LMIA EXEMPTIONS - INVITING & HIRING

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Acronyms used within Immigration

- BOWP Bridging Open Work Permit
- DLI Designated Learning Institution
- IEC International Experience Canada program
- IRCC Immigration, Refugee & Citizenship Canada
- IRPA Immigration & Refugee Protection Act
- IRPR Immigration & Refugee Protection Regulations
- LMIA Labour Market Impact Assessment

- NOC National Occupation Classification
- SOWP Spousal Open Work Permit
- SP Study Permit
- TEER Training, Education, Experience & Responsibility category
- TRV Temporary Resident Visa
- WP Work Permit
- CCFTA Canada-Chile Free Trade Act
- CUSMA Canada-US-Mexico Trade Agreement (formally NAFTA)



What are LMIA Exemptions

Immigration Canada's definition:

Sections 204 to 208 of IRPR provides regulatory authority to issue WPs without the need for a LMIA. IRCC considers, by policy, specific situations that meet the requirements of sections 204 to 208.

How it's applied:

Certain IRCC policy considerations gives academic institutions across Canada the ability to hire and/or invite foreign nationals to work, collaborate and/or research with our faculty, staff and students without the need to meet restrictive "Cdns/CPRs first" requirements.



LMIA Exemptions commonly used within Academia

- A70 Spousal sponsored PR applicant: must be approved to apply as a sponsored spouse for PR
- A75 BOWP: must have applied for and been confirmed as submitted for their PR
- C16 Francophone worker: must be able to prove fluency in French
- C20 Reciprocal Agreement: signed formal agreement with explicit worker exchange recognized by the University
- C21 International Experience Canada (IEC): formalized youth work exchange programs with

- reciprocal agreements between Canada and various other member countries
- C22 Visiting Academic: professor/lecturer with a return position at home institution – limited to 2 yrs
- C31 NRC/NSERC/NRCan award recipient: directly named recipient of award
- C41 Spouse of high skilled worker: must be accompanying a WP holder with job offer in TEER o to 3



LMIA Exemptions commonly used within Academia

- C42 Spouse of full-time student:
 must be accompanying a SP holder with LOA from a Cdn DLI for full-time studies in a degree program
- C22 Visiting Academic: professor/lecturer with a return position at home institution – limited to 2 yrs
- C43 PGWP: former Cdn DLI student
- C44 PDF: must have completed PhD to be eligible

- C52 Award/Scholarship Recipient: bona fide award/scholarship (never studentship) to fund the visit/position
- F22 Professional worker: must hold Chilean citizenship (CCFTA)
- T16 OINP Nominee: must have Certificate of Nomination from Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program for PR
- T36 Professional worker: must hold US or Mexican citizenship (CUSMA)



LMIA Exemption Scenarios



A70 - Sponsored Spouse for PR

New Cdn faculty hired with foreign spouse/partner Spouse/partner is also an academic

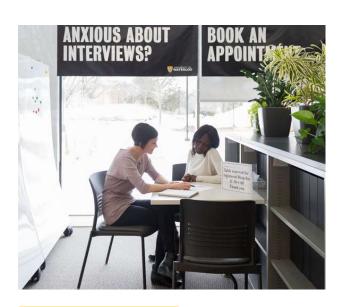
Approved spousal hire possible without need to advertise and meet LMIA requirements



A75 - Bridging Open Work Permit

Research Associate position made to PDF passed the "5 year from PhD" limit PDF has confirmed proof of submission for PR

Research Associate position normally requires advertising & bona fide recruitment to support LMIA



C16 – Francophone

Citizen of Senegal appointed as a Research Associate Official language of Senegal is French

Research Associate position normally requires advertising & bona fide recruitment to support LMIA



LMIA Exemption Scenarios







C20 - Reciprocal Agreement

Undergrad student of King Saud University, Saudia Arabia, appointed as Research Assistant Signed MOU for Research Partnership with Waterloo

Research Assistant positions almost never approved for non-Cdn DLI students

C21 - International Experience Canada

Citizen of Czech Republic appointed as a Lab Assistant Czech Republic member country under the IEC program

Lab Assistant position classified as a staff position – LMIAs are never applied for staff positions

C43 – Spouse of FT Int'l Student

Spouse/partner of a FT int'l student offered a volunteer position within a research centre Spouse/partner eligible for SOWP

All volunteer positions are considered work requiring proof of OWP or eligibility to work without WP



Appointment/Invitation Process for LMIA Exemptions

Appt./Invitation NFAF E-Receipt provided back to area to pass along

Appointee/Invitee applies for WP

Request for Checklist

Request for Employer
Compliance to support WP

Advise/Guidance provided by Immigration & Visa Services to Appointee/Invitee

Immigration Comments to be included in Ltr of Appt/Invitation

Ltr of
Appt/Invitation
signed back accepted

Arrival to Waterloo with WP



Employer Compliance - What is it

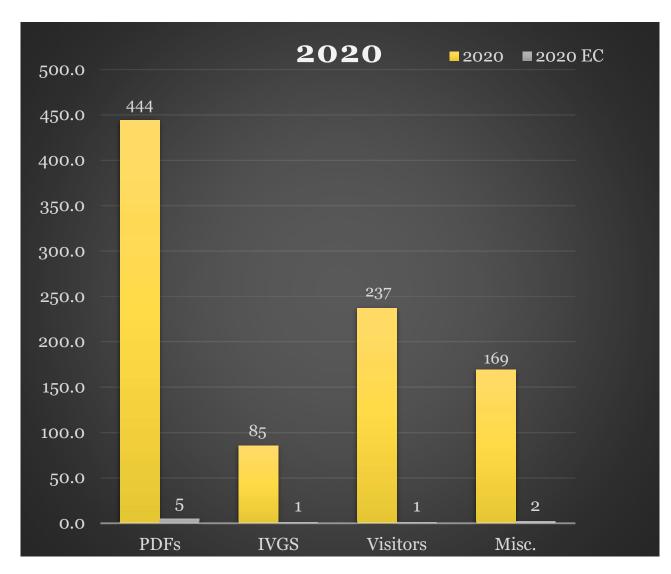
Immigration Canada's definition:

A fee associated process made by the employer to IRCC to support the employer's application through the International Mobility Program for the LMIA exemption.

