the photocopy: I certify that this is a true copy of the original document; the name of the original document; the date of the certification; the name of the authorized person; their official position or title; and their signature. Who can certify copies? Only authorized people can certify copies. Important information: Certifying of copies must not be done by the applicants themselves nor by an applicants parent, guardian, sibling, spouse, common-law partner, conjugal partner, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew or first cousin. People authorized to certify copies include the following: In Canada: Authority to certify varies by province and territory. Check with your local provincial or territorial authorities to learn who has the authority to certify. Outside Canada: Authority to certify international documents varies by country. Check with your local authorities to learn who has the authority to certify in your country. Step 2. Obtain the required forms Well send you the application package in one of these formats: printed braille large print How to request an alternative format Open a new email In the subject line of your email, include the format you need (printed, braille, or large print), and the application package you want In the body of your email, include your full name as shown on your passport a statement explaining that youre asking for an alternate format if you want the application in English or French how we should send it to you (by email or regular mail) Include your email address if you want us to send it electronically so you can print it yourself. This option will save you the time it would take to mail it to you. Include your mailing address if you want it mailed to you. Email us at IRCC.ALTRequest-DemandeALT.IRCC@cic.gc.ca You can only email us to request alternative format of applications. We wont reply to emails about any other topics. After we get your request, well send you the requested information and tell you where to send your application. How to submit your application fill out and sign any paper forms we sent you submit the application by mail or courier to the mailing address provided in our instructions For more information on how to apply for an alternative format, call 1-888-242-2100 (from inside Canada only). Important information: It is a serious offence to give false or misleading information on these forms. The information you provide on your application is subject to verification. Important information Complete all sections. If a section does not apply to you, write Not Applicable or NA, except for your name (last name and given name[s]). Refer to questions 1 and 2 under Personal Details section for further instructions. The application must be signed and dated. If your application is incomplete it may be rejected 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. Application for Temporary Resident Visa (IMM5257) Who must fill out this application form? This form must be completed by each person applying for a Temporary Resident Visa to visit Canada. Note Fill out the form You must answer all the questions on this form unless instructed otherwise. Download and fill out the form on a computer. You also have the option to save your form and fill it out later. Read and follow the questions below to help you fill out the form. Question 1 Type your universal client identification number (UCI), if known. Otherwise, leave it blank. If this is your first time dealing with us you will not have a UCI. Question 2 From the list, select the language (English or French) in which you would like to receive your service. Question 3 From the list, select the type of visa you are applying for: Visitor visa: official document issued by a visa office that is placed in the passport which allows you to seek entry to Canada. Transit Visa: is required for persons travelling through Canada for less than 48 hours on their way to another country. Question 1 Type your family name (surname) exactly as shown on your passport or travel document (even if the name is misspelled). Do not use initials. Type all of your given names (first, second, or more) exactly as shown on your passport or travel document (even if the name is misspelled). Do not use initials. Question 2 Check the box to tell us if you have ever used any other name. This could include your birth name, maiden name, married name, nick name, etc. If you checked Yes, type any other family name that you have ever used. If you checked Yes, type any other given name (first, second, or more) that you have ever used. Question 3 Choose your gender (F-Female, M-Male, U-Unknown or X-Another gender). Question 4 Enter your date of birth. If your entire date of birth is unknown, please use * (star sign or asterisk) to fill in the spaces for the year, month or day, where applicable. Question 5 Note, if your city, town, country or territory of birth is indicated in your passport or your travel document, please record it as it appears in the document. Question 6 Choose your country or territory of citizenship. To be a citizen of a country or territory means that you were either born in that country or territory (in most cases) or have been granted citizenship by that country or territory. If you are a citizen of more than one country or territory, choose the country or territory that issued the passport you will be using for this trip. Question 7 Choose the correct information: The name of the country or territory you live in, if you have been lawfully admitted to that country or territory. Your immigration status in that country or territory (choose one of the following): Citizen Permanent resident Visitor Worker Student Other Protected Person Refugee Claimant Other: You must fill out this section if you chose Other as a status. The dates (From To) you have been living in your country or territory of residence. Question 8 Check the box to tell us if during the past five years, you have lived in any other country or territory other than your country of citizenship or your current country or territory of residence (indicated above) for more than six months? If you checked Yes, choose the correct information: The name of the country or territory you lived in; Your immigration status for the time you were in that country or territory: Citizen Permanent resident