

Canadian Bureau Bureau for canadien de International l'éducation Education internationale

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## Navigating Immigration Policies to Welcome International Research Students

Presented by:

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## Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Case studies: discussion in small groups 10 mins
- 3. McGill model 20 mins
- 4. UBC model 10 mins
- 5. Additional Models? 5 mins
- 6. Advocacy action to date 5 mins
- 7. Q & A/ presentation of results per table 15-20 mins
- 8. Survey- 5 mins





### **Case Studies**

- A. Cheng-Xi is a Chinese citizen coming to conduct research for 4 months at a Canadian post-secondary institution. She is not receiving funding from the Canadian institution or her home institution. If possible, she would also like to work part-time on campus to subsidize her living costs. She is completing a Master in Law at her Chinese institution.
- B. Iman is a United States citizen coming to conduct research for 12 months under the supervision of a professor at a Canadian post-secondary institution. Her Canadian supervisor is willing to pay Iman a salary from a Canadian research grant. Iman is completing a Ph.D in physics at her U.S. institution.



### **Case Studies**

- C. Dennis is a German citizen coming to conduct research for 8 months at a Canadian post-secondary institution. He is the recipient of an award through the Canadian institution that will reimburse his expenses while in Canada. He is completing a bachelors degree in biology at his German institution. He holds a valid Working Holiday work permit issued under the International Experience Canada program.
- D. Mina is an Iranian citizen who has been working as a paid research assistant in a lab at a Canadian post-secondary institution. Her work permit is about to expire and cannot be renewed, but she wants to remain in Canada. She is not currently enrolled in any academic program, but she hopes to apply to a Canadian PhD program in the future. She wants to continue conducting research in the same lab for at least five additional months, but possibly longer. She would prefer to continue to be paid, but is willing to continue researching unpaid if it allows her to remain in Canada.



### Case Studies – Questions

- What will be the student's status at the Canadian institution?
  (e.g.: student, employee, other?)
- 2. Which <u>office/unit is responsible</u> for assisting the student? (Student services, HR, other)
- 3. What will be the student's <u>status in Canada</u>? (visitor, worker, student)
- 4. What type of **immigration documents** will the student apply for? (e.g. study permit, work permit (specify), work permit exemption)
- 5. Under what immigration status would you **ideally** want this student to come to Canada? (student, worker, visitor, other)



### Case Studies – Answer Grid

	Status at your institution (circle one)	Office/unit responsible (e.g. International Student Services, Exchange Office, HR)	Status in Canada (circle one)	Type of immigration document applied for (e.g. IEC work permit, work permit exemption, study permit, N/A)	Ideal immigration status, in your opinion (circle one)
Cheng-Xi	student / employee / other:		visitor / worker / student		visitor / worker / student / other:
Iman	student / employee / other:		visitor / worker / student		visitor / worker / student / other:
Dennis	student / employee / other:		visitor / worker / student		visitor / worker / student / other:
Mina	student / employee / other:		visitor / worker / student		visitor / worker / student / other:





### 1. Status and registration at McGill

- Registered as research trainees (stagiaires de recherche)
- Not registered as students
- Do not pay registration fees
- Dealt with at the departmental level and Enrolment Services
- The International Student Service office does not directly advise research trainees, but aids staff and professors inviting research trainees.
- They come to McGill with work permits or work permit exemptions.
- Maximum length of stay : 12 months





#### Research Trainees by level of studies







### 2. Immigration Status

- I. Pre changes in International Mobility Program (IMP) in February 2015
  - Visitors or Work permits
  - Simple invitation letter sufficed

### II. Post change in (IMP) in February 2015

- Refusals on the rise
- Implementation of guidelines for specific LMIA exempt work permit or work permit exemption requirement in Fall 2015







