



## Travel to Canada – 30 October 2020

In the ongoing effort to contain the global spread of COVID-19, the Government of Canada is clarifying air carrier responsibilities and obligations in relation to boarding foreign national passengers on flights to Canada, pursuant to the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders*.

Below you will find scenarios to assist you in determining whether the foreign national's travel is prohibited (i.e., non-essential or discretionary travel) or whether their travel is allowable under an exemption or exception to the current travel prohibitions. This list is not exhaustive and is intended as a guide for carriers and their subcontracted document screeners.

Additionally, please note that foreign national travellers must always satisfy documentary requirements for travel to Canada, e.g., temporary resident visas, eTAs, etc. Please continue to refer to the Interactive Advance Passenger Information (IAPI) system messaging relating to the traveller.

The following guidance does **NOT** apply to **Canadian citizens** who have a right of entry to Canada.

Traveller Status / Scenario		Considerations	Should the agent contact the CBSA Liaison Officer (LO)?
<b>Foreign National: Work Permit</b>	Passenger has a currently valid Work Permit.	The person is previously established in Canada, residing and working there.	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>
	Passenger has a letter from the Government of Canada stating their application for a work permit has been approved.	The person has a job to go to and has arranged to relocate to Canada for work.	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>
		The person does not have an employment offer and states they are going to Canada to look for work.	<b>Yes – the CBSA Duty Liaison Officer will be able to assist in determining whether the passenger's travel to Canada is discretionary.</b>
	Passenger is a family member of a work permit holder and has a letter or e-mail issued by the Government of Canada stating they are exempt from the Covid-19 travel measures.	The person may be travelling with the work permit holder or travelling to reunite with the work permit holder.	<b>No – unless there are other concerns</b>
<b>Foreign National: Study Permit</b>	Passenger has a currently valid Study Permit <b>OR</b> has a letter from the Government of Canada stating that their application for Study Permit was approved.	The person is destined to a <b>listed institution</b> , i.e., a designated learning institution, deemed by a Canadian Province or Territory to have appropriate public health measures in place to accommodate students, and appearing on the website of listed institutions published by the Government of Canada / Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>
		The person is destined to an educational institution which is <b>NOT a listed institution</b> , i.e., it is not a designated learning institution, deemed by a Canadian Province or Territory to have appropriate public health measures in place to accommodate students, and does not appear on, or no longer appears on (has been removed from) the website of	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>

		listed institutions published by the Government of Canada / Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).	
<b>Foreign National: Immediate Family Member</b>	<p>Passenger has a Canadian citizen or permanent resident <b>immediate family member</b>*.</p> <p><i>*immediate family member = spouse, common-law partner, dependent child (including step-child), parent (including step-parent and in-law), guardian.</i></p>	The person is an <b>immediate family member</b> of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, and is seeking to be with/stay with their Canadian citizen or permanent resident immediate family member for a visit of 15 days or more.	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>
		The person is an <b>immediate family member</b> of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, but the planned travel is for 14 days or less <b>OR</b> the person is not destined to be with/stay with their immediate family member in Canada.	<b>Yes – the CBSA Duty Liaison Officer will be able to assist in determining whether the passenger’s travel to Canada is discretionary.</b>
<b>Foreign National: Extended Family Member</b>	<p>Passenger has a Canadian citizen or permanent resident extended family member*.</p> <p><i>*extended family member = non-dependent child (including step-child), grandchild (including step-grandchild), sibling (including step- and half-sibling), individual in a romantic relationship of greater than 1 year duration.</i></p>	The person is an extended family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident <b>AND</b> has in their possession the requisite statutory declaration attesting to the relationship with the Canadian citizen or permanent resident, signed by the Canadian citizen or permanent resident, <b>AND</b> has in their possession a letter or email of authorization from the Government of Canada / Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>
		The person is an extended family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident but does <b>NOT</b> have in their possession <b>EITHER</b> the requisite statutory declaration attesting to the relationship with the Canadian citizen or permanent resident, signed by the Canadian citizen or permanent resident, <b>OR</b> a letter or email of authorization from the Government of Canada/ Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p> <p><b>*Please note if traveler does not have IRCC authorization letter and statutory declaration letter, do not board.</b></p> <p><b>The client should be referred to <a href="#">IRCC Information</a> for request related to extended family.</b></p>
		The person is an <b>extended family member</b> of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, but the planned travel is for 14 days or less <b>OR</b> the person is not destined to be with/stay with their immediate family member in Canada.	<b>Yes – the CBSA Duty Liaison Officer will be able to assist in determining whether the passenger’s travel to Canada is discretionary.</b>
<b>Foreign National: Compassionate Grounds</b>	Passenger seeks to go to Canada to attend to the death of, or provide support to, a critically ill (as deemed by a licensed health care professional) Canadian citizen, permanent resident,	The person has in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b>

	temporary resident, protected person, or a person registered under the <i>Indian Act</i> .	The person does <b>NOT</b> have in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p> <p><b>*Please note if passenger does not have authorization from Canadian Minister of Health, do not board.</b></p> <p>The client should be referred to <a href="#">PHAC Application</a> for travel on compassionate grounds.</p>
	Passenger seeks to go to Canada to provide care for a Canadian citizen, permanent resident, temporary resident, protected person, or a person registered under the <i>Indian Act</i> , for whom a licensed health care professional has deemed there is a medical reason for which they require support.	The person has in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p>
		The person does <b>NOT</b> have in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p> <p><b>*Please note if passenger does not have authorization from Canadian Minister of Health, do not board.</b></p> <p>The client should be referred to <a href="#">PHAC Application</a> for travel on compassionate grounds.</p>
	Passenger seeks to go to Canada to attend a funeral or end of life ceremony.	The person has in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p>
		The person does <b>NOT</b> have in their possession authorization from the Canadian Minister of Health.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p> <p><b>*Please note if passenger does not have authorization from Canadian Minister of Health, do not board.</b></p> <p>The client should be referred to <a href="#">PHAC Application</a> for travel on compassionate grounds.</p>
<b>Foreign National: Immigrant Visas and Confirmation of Permanent Residence Letters (COPR)</b>	Passenger has a valid Immigrant Visa (IM-1) in their passport where the date of issue is before 18 March 2020.	The person states that they are immigrating or moving to Canada.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p>
	Passenger has a Confirmation of Permanent Residence (COPR) document issued before 18 March 2020.	The person states that they are immigrating or moving to Canada.	<p><b>No – unless there are other concerns.</b></p>

	Passenger has an Immigrant Visa (IM-1) or COPR issued after 18 March 2020.	The person states that they are immigrating or moving to Canada.	<b>Yes – the CBSA Duty Liaison Officer will be able to assist in determining whether the passenger’s travel to Canada is discretionary.</b>
<b>Should you require clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the CBSA Liaison Officer responsible for your airport.</b>			