

Entitlements per Immigration Status, as at May 2019¹

STATUS	ENTITLEMENTS
Non status (visitor, temporary worker, or student who remains after expiry of status, or a person who has been called for removal from Canada but does not go)	Can be deported; -no right to obtain SIN, work permit, study permit, CCTB; - no access to OW, ODSP unless makes application for permanent residence on humanitarian and compassionate (H&C) grounds;- if working without authorization, in danger of exploitation, cannot get EI, and although eligible for employment standards and workers compensation, might be afraid of being turned over to immigration, unless starts H & C application;- must pay privately for medical care, or private insurance; - in emergency, can be treated in hospital, but will be billed; - might have access to free medical service at Community Health Centre; - possible to seek discretionary IFH or OHIP if applying for PR on H&C grounds and exceptional and compelling circumstances; - can enroll minor children in school free of charge (s.49.1 Education Act); - if known to CIC, might be under Canada-wide immigration warrant
Temporary Resident - Visitor/Tourist	Status valid for six months, unless longer or shorter period granted; - no right to obtain temporary SIN, work permit, study permit within Canada (must apply from abroad); - must pay privately for medical care, or private insurance;- in emergency, can be treated in hospital, but will be billed;- might have access to free medical service at Community Health Centre (CHC); - cannot enrol minor children in school if still valid visitor status;);- no access to OW, ODSP, CCTB but ironically, if 19 th month of valid visitor visa, can apply for CCTB in respect of minor children.
Temporary Resident - Worker	May get temporary SIN; Covered by WSIB and EI; - entitled to OHIP after 3 months if full-time employed and resident in Ontario for at least 6 months (153 days) in any 12-month period; - many TFW programs (ie. seasonal agricultural workers) do not have a pathway to PR status.
Temporary Resident Permit Holder	Valid for 2-5 years; - case types 86 through 95 only, eligible for OHIP; - may get CCTB; temporary SIN and work permit
Refugee Claimant (no decision)	Cannot be deported until claim is heard; legal aid certificate for 7 hour Basis of Claim prep only (if meritorious case according to LAO); - right to temporary SIN, work permit (no fee) only after claim has been found eligible; - BUT no work permit for 6 months if from Designated Country of Origin; right to OW or ODSP; - right to workers compensation, EI and employment standards; - no right to OHIP but right to IFH (Interim Federal Health) once found eligible to make refugee claim; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free; - no right to CCTB
In-Canada Sponsoree	Further to IRCC public policy, cannot be deported until first stage

¹ With special thanks and recognition to Geraldine Sadoway and Parkdale Community Services who produced an earlier version of this document in 2010. For any errors or omissions within, please notify stonej@lao.on.ca

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	<p>decision made so long as was not under enforceable removal order at time in-Canada sponsorship was made; - under pilot program, can apply for work permit and temporary SIN; once WP holder, can apply for OHIP with proof of full-time employment and right to workers compensation, EI and employment standards; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free; - once first stage approved, right to OHIP whether WP holder or not.</p>
<p>In-Canada H&C Applicant (\$550 to apply)</p>	<p>Can be deported while application in process; - cannot apply for 12 months after refugee claim final refusal except in certain cases (such as cases involving children or health risk); - unless they had made a refugee claim previously and have not yet had a PRRA, no right to work permit or SIN; - right to OW or ODSP, but no CCTB; - unless they have work permit as former refugee claimant, no EI; - can pursue claims for workers comp. and emp. Standards; - unless they had made a refugee claim previously, no right to either OHIP or IFH unless compelling and exceptional circumstances apply; - cannot sponsor children or spouse to join them in Canada; - can enrol children in primary and secondary school free but would have to pay foreign student fees for post secondary school</p>
<p>H&C with approval-in-principle (AIP)</p>	<p>Cannot be deported pending final decision; can get temporary SIN, work permit; - right to OW or ODSP, but no CCTB and if receives OW, applicant risks refusal of landing on grounds of failure to support self/dependants; - eligible for workers comp, EI and empl. standards; - right to OHIP; cannot sponsor children or spouse to join them in Canada until landed; - fee of \$490 for landing (children landing fee exempt; gov't loan available if person is working); - can enrol children in primary and secondary school free but would have to pay foreign student fees for post-secondary school children, no OSAP; - if does not meet all admissibility criteria, can be refused landing and then put on TRP (Temporary Work Permit \$200) for 3 to 5 yrs, or removed from Canada if TRP refused; - if on TRP can get CCTB but depending on "type", may or may not get OHIP</p>
<p>Refused Refugee Claimant, but RAD appeal or Judicial Review pending in Federal Court</p>	<p>- right to temporary SIN, work permit if proof of appeal filed UNLESS from Designated Country of Origin (then no WP for 36 months after refugee claim refused); - right to OW or ODSP; - right to workers compensation, EI and employment standards; - can renew IFH; - no CCTB; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free</p>
<p>Refused refugee, judicial review dismissed, but have not yet been notified of opportunity for Pre-Removal Risk Assessment (PRRA)</p>	<p>-right to temporary SIN, work permit only if from "moratorium country" (ie. Canada not deporting people there); - OW or ODSP, but no CCTB; - right to workers compensation, EI, and employment standards; - can renew IFH; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free;</p>

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PRRA applicant	Cannot be deported until claim is heard; - right to temporary SIN, work permit; - right to OW or ODSP; - right to workers compensation, EI and employment standards; - no right to OHIP but right to IFH ; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free; - no right to CCTB
Either not issued a PRRA or Refused PRRA but can't be removed because from moratorium country or other reasons beyond one's control	Right to temporary SIN, work permit;- OW or ODSP, but no CCTB;- right to workers compensation, EI, employment standards; - can renew IFH ; - children have right to attend primary and secondary school free
Accepted Convention Refugee/Protected Person	- right to temporary SIN, work permit, no fee, and study permit, no fee; - immediate right to OHIP without 3 month waiting period (but not for dependants if they are not accepted as refugees) ; - right to OW or ODSP and can now get CCTB but not retroactive; - right to workers compensation, EI and employment standards; - children can get OSAP for post-secondary school, fees same as for permanent residents; - can include spouse and children (inland or outside of Canada) in their application for permanent residence, if they have the money to pay for this (\$550 per adult, \$150 per child); - cannot be ordered deported except for serious criminality or security risk
Permanent Resident, sponsored by family member (\$50 for PR card and renewal @ 5 years)	- right to regular SIN and no need for work permit; - right to OW or ODSP but if sponsorship undertaking (3 - 20 years) is still in force, the sponsor will be sued by province for repayment of all OW or ODSP (some exceptions to this) ; - right to CCTB, no barriers in access to education; - right to workers comp, EI, empl. Standards; - right to OHIP after three months ; right to OSAP; - can sponsor other family class members if earning enough money (LICO, MNI for parents/grandparents (LICO + 30%); - cannot sponsor if on OW; - can be deported for criminal convictions; - can lose permanent residence for misrepresentation, if formerly a refugee and reavailed of original country's state protection or discovered to have misrepresented refugee claim, or if fails to maintain residence in 2 of a 5 year period.
Citizen	- right to regular SIN and no need for WP; - right to OW or ODSP; - right to CCTB; - no barriers in access to education; - right to workers comp, EI, empl standards; - right to OHIP ; - can sponsor other family class members if earning enough money (LICO, MNI for parents/grandparents (LICO + 30%); - cannot sponsor if on OW; - cannot be deported for criminal convictions; - right to vote; - right to consular services abroad; - can lose for material misrepresentation in citizenship application.