Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada / Immigration, Réfugiés et Citoyenneté Canada
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Archived: June 2, 2025 3:09:04 PM
From: [redacted] Représentants [redacted]
Sent: Mon, 31 Mar 2025 19:40:13
To:
Cc: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC)
Subject: FW: PAL Exemptions - REP-2025-0372 - Due 4-Mar-25
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

Good day,

[redacted] to [redacted] and Citizenship Canada's Immigration Representatives Mailbox.

This information is being provided as general program guidance; we are unable to provide case-specific advice.

Under current ministerial instructions, family members of foreign nationals referred to in R215(2) are **not included in the exceptions** to the requirement to provide a provincial or territorial attestation letter (PAL/TAL).

For more information on PAL/TAL requirements, see provincial or territorial attestation letters

We hope this information is helpful.

[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

De :
Envoyé : 3 février 2025 20:22
À : Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration [redacted] RCC/@cic.gc.ca>
Objet : PAL Exemptions

[redacted]

Are the children of work permit holders who are in Canada and moving from secondary to post-secondary school exempt from the requirement to obtain a PAL? The exemption seems to appear in the operation instructions but not on the public website.

Are American students still allowed to flagpole to apply for study permits at the port of entry?

Thank you,

https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/study-canada/study-permit/get-documents/provincial-attestation-letter.html#exemptions

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Who doesn't need a PAL/TAL

You **don't** need a PAL/TAL when applying for a study permit if any of the following applies to you.

- You're applying to study at a
  - preschool
  - primary school (including kindergarten)
  - secondary school (up to grade 12)
  - school participating in the Francophone Minority Communities Student Pilot (FMCSP) **and** you have a letter of acceptance from this school identifying you as an applicant under the FMCSP
  - federally designated military college **or**
  - school in Quebec in a vocational training program that leads to one of the following:
    - a diploma of vocational studies (DVS)
    - an attestation of vocational specialization (AVS)
    - a skills training certificate (STC)
- You're an exchange student studying under an exchange arrangement between your home institution and a designated learning institution (DLI) in Canada, and you don't pay tuition fees to the DLI.
- You've received a scholarship from Global Affairs Canada.
- You're in Canada or entering Canada at a port of entry and are eligible for an exemption from certain study permit requirements based on a public policy as part of a migration response to a crisis or other pressure.
- You're exempt from certain study permit requirements under the temporary measures to reunite families of Indigenous people separated by Canada's border.
- You've entered Canada **and** one of the following situations applies to you:
  - You're applying for a study permit extension at the same DLI **and** level of study as your current study permit.
  - You're under a removal order, but can't be removed from Canada at this time.
  - You have a temporary resident permit valid for at least 6 months.
  - You're a protected person.
  - You're eligible for permanent residence
    - based on humanitarian and compassionate grounds , **or**
    - based on a current public policy, **or**
    - as a spouse or common-law partner (through the spouse or common-law partner in Canada class)

You need to provide proof that you meet one of the above exceptions if you don't provide a PAL/TAL with your study permit application.

\sb280https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/corporate/publications-manuals/operational-bulletins-manuals/temporary-residents/study-permits/attestation-letters.html

Exceptions to the requirement to provide a PAL/TAL

There are some exceptions to the study permit application cap and these applicants are not required to provide a PAL/TAL.

Important: Changes to the list of exceptions came into force on June 26, 2024, and some exceptions were removed:

- Temporary residents who completed a course or program of study that is a prerequisite to enrolling at a designated [redacted] under [redacted] June [redacted].
- International Experience Canada (IEC) work permit holders under R215(1)(c) must provide a PAL/TAL as of June 26, 2024.

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The exceptions include

- study permit applicants applying to study at the preschool, primary school or secondary school level (up to grade 12)
- study permit applicants applying to study in a master's **degree** or doctorate degree program
- as per subsection R215(1), study permit applicants who, after entering Canada:
  - hold a valid study permit (applying for a study permit renewal - SP-EXT)
  - apply within the period beginning 90 days before the expiry of their authorization to engage in studies in Canada under subsection 30(2) of the Act, or paragraph R188(1)(a), and ending 90 days after that expiry
  - hold a valid work permit (**except** International Experience Canada work permit holders who must provide a PAL/TAL)
  - are subject to an unenforceable removal order
  - hold a temporary resident permit (TRP) issued under subsection 24(1) of the Act that is valid for at least 6 months
  - are a temporary resident who
    - is a visiting or exchange student and is studying at a designated learning institution
  - as per subsections R207(b) through (e), are
    - (b) eligible for permanent residence as a spouse or common-law partner (through the spouse or common-law partner in Canada class, set out in Division 2 of Part 7 of IRPR)
    - (c) a protected person within the meaning of subsection 95(2) of the Act
    - (d) eligible for permanent residence based on
      - humanitarian and compassionate grounds per subsection 25(1) or subsection 25.1(1) of the Act or
      - current public policy per subsection 25.2(1) of the Act
    - a family member of a person described in any the above paragraphs (b) through (d)
- as per subsection R215(2), study permit applicants in Canada who are the family members, as per subsection R1(3), of a foreign national who resides in Canada if the foreign national
  - holds a valid study permit
  - holds a valid work permit
  - holds a TRP issued under subsection 24(1) of the Act that is valid for at least 6 months
  - is subject to an unenforceable removal order
  - is a member of an armed force of another country, under the Visiting Forces Act
  - is an officer of a foreign government described in paragraph R186(e)
  - is participating in sports activities or events, as described in paragraph R186(h)
  - is an employee of a foreign news company, as described in paragraph R186(i)
  - is a person who is responsible for assisting a congregation or group, as described in paragraph R186(l)

The following additional exceptions came into effect on June 26, 2024:

- foreign nationals eligible for an exemption from study permit requirements based on a public policy as part of a migration response to a crisis or other pressure
- foreign nationals planning to study at a DLI administered by a federal department or agency (federally designated military college)
- foreign nationals who are recipients of a scholarship from Global Affairs Canada
- foreign nationals who are applying to restore their status as a student under R182(1)

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19(1)

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