Visitor Worker Student Other Protected Person Refugee Claimant Other: You must fill out this section if you chose Other as a status; The dates (From To) you were living in that country or territory. Question 9 Check the box to tell us if you are applying from the country or territory you live in. If you checked No, choose the correct information: The name of the country or territory where you are applying from; Your immigration status in that country or territory by choosing one of the following: Citizen Permanent resident Visitor Worker Student Other Protected Person Refugee Claimant Other: You must fill out this section if you chose Other as a status; The dates (From To) that you have been living in that country or territory. If you are not a citizen of the country or territory where you are applying, you must send proof of your legal status in the country or territory you live in when you submit your application. Question 10 Choose your current marital status from the list below: Annulled Marriage This is a marriage that is legally declared invalid. An annulment can also be a declaration by the Catholic Church that the marital union did not have a binding force. Common - Law This means that you have lived continuously with your partner in a marital-type relationship for a minimum of one year. Divorced This means that you are officially separated and have legally ended your marriage. Married This means that 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. Separated This means that you are married, but are no longer living with your spouse. Single This means that you have never been married and are not in a common-law relationship. Widowed This means that your spouse has died and that you have not re-married or entered into a common-law relationship. Enter the date (year, month and day) you were married or you entered into your current common-law relationship. Type the family names and given names of your current spouse or common-law partner. If you are in a common-law union, you must also request and fill out the Statutory Declaration of Common-law Union [IMM 5409] form and include it with your application. If you are married, you must send a photocopy of your marriage licence or certificate with your application. Question 11 Check the box to tell us if you have ever been married or in a common-law relationship. If you checked Yes, enter the following information: All family names, All given names, Date of birth, Type of relationship: Dates (From To) for which you were in the relationship with your former spouse or common-law partner. Question 1 Choose your native language (mother tongue). If your native language is not English or French, choose the language you would most likely use. Both English French Neither Choose English, French or both as your language of communication: English French Both Neither Check Yes or No to tell us if you have taken a test from a designated testing agency to test your abilities in English or French. Question 1 Type your valid passport or travel document number exactly as shown on the document. Make sure there is no space between each number or letter. Question 2 From the list, select the name of the country or territory that issued your passport or travel document. Question 3 Enter the date your passport or travel document was issued. Question 4 Enter the date your passport or travel document will expire. Question 5 For this trip Check Yes or No to tell us if you are using a passport issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taiwan that shows your personal identification number. Question 6 For this trip Check Yes or No to tell us if you are using a National Israeli passport. If the printed expiry date has passed and youre applying for a visitor visa, study permit, work permit or to extend your stay as a temporary resident in Canada, follow these steps: Add 5 years to the printed expiry date shown on your passport and enter it in the expiry date field of the application form. Include a letter of explanation with your application stating: I am a Venezuelan national with a Venezuelan passport, which has been extended for 5 years. Warning: If your passport is still expired after adding 5 years to the printed expiry date, your passport is considered expired. Youre not eligible to submit an application with that passport. Question 1 Check Yes or No to tell us if you have a national identity document. Question 2 Enter your national identity document number exactly as shown on the document. Question 3 From the list, select the name of the country or territory that issued your national identity document. Question 4 Enter the date your national identity document was issued. Question 5 Enter the date your national identity document will expire. Question 1 Check Yes or No to tell us if you are a lawful Permanent Resident of the United States with a valid alien registration card (green card). Question 2 Enter your valid alien registration card (green card) document number exactly as shown on the document. Question 3 Enter when your alien registration card (green card) document will expire. Question 1 Type your current mailing address (where information should be mailed). Make sure you include the following information: Post Office Box (P.O.Box) number, if you have one. If you do not have a post office box number, you must type the street number, Apartment (Apt.) or Unit, Street number (No.). If you did not type in a P.O.Box number, you must type the street number, Street name. Do not abbreviate words (Street, Avenue, Boulevard, Drive, etc.) except for directions (NW, SE, W, etc.), City or Town, From the list, choose the country or territory of your current mailing address, Province or State, Postal code or zip code, District, if it applies to you. All correspondence will go to this address unless you give us your e-mail address. If you wish to have a representative who can conduct business on your behalf, you must give us their email and mailing addresses in this section and fill out the Use of a Representative (IMM 5476 [PDF, 0.26 MB]) form. Question 2 Check the box to tell us if the address you live at is the same as your mailing address. If No, type the following information: Apartment (Apt.) or Unit, if it applies to you, Street Number (No.), Street Name. Do not abbreviate words (Street, Avenue, Boulevard, Drive etc.) except for directions (NW, SE, W, etc.), City or Town, Country or territory, Province or State, Postal Code or zip code, District, if it applies to you. Question 3 Check the correct box to tell us if the telephone number is from Canada, the United States (US) or Other (any other country). Choose the type of telephone: Residence (home) Cellular (cell or mobile) Business (work) Type your telephone number including the country code, area or regional codes,etc. If you have an extension number, write it after your phone number under Ext. Question 4 Check the correct box to tell us if your other telephone number is from Canada, the United States or Other (any other country). Choose the type of telephone: Residence (home) Cellular (cell or mobile) Business (work) Type your telephone number including the country code, area or regional codes,etc. If you have an extension number, write it after your phone number under Ext. Question 5 Check the correct box to tell us if the facsimile (fax) number is from Canada, the United States or Other (any other country). If you have one, type your facsimile (fax) number, including country code, area or regional codes, etc. Question 6 If you have one, type your e-mail address using a format similar to the following: name@provider.net Details of Visit to Canada Question 1 From the list, indicate the purpose of your visit to Canada: Business Tourism Short-term studies (course or program of six months or less) Returning student Returning worker Super visa Parents and grandparents Other (medical visit, transit, etc.) Family Visit Visit Provide details. Question 2 Enter the dates (From To) that you plan to stay in Canada. Question 3 Type the amount of funds (money) in Canadian dollars that you have available to you during your stay in Canada. Question 4 Type the following information about the person(s) or institution(s), including schools you intend to visit during your stay in Canada: Name (includes the name of a person or a name of an institution) Relationship you have with this person or institution (friend, family, co-worker, etc.) Their address in Canada (street number, street name, city or town and postal code). Check the box to tell us if you have any post-secondary education (including university, college or apprenticeship training). Examples of post-secondary education: Trade or Apprenticeship Training completed in a specific trade, such as carpentry or auto mechanics. Non-university certificate or diploma Training in a profession that requires formal education but not at the university level (for example, dental technician or engineering technician). Bachelors degree Academic degree awarded by a college or university to those who finished an undergraduate curriculum; also called a baccalaureate. Examples include a Bachelor of Arts, Science or Education. Masters degree Academic degree awarded by a graduate school of a college or university. You must have completed a Bachelors degree before a Masters degree can be earned. PhD Highest university degree usually based on at least three years of graduate studies and a thesis. Normally, you must have finished a Masters degree before a PhD can be earned. If you checked Yes, give us full details of your highest level of post-secondary education: Enter the dates (year and month) you attended the institution Field(s) of study (mechanics, social sciences, medicine, etc.) School or Facility name City or Town Country or territory (choose from the list) and Province or State. Enter the following information about your employment for the past 10years. If you are retired, give information about the 10years before your retirement. Question 1 Current activity or job Give details about your current activity or job: dates (year and month) you have been working at your current job, activity or job, or a brief description of your position. If you do not work, describe what you are currently doing (retired, not working, going to school, etc.), name of the company, employer or facility where you work, City or Town, Country or territory, Province or State, if it applies to you. Question 2 Previous activity or job Give details of your previous activity or job for the past 10years. If you are retired, include the details about the 10years before your retirement. If you need more space, print out another page of the form, fill in this section and submit it with your application. Background Information All questions in this section must be answered or the application will be considered incomplete and will be returned. Question 1 Check the box to indicate if:you or any of your family members have ever had tuberculosis of the lungs or been in close contact with a person with tuberculosis within the past twoyears.you have any physical or mental disorder that would require social and/or health services other than medication during your stay in Canada.If you checked Yes to any of the above questions, provide details and the name of the family member, if applicable. Question 2 Check the box to indicate if you have ever:remained beyond the validity of your status, attended school without authorization or worked without authorization in Canada.been refused a visa or permit, denied entry or ordered to leave Canada or any other country or territory.Applied previously to enter or remain in Canada.If you checked Yes to one of the above questions, provide details. Question 3 Check the box to indicate if you have ever:committed,been arrested for, orbeen charged with or convicted of any criminal offence in any country or territory. Question 4 Check the box to indicate if you have ever served in any military, militia, civil defence unit, served in a security organization or police force (including non-obligatory national service, reserve or voluntary units).If you answered Yes to question 4a), please provide your dates of service and the countries or territories where you served. Question 5 Check Yes or No to indicate if you have ever been a member or associated with any political party, or other group or organization which has engaged in or advocated violence as means to achieving a political or religious objective, or which has been associated with criminal activity at any time. Question 6 Check Yes or No to indicate if you have ever witnessed or participated in the ill