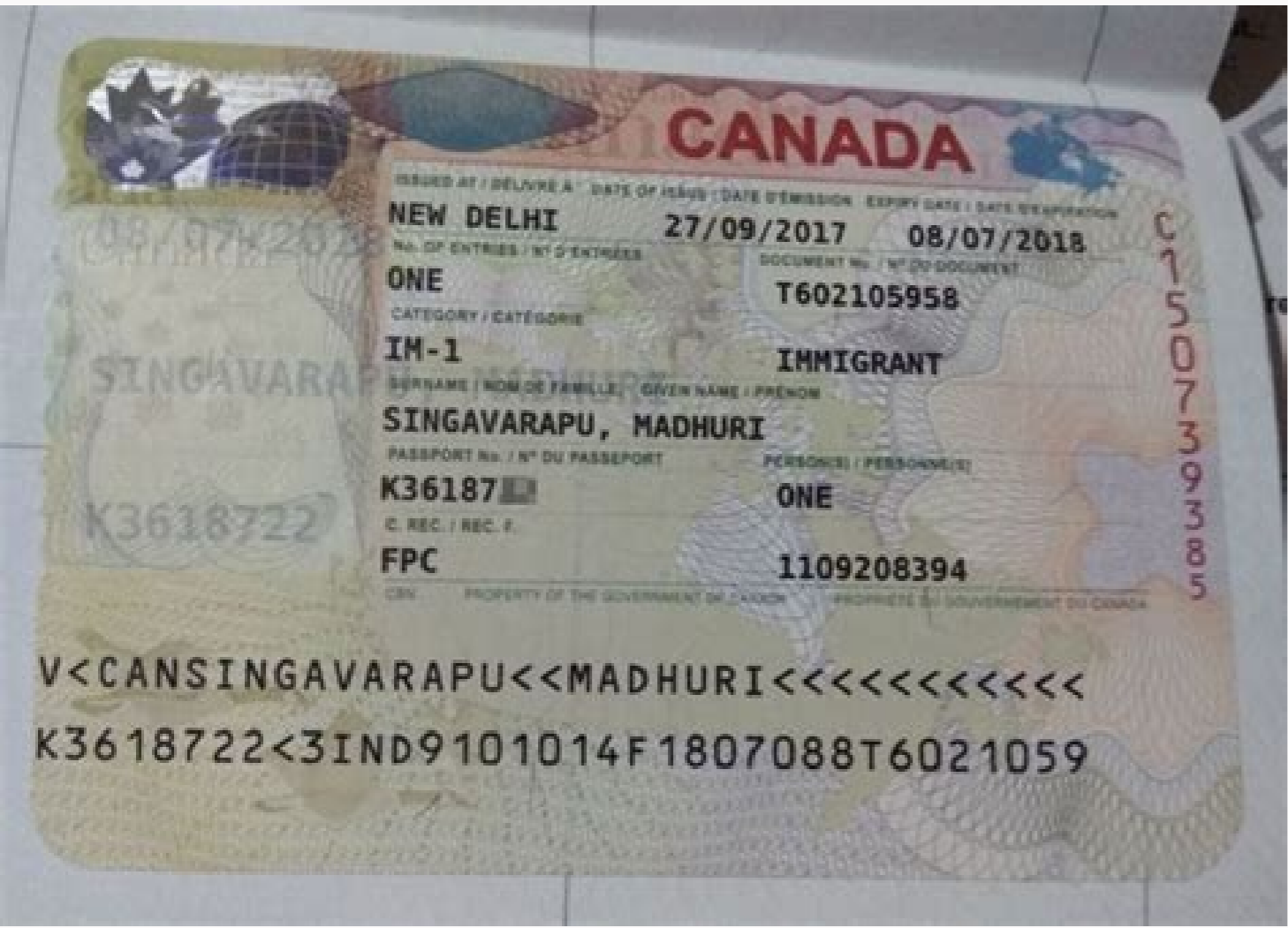


I'm not robot!



APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENT VISA
MADE OUTSIDE OF CANADA

1	2	3	4
1. Client ID		2. Travel service	3. Visa requested
			4. Consistency checked
PERSONAL DETAILS			
1. Full name Family name (as shown on your passport or travel document)		Given name(s) (as shown on your passport or travel document)	
2. Have you ever used any other name? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Nick name / Alias Family name		Given name(s)	
3. Sex	4. Date of birth YY MM DD	5. Place of birth City/Town Country	
6. Citizenship			
7. Current country of residence:			
Country	Status	Other	From To
			MM/YY DD MM/YY DD
8. Previous countries of residence: During the past five years have you lived in any country other than your country of citizenship or your current country of residence (indicated above) for more than six months? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Country	Status	Other	From To
			MM/YY DD MM/YY DD
9. Country where applying: Same as current country of residence? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Country	Status	Other	From To
			MM/YY DD MM/YY DD
10. a) Your current marital status		b) If you are married or in a common-law relationship: Provide the date on which you were married or entered into the common-law relationship	
c) If provide the name of your current spouse or common-law partner		Date	
Family name		Given name(s)	
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE			
This form is made available by Citizenship and Immigration Canada and is not to be sold to applicants.			
#1001257 (fr) (2017) (4) (DISPONIBLE EN FRANÇAIS - IMM 5257 (F))			



Can i apply visitor visa for my parents from canada. Canada visitor visa application form guide. How to apply to canada visitor visa. List of documents required for visitor visa canada. Can i apply visitor visa for canada now.

We refer to your fingerprints and photo as biometrics. We collect biometrics for most applications. Find out what happens from when you submit your application to when you get to Canada and where biometrics fits in the process. 1. Apply for your visitor visa, study permit or work permit If you want to visit, study or work in Canada, make sure you're eligible to apply. Use our application guides to help fill out your application properly, then submit your application. Avoid processing delays by sending us a complete application. 2. Get your fingerprints and photo taken If you're between 14 and 79 years old, you probably need to give your fingerprints and photo (biometrics). You only need to give your biometrics once every 10 years to make repeat trips to Canada easier. You must pay the biometrics fee when you submit your application. Otherwise you may experience delays. Get this done as soon as you get the letter from us that tells you to give biometrics. You have 30 days to do this from the date on the letter. Find out who needs to give, how to give, and where to give your biometrics. 3. We process your application After we get your biometrics, we start processing your application. See how long it takes to process your application. If we need more information from you, we'll contact you. 4. We make a decision on your application When we finish reviewing your application, we let you know if you're approved to come to Canada. If you are, we issue your documents. If your application is refused, we send you a letter that tells you why. 5. You travel to Canada (if you're approved) Make sure you travel with the documents we gave you. This includes travel documents like a visitor visa, study or work permits or an eTA (electronically linked to your passport). Airline staff and border service officers at ports of entry will ask to see your travel documents. If you don't have them, you may not be able to board your flight to Canada. Make sure children under 18 travel with the right documents. 6. We check your identity when you arrive in Canada When you arrive, we check your identity to make sure that you are the same person who was approved to travel to Canada. We may use your biometrics to do this. If we can't verify your identity, you may be detained by a border services officer. These officers help protect the health and safety of Canadians. If the officer determines that you're not admissible to Canada, you won't be allowed to enter Canada. If you came by air, you'll have to take a return flight to where you came from. 7. You're allowed to enter Canada If you pass the identity check and meet the entry requirements, the border services officer stamps your passport and lets you know how long you can stay in Canada. You're normally allowed to stay in Canada for up to six months. Children under 18 must meet the same entry requirements as adults. The border services officer may ask minor children to show other documents depending on whether the child is travelling alone or with someone. Use this guide to apply for: visitor visa, transit visa, super visa Table of Contents This is not a legal document. The explanations and definitions are not legal definitions. In case of a discrepancy between the language in this document and the relevant legislation or regulations, the legal text in the legislation and regulations prevails. For legal information, see the: This information will help you complete the forms and guide you through the application process. 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 Travel Document (Permanent Resident Abroad). 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 (opposite or same 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. 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 (opposite or same 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 child's 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 child's 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: They're under 22 years old, and They don't 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 child's age was locked in on or before October 23, 2017, a previous definition of dependent children may apply. Dependent child of a dependant 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 visit or study 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 may need to appear in person to have your fingerprints and photograph (biometric information) taken at a biometric collection service point. If your family members are also applying, they may need to appear in person to have their biometric information taken as well. If you're in Canada as a visitor and you apply for an initial study or work permit, you need to give your biometrics. As of December 3, 2019, you need to give biometrics when you apply from within Canada. You can go to a designated Service Canada location. Find out if you need to give biometrics. How often do you give your biometrics You only need to give your biometrics once every 10 years. You don't need to give your biometrics again until the 10-year period expires. If you gave biometrics in the past as part of an application for a visitor visa, work or study permit and they are still valid, you don't need to give them again for this application. Find out if your biometrics