### 3. Immigration Strategies – Workers

### I. LMIA exempt work permits

- a. International Experience Canada: International coop/internship, young professional or working holiday (C21)
- b. Award recipient (C44)
- c. Spousal open work permit (C41 and C42)
- d. Reciprocal employment agreement (C20)
- e. Work related to a research program (C31)

### II. Work permit exemptions

- a. Work permit exemption category for self-funded researchers under the business visitor category (R186(a))
- b. Work permit exemption category for health care students (R186(p))





# 4. Advantages and Disadvantages - LMIA exempt work permits

- a. Advantages
  - If research trainee qualifies, relatively simple procedure
  - Can be issued for more than 6 months
  - Remuneration a possibility
  - Research activity viewed as a work by IRCC

### b. Disadvantages

- Not all research trainees will qualify for an LMIA exemption
- Employer Portal, Compliance Fee, and Compliance Reviews
- Employer-Employee relationship questionable or nonexistent in certain cases





# 4. Advantages and Disadvantages - Work permit exemptions

### a. Advantages

- No Employer Portal, Compliance Fee, and Compliance Reviews
- No immigration documents required if TRV exempt

### b. Disadvantages

- Duration of stay maximum of 6 months
- Not all research trainees will qualify
- Lack of clear guidelines and risks of applying at port of entry





- a. Work permit exemption pursuant to s. 186 IRPR
  - Requires change in legislation
  - Parallel to health care students [186(p) IRPR]
  - "We recognize that there may be overlap in activities that we do not consider to be work and those activities which are defined as work not requiring a work permit in R186. However, the net effect (no work permit required) is the same." [CIC Publication definition of work]
- b. Modification of the business visitor subcategory "Self –funded researcher"
  - Requires change in policy/program delivery instructions
- c. LMIA exemption code specific for international research students
  - Requires change in policy/program delivery instructions



### Case Studies – Answer Grid for McGill

	Status at your institution (circle one)	Office/unit responsible (e.g. International Student Services, Exchange Office, HR)	Status in Canada (circle one)	Type of immigration document applied for (e.g. IEC work permit, work permit exemption, study permit, N/A)	Ideal immigration status, in your opinion (circle one)
Cheng-Xi	student / employee / other: Graduate Research Trainee	Academic Department and Enrolment Services at McGill	visitor worker student	Business visitor: self- funded researcher [186(a) <i>IRPR</i> ]	visitor worker student other: work permit exemption under 186 IRPR
Iman	student / employee / other: Graduate Research Trainee	Academic Department and Enrolment Services at McGill	visitor worker student	LMIA exempt work permit: IEC –SWAP Working Holiday (C21)	visitor worker student other: LMIA exempt work permit with a code specific for these types of foreign students.
Dennis	student / employee / other: Under Graduate Research Trainee	Academic Department and Enrolment Services at McGill	visitor worker student	LMIA exempt work permit: Award recipient (C44) or IEC (C21)	visitor worker student other: Award recipient (C44)
Mina	student) employee / other: Would have to be admitted and enrolled full-time	Academic Department and Enrolment Services at McGill	visitor / worker /	Full-time student: on/off campus work	visitor worker student / other: work permit exemption under 186 <i>IRPR (if unpaid)</i>



#### I WANT TO COME TO UBC TO:



### UBC Model:

Visiting Internation al Research Students (VIRS)

	UL	ST RESEARCH	TAKE COURSES AND/OR RESEARCH	
	Conduct salaried research, where you will be paid as an employee or contractor	Engage in <b>research education</b> as a full time student (eligible for a grant and reimbursement)	Engage in coursework and/or research education as a student	
APPLY TO UBC AS	Employee	Visiting International Research Student (VIRS)	Visiting Student (VISI)	
	+	+	+	
CONTACT AT UBC	Department where salaried research will take place	Go Global	Enrolment Services	
	+	↓	+	
STEPS YOU NEED TO TAKE	Contact your UBC department directly regarding a vacation position	Apply to VIRS please take into account permit processing times	Apply as a VISI before the term deadline	
	ŧ	* *	* *	
IMMIGRATION DOCUMENT YOU WILL NEED	Work permit	More than 6 months: Less than 6 months: Study Permit Study Permit required recommended	More than 6 months: Less than 6 months: Study Permit Study Permit required recommended	
Steps to consider for UBC host departments and supervisors	An LMIA is likely required to apply for a work permit. Host departments must provide an Offer of Employment to IRCC and pay a compliance fee	Host Supervisors at UBC departments must agree to act as a supervisor through the proposed research period. This may include outlining the nature of the reseach period, reimbursement for any expenses or offering an award (if applicable), etc.	N/A	