How it's applied:

The Employer Compliance is a means for the employer to show to IRCC that the foreign worker chosen meets an LMIA exemption. An "Offer of Employment / LMIA Exemption #" is generated upon approved submission for the foreign worker to include with their work permit application for IRCC to match up the employer proof with the foreign worker work permit application documents.

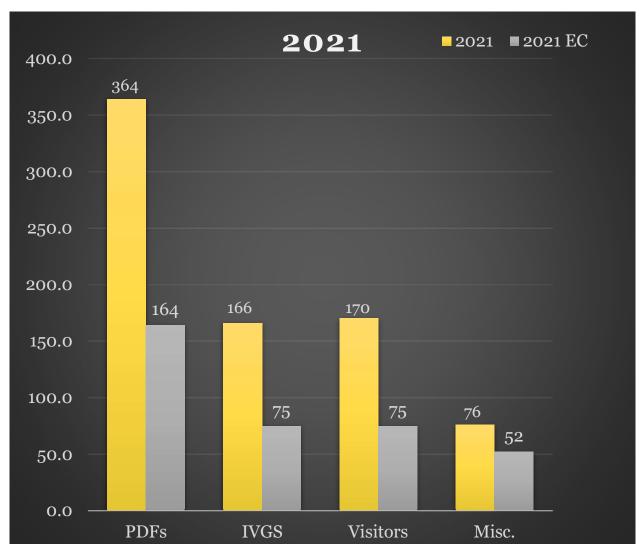




 Pandemic restrictions prevented many visitors & workers from coming to work in Canada

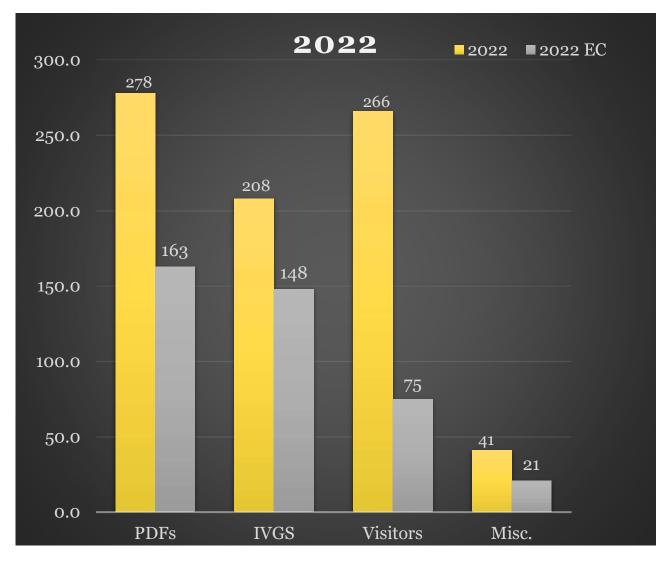
 Many of the invitations for PDFs, IVGS and visitors were for remote work simply due to the extreme processing delays for the LMIA exemptions as well as the work permits





- The pandemic forced IRCC to re-evaluate how they process temporary resident applications.
- Differing pandemic restrictions across the globe were still in effect thus affecting how Waterloo managed our PDF, IVGS and Visitor hires.

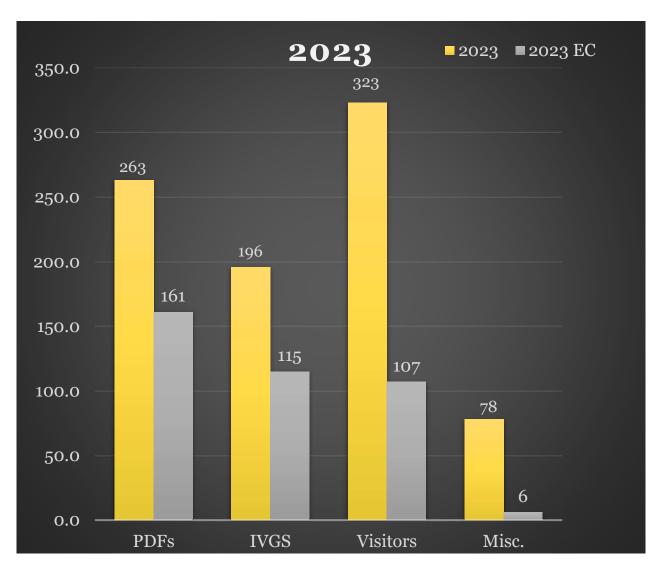




 Although many of the pandemic restrictions were lifted by 2022, IRCC delays caused by the pandemic were still lingering.

 Trend seen during this time were for shorter term (i.e. WP exempt) visits and work contracts.





• IRCC processing delays are still lingering and likely will not be back to normal until mid-2024.

 Stats are valid up to and including Sept. 30, 2023.



WATERLOO



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