treatment of prisoners or civilians, looting or desecration of religious buildings. Once the application is completed, click on the Validate button located at the top or bottom of the form. This will generate a barcode page (page5 of5) see image below. If this application form is completed on a computer and printed, you must place the barcode page on the top of your application (or if applying as a group, each individual application package). If you are 18years of age or older, you must sign and date in the boxes provided at the bottom of the page. If you are less than 18years of age, your form must be signed by one of your parents or a legal guardian. Who needs to complete this form? This form must be completed by each person, 18 years of age or older, applying for a Temporary Resident Visa, a study or work permit outside Canada. Which form needs to be completed? You must complete the Family Information form (IMM5707 or IMM5645) listed in the application package for your country. 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 representatives 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. Notify IRCC about any changes You must use this Web form to tell us if any information changes regarding the person you authorized to represent you on your application. Step 3. Pay the fees Fees Important information: There are two types of fees: an application processing fee;a biometric fee.Find out if youneed to give biometrics.Use the table below to calculate the total amount of fees to be paid (all fees are in Canadian dollars). The processing fees must be included with your application. If you or your family members are required to provide biometric information, the biometric fee should be paid at the same time and the same way as the processing fee in order to avoid delays in processing your application. Your fees Application $CAN Visitor visa (including super visa) - per personSingle or multiple entry temporary resident visaWhat's this? $100 Visitor visa per family (1 fee per family of 5 or more people)Single or multiple entry temporary resident visa Whats this?;maximum fee for a family of 5 or more people applying at the same time and place $500 Transit Visa No fee Biometrics fees $CAN Biometrics (per person) $85 Biometrics (per family) (2 or more people) Maximum fee for a family of 2 or more people applying at the same time and place $170 Fees are subject to change at any time. The fees will not be refunded, regardless of the final decision. For example, being found ineligible for a temporary resident visa is part of the processing; the fees will not be refunded. If you apply again, you will have to pay another processing fee and if applicable, another biometric fee. Visa-exempt visitors applying for a super visa: If you are a citizen of a country where you do not require a visa to visit Canada, you do not have to pay any processing fees. However you will have to satisfy all other requirements to obtain a super visa.Find out if you need an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) or a visitor visa. To pay your fees for your application youll need: a valid e-mail address; access to a printer (youll need to print the receipt),and a credit card, Debit MasterCard or Visa Debit card. Visit the link below and follow these instructions to pay: Go to Online Payment. Follow the online instructions. At the end, click on the button to print the IRCC official receipt with barcode. Print two copies. Attach a copy of this receipt to your completed application. Keep the second copy of the receipt for your records. Do not exit without printing the receipt! The printed receipt is your proof of payment! Incorrect fee payments may delay processing of your application. Payment issue No fee included We will return your application. Note: We will start processing your application after you return your application with the fees. Payment issue Not enough fees included We will return your application and tell you of how much to pay. Note: We will start processing your application once you return your application with the correct fees. Payment issue Overpayment We will: start processing your application, and send you a refund. Note: You do not have to ask for a refund, it will be done automatically. Payment issue Required biometric fee not included We will: tell you the fee amount and how to pay it. Note: We will continue processing of your application after you send the missing fees. Step 4. Submit the application Outside Canada and the U.S.: At one of Canadas Visa Application Centers (VAC) locations around the world. In the United States: At one of many Application Support Centers across the U.S. In Canada: As of December 3, 2019, you can go to a designated Service Canada location. At the port of entry: Asylum claimants, and applicants for work and study permits who are eligible to apply at the port of entry. Consult the list of biometric collection service points. Submit the document checklist Make sure you complete the Document Checklist [IMM5484] and include it with your application forms and supporting documents. What should I submit with my application? Make sure you complete the Document Checklistand include it with your application forms. Make sure you include all the supporting documents listed on the Document Checklist.If your family members are also applying for TRVs, you can include your whole family's applications in the same envelope.If you are a permanent resident (PR) overseas, and have decided to renounce (relinquish) your permanent resident status, you must request and submit the application for PR renunciation [IMM 5782] in a separate envelope from your Temporary Resident application.Temporary Resident applications may be submitted through a Visa Application Centre (VAC) or online, while the PR applications must be sent by mail separately to the visa office. What happens next? The application process Submission Once you have submitted your application, we will check to make sure that: you have properly completed and submitted all of the required application forms; you have paid the

How to apply visitor in canada. Can i apply tourist visa inside canada. How to apply visitor visa inside canada. Can i apply for visitor visa for my parents from inside canada. Can i apply for a work permit from inside canada with visitor visa.