Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada / Immigration, Réfugiés et Citoyenneté Canada
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Archived: June 2, 2025 2:38:34 PM
From: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC)
Sent: Mon, 24 Mar 2025 18:51:23
To:
Cc: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC)
Subject: TR: Online courses and PGWP-REP-2024-1340-- REP-2025-0290 - Due 26-Feb-25 - REP-2025-0667 - Due 24-03-2025
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

Good day,

[redacted] **Immigration Representatives Mailbox**

Please note that this mailbox is intended for general guidance and does not provide responses to case-specific inquiries but have provided the following information as guidance.. If you have case specific questions about a file, you are encouraged to submit the IRCC Web form.

Please see our response to your question:

Q: [redacted] my previous questions (below) regarding the application of study permit conditions when changing Designated Learning Institutions (DLIs). Your response clarified my doubts. However, I realize I may not have articulated my query effectively.
Considering the same scenarios, but focusing on students attending short courses of less than six months' duration—which, according to [R188(1)(c)] do not require a study permit—would these students need to apply for a new study permit if they are attending these courses at a different DLI than the one they are currently enrolled in?
I appreciate your feedback on this matter

A: [redacted]

According to R188(1)(c), a foreign national may study in Canada without a study permit if the duration of their course or program of studies is six months or less and will be completed **within the period for their stay authorized upon entry into Canada**. It is important to note that this regulation is intended for visitors in Canada attending courses that do not confer a degree at a DLI. Foreign nationals in Canada without a study permit wishing to enrol in a subsequent course or program of study must apply outside Canada and obtain a study permit.

Therefore, in the scenarios below attending courses at a different DLI would require a study permit.

[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

From:
Sent: [redacted] 24, 2025 4:52 PM
To: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration ([redacted]) [redacted]
Representantsimmigration.IRCC[redacted]
Subject: RE: Online courses and PGWP-REP-2024-1340-- REP-2025-0290 - Due 26-Feb-25

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Considering the same scenarios, but focusing on students attending short courses of less than six months' duration—which, according to [R188(1)(c)] do not require a study permit—would these students need to apply for a new study permit if they are attending these courses at a different DLI than the one they are currently enrolled in?
I appreciate your feedback on this matter.

Thanks,

lents)

[redacted]
Representantsimmigration. [redacted]
Sent: [redacted] 11, 2025 7:47 AM
To:
[redacted]
Subject: FW: Online courses and PGWP-REP-2024-1340-- REP-2025-0290 - Due 26-Feb-25

Notice: This is external email. Verify the sender and use caution with any content.

Good day,

[redacted] **Immigration Representatives Mailbox**

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Please see our response in red to your question.

Bonjour,

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada / Immigration, Réfugiés et Citoyenneté Canada
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[redacted] la **boîte aux courriels pour les représentants en immigration.**

Veuillez noter que cette boîte aux lettres est destinée à fournir des conseils généraux et ne fournit pas de réponses à des demandes spécifiques à un cas, mais a fourni les informations suivantes comme conseil. Si vous avez des questions spécifiques à un dossier, nous vous encourageons à soumettre le formulaire IRCC Web form.

Veuillez consulter notre réponse en rouge à votre question.

[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

De : .
Envoyé : 28 janvier 2025 15:22
À : Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.[redacted].gc.ca>
Objet : RE: Online courses and PGWP-REP-2024-1340- Due 3-Sep-24

Hello!

The recently announced IRCC regulations indicate that international students with valid study permits may need to apply for a new study permit when changing their designated learning institution (DLI) in most situations. However, there are scenarios (below) that do not clearly align with the examples provided on the IRCC guidelines page.
https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/study-canada/change-schools.html

1. **Scenario 1: Prerequisite Courses at a Secondary Institution**
   A student is currently enrolled in a degree program at a university (DLI) but requires prerequisite high school courses. These courses would be attended simultaneously at a secondary school while the student remains enrolled in their degree program at the university.
   Since the student is not changing their primary institution but is attending a single course at a secondary school, would they still be required to apply for a new study permit to take this course?

[redacted] at the [redacted] for [redacted] study permit in order to pursue studies at the post-secondary level. **This also applies to post-secondary study permit holders**, whose permit names a DLI or limits their studies to the post-secondary level, who wish to attend a secondary school program/course, even though the student is not changing their primary institution.
Therefore, individuals transitioning between post-secondary and secondary level need to get a new study permit by applying to extend their current one to attend a secondary school.

2. **Scenario 2: Cross-Institutional Enrollment for a Single Course**
   Some students encounter situations where a required course is unavailable at their current university (DLI). In such cases, they obtain a letter of permission from their primary institution to take the course at another DLI (university) for one term, with the intention of transferring the credit back to their primary DLI (the one listed on their study permit).
   In this scenario, since the student is not permanently changing their DLI but is only attending a single course at another institution temporarily, would they need to apply for a new study permit?

[redacted] November [redacted], [redacted] stu[redacted]rmit [redacted] at the [redacted]

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institution (DLI) named on their permit. If a study permit holder wishes to concurrently attend more than one DLI, they must apply for a study permit for each DLI at which they intend to study.

As these scenarios are not explicitly addressed in the current guidelines, clarification on these matters would greatly help us provide accurate advice to international students.
[redacted]

Regards,

From: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-[redacted]RCC[redacted]
Sent: [redacted] 29, 2024 1:22 PM
To:
Cc: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.I[redacted]
Subject: FW: Online courses and PGWP-REP-2024-1340- Due 3-Sep-24

Notice: This is external email. Verify the sender and use caution with any content.

Hello,

Please see our response to your question.

Question:

"If a student's courses were moved online due to the pandemic, the time the student spent studying online in Canada until August 31, 2024, still counts toward the length of the [redacted] [redacted] students are highly recommended to attend in-class options when offered.
The temporary policy change for in-Canada students studying online ends on August 31, 2024

It is still uncertain whether the conclusion of this temporary policy affects the pre-existing rule, which permitted students to take online courses as long as they did not exceed 50% of their program.
Could you please clarify if students in Canada can continue to take online courses provided they do not surpass 50% of their study program?

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Response:

A student can complete up to 100% of their studies online from outside Canada **between March 2020 and August 31, 2022**, because of a temporary COVID-19 policy. This temporary policy was in place until August 31, 2022.

This temporary policy changed as of September 1, 2022.

To find out if these changes apply to a student and how, check the date

- that they started their program of study
- on the study permit application receipt that we sent them

Whichever date comes first is the lock-in date that applies to them.

If the lock in date is between September 1st, 2022 and August 31st, 2024:

- A student must complete at least 50% of their program inside Canada (online or in class).
- The time spent studying online from outside of Canada before August 31, 2024, will count toward the length of their PGWP as long as it constitutes less than 50% of their program of study.

If the lock in date is after September 1st, 2024:

- They must complete at least 50% of their program **in class** inside Canada.
- The time spent studying outside of Canada will be deducted from the length of their PGWP.

For more information regarding eligibility requirements for distance learning, please visit out website: Work in Canada after you graduate: Who can apply - Canada.ca.

We hope this information is of assistance.

[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

From:
Sent: [redacted] 1, 2024 5:39 PM
To: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.[redacted]
Subject: Online courses and PGWP

Hi,

My name is , Immigration Student Advisor at the

My question is related to recent changes in online courses facilitation measure which were announced to end by August 31st .2024.

"If a student's courses were moved online due to the pandemic, the time the student spent studying online in Canada until August 31, 2024, still counts

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