

Travel from anywhere in the WORLD, other than the US, to Canada

30 October 2020

Pre-boarding obligations?	Are travellers allowed to transit through Canada?	Who is allowed to enter Canada?	What are travellers' obligations once they enter Canada?
<p>What are the obligations?</p> <p>Yes, airlines must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a health check of every traveller prior to boarding; Ask the traveller the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the traveller been denied boarding in the past 14 days due to a medical reason related to COVID-19? Advise any person not to provide answers to the health check or the additional questions in a way they know to be false or misleading; Not board a person if their answers to the health questions indicate they exhibit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fever and a cough, or A fever and breathing difficulties; Not board a person if the airline observes, during the health check, that the person is exhibiting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fever and a cough, or A fever and breathing difficulties; Deny boarding if the passenger tells the airline that they HAVE been denied boarding for reason related to COVID-19 in the past 14 days; Deny boarding if a traveller (who is a competent adult) refuses to answer question if they have the symptoms outlined in question 1 and if they have been denied boarding in the past 14 days (questions 2); and Ensure that every passenger has and wears a mask or face covering. 	<p>Are travellers allowed to transit through Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, as long as the foreign national is not showing symptoms of COVID-19 (a fever and a cough; or a fever and difficulty breathing), they are allowed to transit from international-to-international in Canada. The traveller must be a person who arrives at a Canadian airport aboard a commercial passenger conveyance and who is transiting to a country other than Canada (i.e., is booked and confirmed on an onward international flight departing within 24 hours), and the traveller must remain in a sterile transit area within the meaning of section 2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exemption applies to transiting travellers who are required to leave airside and formally enter Canada in order to make their transit connection (e.g. to change terminals at an airport); and, 	<p>The travel ban in place allows certain categories of foreign nationals to travel to Canada under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If they do not exhibit COVID-19 symptoms (i.e. a fever and cough, OR a fever and breathing difficulties) AND If they do not intend to travel to Canada for optional or discretionary purposes such as tourism, recreation, or entertainment. Cannot comply with the requirement to quarantine under the Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation); <p>If meeting these two criteria, here are the exemptions to the travel ban that will allow foreign nationals to travel to Canada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate family member of Canadian citizens and permanent residents or person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act; An extended family member of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident or person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act; if they have a statutory declaration attesting to their relationship with the Canadian citizen or permanent resident that is signed by the Canadian citizen or permanent resident; and are authorized, in writing, by an officer designated under subsection 6(1) of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i>, to enter Canada; A person who is authorized, in writing, by an officer designated under subsection 6(1) of IRPA, to enter Canada for the purpose of reuniting immediate family members; Crew member; Accredited diplomat and their immediate family members, including representative from the United Nations and international organizations for which Canada is part of; A person travelling at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response; Person who arrives by means of an aircraft operated by the Canadian Forces or the Department of National Defence; Member of the Canadian military, visiting forces, and their immediate family members; A French citizen who resides in St. Pierre and Miquelon (SPM) who has only been in SPM, the U.S. or Canada during the period of 14 days before the day on which they board; A person or any person in class of persons who, in the opinion of the Chief Public Health Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not pose a risk of significant harm to the public health, or will provide an essential service while in Canada; A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Immigration, or Public Safety, is in the national interest*; A person who holds a valid study or work permit for Canada; A person whose application for a work permit in Canada was approved, and who received written notice but has not yet been issued the permit; A person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of attending a listed institution, and the immediate family members of that person other than a dependent child of a dependent child of the person, if the person holds a valid study permit, as defined in section 2 of the IRPR, if the person may apply for a study permit when entering Canada under section 214 of the IRPR, or if the person's application for a study permit was approved under IRPA and they received written notice of the approval but have not yet been issued the permit; 	<p>What are travellers' obligations once they enter Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every person must wear a non-medical mask or face covering upon entry and while in transit to the place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility, or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle. Upon entry to Canada, all travellers will have to answer additional screening questions regarding their intended place of quarantine. During their first 14 days in Canada, all travellers will have to answer relevant health screening questions. All asymptomatic travellers must quarantine themselves for 14 days and monitor for any symptoms of COVID-19. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From their answers, if they are considered unable to quarantine themselves, they will be transferred to a quarantine facility. A series of exemptions to the quarantine obligation apply for some categories of asymptomatic travellers, such as crew members, members of the armed forces, persons providing an essential service et al. They will still be required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering in public. Any symptomatic traveller must isolate themselves for 14 days and undergo any health assessment requested by a quarantine officer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From their answers, if they are considered unable to isolate themselves, they will be placed into isolation in a quarantine facility. Of note, a person is considered unable to isolate themselves if they must use public transportation (plane, train, bus, taxi) from the place they enter Canada to arrive at their place of isolation. <p>Are there exceptions to these obligations? Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crew members; A person who enters at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response; A member of the Canadian military or visiting forces; A person or any person in a class of persons whom the Chief Public Health Officer determines will provide an essential service; as long as the person complies with any conditions imposed on them by the Chief Public Health