choose from. You are encouraged to give your biometrics as soon as possible after getting the BIL. If you submit your application to a person at a visa application centre (VAC) You may be able to book an appointment in advance to give your biometrics at the same time that you submit your application at a VAC. If you can't 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. Where to give your biometrics You need to book an appointment to give your biometrics at one of these official biometric collection service points. We'll 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 up to 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 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 need to also 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 provide a letter of invitation written and signed by your child or grandchild promising financial support for the entire duration of your stay in Canada. You must also include your host child or host grandchild's 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 tax notice of assessment. If 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 Agency's My Account online service. To register or login, visit My Account. The most recent copy of the child or grandchild's T4 or T1. An original letter from child's or grandchild's employer stating their job title, job description and salary. The child or grandchild's employment insurance benefit statements, including a letter from an accountant confirming annual income, if self-employed proof 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 and that is paid in full (quotes aren't accepted) covers health care, hospitalization and repatriation provides a minimum coverage of \$100,000, and is valid for each entry to Canada and will be available for review by a border services officer, upon request After 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 applicants You 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 LICO minimum? You child or grandchild's 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 counts themselves their spouse or common-law partner their dependent children any person they may have sponsored previously and for whom the sponsorship agreement and undertaking are still in effect They count the number of persons they will be supporting you, and your spouse or common-law partner, if you have one They 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? 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 18 years 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 submit the following for any document that is not in English or French, unless otherwise stated on your document checklist: the English or French translation; and an affidavit from the person who completed the translation (if they're not a certified translator); and a certified copy of the original document. Important information: Translations must not be done by the applicants themselves nor by an applicant's parent, guardian, sibling, spouse, common-law partner, conjugal partner, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew or first cousin. If the translation is not done by a certified translator (a member in good standing of a provincial or territorial association of translators and interpreters in Canada), you must submit an affidavit swearing to the accuracy of the translation and the language proficiency of the translator. An affidavit is a document on which the translator has sworn, in the presence of a person authorized to administer oaths in the country where the translator is living, that the contents of their translation are a true translation and representation of the contents of the original document. Translators who are certified in Canada don't need to supply an affidavit. The affidavit must be sworn in the presence of: In Canada: a notary public a commissioner of oaths a commissioner of taking affidavits 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. 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 their name their official position or title 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 applicant's 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: a notary public a commissioner of oaths a commissioner of taking affidavits 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. Complete the application Filling out the application The following are the forms that must be filled out and submitted: Application for Temporary Resident Visa (IMM 5257) (PDF, 0.56 MB) Family Information (IMM 5645 or IMM 5707) Document Checklist (IMM 5484) (PDF, 1.12 MB) Document checklist - Applicants in Canada (IMM 5721) (PDF, 0.91 MB), if applicable Statutory Declaration of Common-law Union (IMM 5409) (PDF, 0.78 MB), if applicable Use of a Representative (IMM 5476) (PDF, 1.53 MB), if applicable Authority to release personal information to a designated individual (IMM 5475) (PDF, 1.52 MB), if applicable 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 (IMM 5257) 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 any 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 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, or 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 (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) 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: 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. Legally Separated This means that you are married, but are no longer living with your spouse. 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. 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 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: 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 you're 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. You're 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. Question 2 Enter your U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) number exactly as shown on the document. Question 3 Enter when your U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) document will expire. Question 1 Type your current mailing address (street, city, province or territory, postal code) 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 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) 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). Bachelor's 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. Master's degree Academic degree awarded by a graduate school of a college or university. You must have completed a Bachelor's degree before a Master's 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 Master's 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 10 years. If you are retired, give information about the 10 years 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 10 years. If you are retired, include the details about the 10 years 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 two years. 