

Hiring Foreign Workers:

Understanding the Basics of Work Permits

Brendan Sheridan

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The Basics of Work Permits

- 1. Is a work permit required?
- 2. Types of work permits
- 3. Open work permits
- 4. Employer-specific work permits
 - a) LMIA-based work permits
 - b) LMIA-exempt work permits
- 5. Employer compliance requirements



Is a Work Permit Needed?

- "Work" is an activity:
 - o For which wages are paid or commission is earned, or
 - That competes directly with activities of Canadian citizens or permanent residents in the Canadian labour market
- Generally, foreign nationals require a work permit to work in Canada with some exceptions (ex: Business Visitor)
- Business visitor vs work permit required worker
 - O What will the worker be doing in Canada?
 - O Where is the worker being paid and by who?
 - O Where is the worker's principal place of business?
 - O Where are the profits accrued?



Types of Work Permits

PASSPORT

- Open Work Permits
- Employer-Specific (Closed) Work Permits
 - Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA)
 Based Work Permits
 - LMIA-Exempt Work Permits



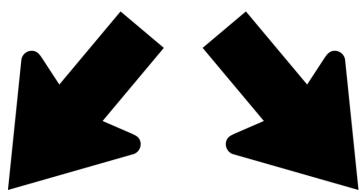
Open Work Permits

- Generally, no employer involvement required to obtain the work permit
- Not restricted to a specific position or employer
- Generally, limited employment location restrictions
- Terms of employment can change
- Only general restrictions, ex: cannot work in a business where there
 is a risk of sexual exploitation (ex: escort agencies, strip clubs)
- Types of open work permits:
 - Post-graduate work permit;
 - Open spousal work permit;
 - Bridging open work permit.



Employer-Specific Work Permits

- Routes to a work permit:
 - LMIA Application
 - LMIA-Exempt Work Permit Application
- Characteristics:
 - Restricted to a position, company, and location
 - Terms of employment must stay the same
 - Employer involvement required



LMIA-Based Work Permits

- Two step process:
 - Employer makes an LMIA application to Service Canada:
 - 4-week advertising and recruitment period
 - Must show that there are no other available and qualified Canadians Citizens or permanent residents
 - \$1,000 fee per worker
 - Application assessed by Service Canada
 - Work permit application
 - Employee uses LMIA approval letter to apply for work permit
 - Employee receives employer-specific work permit
- Substantial employer involvement required



Employer-Specific LMIA-Exempt Work Permits

- Employer-specific LMIA-exempt work permit categories:
 - Intra-company transferees; NAFTA professionals; emergency repair personnel; reciprocal employment; significant benefits, etc.
- Application process:
 - Offer of employment
 - Employer must file online offer of employment and pay \$230 compliance fee
 - Work permit application
 - Worker to use offer of employment number to apply for work permit
 - Employee receives employer-specific work permit
- Requires employer involvement

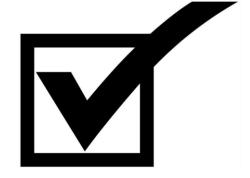
Employer Compliance Requirements

- Must comply with federal and provincial laws regarding employment
- Must adhere to the LMIA or the online offer of employment details
 - Must be actively engaged in business in which job offer made
 - Provide worker with employment in same occupation
 - Provide "substantially the same" wages and working conditions
- Keep records for 6 years
- Penalties for a finding of non-compliance:
 - Warnings
 - Monetary penalties/fines
 - Ban on hiring foreign workers and using the temporary foreign worker program
 - Listed on publically available list of employers who have not complied



Conclusion

- Plan in advance of hiring the foreign worker
- Determine whether a work permit is needed upfront
- Review and comply with the work permit conditions and restrictions
- Maintain good employment records
- Understand when you need to seek advice





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If you have specific questions related to these materials or their application to you, you are encouraged to consult a member of our Firm to discuss your needs for specific legal advice relating to the particular circumstances of your situation.

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