<p><u>Are there additional obligations?</u></p> <p>Yes, airlines must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not board a person who either reported or exhibited a fever and a cough, or a fever and breathing difficulties, during their original boarding (if 14 days have not passed since) unless the person has a medical certificate stating that the symptoms are NOT related to COVID-19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Who face delays in catching connecting flights due to unexpected cancellations, delays, and layovers where they cannot reasonably remain airside and have to remain in Canada (e.g. overnight); or, ○ Who are being repatriated by their governments on flights that require a stop-over in Canada. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field or as a provider of emergency health services; • A licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada; • A person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically necessary equipment or devices; • A person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of making medical deliveries of cells, blood and blood products, tissues, organs or other body parts, that are required for patient care in Canada during or within a reasonable period of time after the expiry of the Order; • A person whose application for permanent residence in Canada was approved, and who received written notice of the approval before noon (EDT) on March 18, 2020, but has not yet become a permanent resident; • A worker in the marine transportation sector who is essential for the movement of goods by vessel, and who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of performing their duties in that sector; • A person who seeks to enter Canada to take up post as a diplomat, consular officer, representative or official of a country other than Canada, of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any intergovernmental organization of which Canada is a member, and the immediate family members of that person; • A person who arrives at a Canadian airport aboard a commercial passenger conveyance and who is transiting to a country other than Canada and remains in a sterile transit area. • A person who seeks to enter Canada on board a vessel, as defined in section 2 of the <i>Canada Shipping Act, 2001</i>, that is engaged in research and that is operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada or at its request or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group. <p><u>In addition, the travel ban in place allows immediate and extended family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents to travel to Canada under the following circumstances:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If they don't exhibit COVID-19 symptoms (i.e. a fever and cough, OR a fever and breathing difficulties) AND • If they intend to enter Canada to be with their immediate family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident or a person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act; their extended family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident, or a person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act, AND the foreign national can demonstrate their intention to be with their Canadian citizen or permanent resident, or person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act family member for a period of at least 15 days. In the case of an extended family member, the foreign national must have in their possession a statutory declaration attesting to their relationship with the Canadian citizen or permanent resident or person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act, signed by the Canadian citizen or permanent resident, and must be further authorized in writing by an officer designated under subsection 6(1) of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i>. <p>*As of August 31, 2020, a person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Immigration, or Public Safety, is in the national interest is no longer subject to the requirement for non-discretionary or non-optional travel.</p> <p><u>Are there exceptions to the prohibition on seeking to enter for optional or discretionary purposes? Yes.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ban on foreign nationals seeking to enter for the above do not apply to a foreign national who, as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer, intends to enter Canada to • attend to the death of, or provide support to a Canadian citizen, permanent resident, temporary resident, protected person, or a person registered as an Indian under the <i>Indian Act</i> who is residing in Canada and who is deemed by a licensed health care professional to be critically ill; 	<p>Officer to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Immigration or Public Safety to be in the national interest, as long as the person complies with any conditions imposed on them by that Minister to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19*; • A provider of emergency services; • A person who enters Canada for the purposes of providing medical care or transporting essential medical equipment, supplies, or means of treatment, or delivering, maintaining or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada (also students in a health field, licenced health care professionals); • A person who enters Canada for the purpose of receiving essential medical services or treatment, within 36 hours of entering Canada, OTHER than services or treatments related to COVID-19; • Certain persons supporting fishing-related activities; or, • Certain habitual residents of integrated trans-border communities. • A person who seeks to enter Canada on board a vessel, as defined in section 2 of the <i>Canada Shipping Act, 2001</i>, that is engaged in research and that is operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada or at its request or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group, as long as the person remains on board the vessel. • A person who enters Canada in a conveyance at a land border crossing in the following circumstances, as long as the person remained in the conveyance while outside Canada: the person was denied entry to the United States at the land border crossing, or the person entered the territory of the United States but did not seek legal entry to the United States at the land border crossing." <p>Be mindful of provincial border closures and quarantine requirements as this could impact the traveller's ability to return home.</p> <p><u>Are there exceptions to the requirement to quarantine or isolate? Yes.</u></p> <p>The requirements to remain in quarantine do not apply to a person if the Minister of Health determines that the person will only leave quarantine for one of the following purposes and if the person only leaves quarantine to:</p>
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