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, or been 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 (page 5 of 5) - 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 18 years of age or older, you must sign and date in the boxes provided at the bottom of the page. If you are less than 18 years 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 (IMM 5645 or IMM 5707) listed in the application package for your country. Write the personal details about: yourself. If you are married and you were physically present at the marriage, choose "married - physically present" in the marital status box. If you are married and you were not physically present at the marriage, choose "married - not physically present" in the marital status box. your spouse or common-law partner, if it applies to you. If you are married and your spouse was physically present at the marriage, choose "married - physically present" in the marital status box. If you are married and your spouse was not physically present at the marriage, choose "married - not physically present" in the marital status box. your mother, your father. Include: full name, relationship, date of birth, marital status (married, single, widowed, common-law, divorced, separated, annulled marriage), present address and occupation (job), and if they will come with you to Canada by checking "Yes" or "No". If a person is deceased, write "deceased" under "Present address", and write the city and the date they died. If not currently employed, please indicate if that person is retired, studying, etc. You must answer all questions. If a section does not apply to you, write "Not applicable" or "N/A". Section C (IMM 5645 only) Write the personal details about your: brothers, sisters, half-brothers and half-sisters, step-brothers and step-sisters. Write full name, relationship, date of birth, marital status (married, single, widowed, common-law, divorced, separated, annulled marriage), present address and job, and if they will come with you to Canada by checking "Yes" or "No". If a person is deceased, write this under "Present address", and write the city and the date they died. If not currently employed, please indicate if that person is retired, studying, etc. You must answer all questions. If a section does not apply to you, write "Not applicable" or "N/A". Section C (IMM 5707) or D (IMM 5645) Signature Sign and date the boxes at the bottom of the page. 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 representative's 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 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. Step 3. Pay the fees Fees Important information: There are two types of fees: an application processing fee, a biometric fee. Find out if you need 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 person/Single or multiple entry temporary resident visa What's this? \$100 Visitor visa - per family (1 fee per family of 5 or more people)Single or multiple entry temporary resident visa What's 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 you'll need: a valid email address; access to a printer (you'll 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. Payment issue - No fee included We will return your application. Note: We will start processing of 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 Canada's 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 (IMM 5484) and include it with your application forms and supporting documents. What should I submit with my application? Make sure you complete the Document Checklist and 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 submit your application for PR renunciation (IMM 5782) (PDF, 1.59 MB) 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 application processing fee; and you have sent all requested supporting documentation. If your application package is incomplete, we will return it to you; we will not create a file; and we will not keep a record until you have submitted a complete application. Note: To avoid processing delays, pay your biometric fees at the same time as your application processing fees, using the same method of payment. Processing Your application will undergo a detailed review by an officer. The officer will consider all the information and documentation you have provided, and will assess it and will decide if an interview is necessary. If so, you will be informed of the interview date, time and place. If your application is refused, any original documents, including your passport if submitted with your application, will be returned to you with an explanation of why your application was refused. If your application is approved, any original documents, including your passport if submitted with your application, will be returned to you with the requested visa. Visa-exempt visitors applying for a super visa If your application is approved, your passport and documents will be returned to you with a letter of introduction. Arrival in Canada A valid Temporary Resident Visa is not a guarantee of entry into Canada. An officer at the port of entry will decide if you still meet the requirements for admission when you arrive. If there has been a change in circumstances between the dates of your application for a visa and your arrival in Canada, or if subsequent information is given which was not originally available to the visa office, you may be refused entry. When you arrive in Canada, the officer at the port of entry will determine whether you may enter Canada and how long you may stay. You must leave Canada on or before the date set by the officer or have your status extended by an officer in Canada. The stamp placed in your passport by a Canadian official is generally valid for a period of six (6) months unless another duration is specified by the official. Parent and Grandparent super visa If you applied for and are issued a Parent and Grandparent super visa, your visitor status is valid for up to 2 years for each entry to Canada. You must leave Canada on or before the date set by the officer or apply to extend your stay before your status expires. It is your responsibility to maintain valid visitor status. If the stamp in your passport does not have a handwritten date below it, you are allowed to stay for 2 years. If you are issued a Visitor Record when you arrive, you are allowed to stay in Canada until the expiry date on the document. There are certain things you can do to help make sure your application is processed as fast as possible: send all documents and information we have asked for with your application pay your application and biometric fees (if required) provide your biometrics as soon as possible (if required) tell us if your contact information changes, including: mailing address telephone numbers facsimile number (fax) e-mail address Things that delay processing The following may delay processing: unclear photocopies of documents verification of your information and documents a medical condition that may need more tests or consultations a criminal or security problem consultation is needed with other offices in Canada and abroad Your personal information, including biometric fingerprints and photograph, if given: may be shared with other Canadian government institutions as well as foreign governments as permitted under the provisions of the Privacy Act, and will be available to IRCC and CBSA employees who need to see it in order to provide the services to you, and will not be disclosed to anyone else except as permitted under the provisions of the Privacy Act. For more information You can find more information about the protection of your data by visiting the Help Centre. Find out more about the protection of your biometric information. Our quality assurance program randomly chooses applications for a special review. If chosen, we will ask you to attend an interview with an IRCC official to: verify that the documentation and any other information you submitted is accurate, verify that your application has been completed properly. If you need help, you can find answers to your questions by visiting the Help Centre. Effective from January 1, 2022 Your child or grandchild may use the following income scale to assess their ability to meet the income requirements. Size of Family Unit Minimum necessary gross income 1 person (your child or grandchild) \$26,620 2 persons \$33,140 3 persons \$40,742 4 persons \$49,466 5 persons \$56,104 6 persons \$63,276 7 persons \$70,448 More than 7 persons, for each additional person, add \$7,172 Temporary Resident Visa application photograph specifications Provide two photos meeting the requirement of the Visa application photograph specifications. On the back of two photos, write your name and date of birth. Features



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