### UBC Model:

Visiting International Research Students (VIRS)

- Focus on research education as students enrolled in a degree-program at another university or in "bridging" program (e.g. Mitacs Globalink)
- Institutional definition for immigration purposes deems VIRS as full-time students
- Study permit required if >6 months, with some exceptions (e.g. ELAP from Brazil)
- Registration in a **non-credit** course code
- **\$407 fee** + health insurance fee (no tuition)
- Unpaid, but may accept grants/ reimbursements





### **UBC Model:**

Visiting International Research Students (VIRS)

- From 2014 late 2016:
  - 732 students
  - Top countries: China (24%), Germany (18%), France (12%)
  - Top fields: Engineering (28%), Chemistry (10%), Business (4%)





### UBC Model:

Visiting International Research Students (VIRS)

- Advantages
  - Allows international & exchange offices to avoid navigating complex LMIA/ LMIA-exempt requirements; "one size fits many" model
  - Maintains distinction between student services and HR roles
  - Institutional definition of VIRS as full-time allows for on-campus work (only if unrelated to research)
- Disadvantages
  - Some visa offices interpret activity as work, not research **education;** refusals on the rise since Feb. 2015 IMP changes
  - Not all researchers are able to come; level of support ranges amongst academic departments; not a priority population for HR



### Case Studies – Answer Grid for UBC

	Status at your institution (circle one)	Office/unit responsible (e.g. International Student Services, Exchange Office, HR)	Status in Canada (circle one)	Type of immigration document applied for (e.g. IEC work permit, work permit exemption, study permit, N/A)	Ideal immigration status, in your opinion (circle one)
Cheng-Xi	student) employee / other	Go Global (exchange office) in collaboration with International Student Development	visitor / worker /	Study permit (recommended, but optional)	visitor / worker student / other
Iman	student / employer / other	Human Resources via academic department	visitor worker student	LMIA exempt work permit: IEC –SWAP Working Holiday (C21)	visitor worker student / other
Dennis	student) employee / other	Go Global (exchange office) in collaboration with International Student Development	visitor / worker /	Study permit (required)	visitor / worker student / other
Mina	student / employee /	International Student Development to refer, based on student's plan	visitor ) worker / student	Either stop researching and apply for visitor status; register in full-time studies and obtain study permit; or obtain work permit	visitor worker student / other



## Additional Models?

- Employer-specific recognized organizations for foreign youth
  - Part of International Experience Canada
  - University of Alberta and University of New Brunswick
  - Open to all countries/territories, but \$230 compliance fee required
- Short-Duration Work Permit Exemption
  - Announced Nov. 1 as part of the Fall Economic Statement
  - "A new work permit exemption for short duration work terms" which applies to "brief academic stays"



## Advocacy action to date

- CBIE Immigration Advisory Committee
- Mitacs proposal
  - "Foreign nationals registered at foreign educational institutions (i.e., not enrolled in a Canadian <u>designated</u> <u>learning institution</u>) and wishing to come to Canada to complete an internship or undertake a position in research programs are considered <u>temporary foreign</u> <u>workers</u> under the IRPR. Examples include foreign nationals funded by research organizations such as Mitacs" [Program Delivery Update on interns – CIC website, July 29, 2016]
- Bureau de cooperation interuniversitaire









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Thank you!

