



Canadian Immigration Lawyer Attorney at FWCanada

Marisa Feil, B.A, LL.B, J.D, LL.M

Is My Client Admissible? PART I: AVOIDING INADMISSIBILITY Step 1: What is the immigration status of the applicant? • Step 2: Was the applicant convicted of anything? Step 3: Is this offence a crime in Canada?

- PART II: OVERCOMING INADMISSIBILITY: REMEDIES

 <u>Step 1</u>: How long ago was the offence? When was the sentence completed?

 The new status of DUI offences in Canada
- Step 2: How many convictions are on the applicant's record?
- Step 3: How severe is this offence in Canada?

Part I: Step 1: What is the legal basis for Criminal Inadmissibility? Canadian immigration law does not distinguish between misdemeanor and felony offences. Any offence committed outside of Canada that would be considered indictable if committed in Canada results in criminal inadmissibility. There is also an important distinction between criminality and serious criminality, as a serious criminality designation affects a person's ability to be deemed rehabilitated and affects the government processing fees required for Criminal Rehabilitation applications. As outlined in Section 36 of the IRPA:



FW

Part I: Step 2 Is it a conviction? YES!

- If any of the following terms are used, the offence is a conviction for Canadian immigration purposes:
 - Deferral of sentence
 - Nolo Contendre
 - Convicted of several counts



Part I: Step 2 Is it a conviction? NO!

- If any of the following terms are used, the offence is NOT a conviction for Canadian immigration purposes:
 - Acquittal contemplating dismissal
 - Deferral of prosecution
 - Deferral of judgment
 - Deferral of conviction
 - Nolle prosequi
 - Expunged
- Pending charges & a new service for you to offer

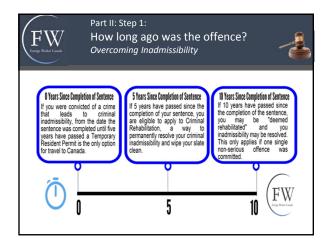
FW

Part I: Step 3 Is this offence a crime in Canada?

- Has the person been convicted of an offence outside Canada?
- What are the essential elements of the foreign offence?
- What are the essential elements of the suggested offence in Canada?
- Are the same elements present in the Canadian offense as in the foreign one?
 - If yes, there is equivalency!

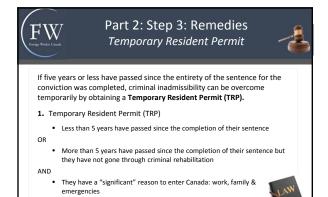






Part 2: Step 2: Deemed Rehabilitation Here is why it is important how many CONVICTIONS are on your clients's record Individuals with ONE conviction on their record who have completed their sentence more than 10 years ago are deemed rehabilitated by the passage of time EXCEPT: Deemed rehabilitation only applies if the single offence was not equivalent to a serious offence under Canadian law. Individuals who have been convicted of one offence that carries a maximum sentence, in Canada, of 10 years or more. Deemed rehabilitation does apply, however, if an individual has 2 offences on their record that are considered to be very minor offences. If you have been deemed rehabilitated, you do not need do anything in particular to enter Canada, but we always recommend getting a Legal

Opinion Letter to explain why the individual is not inadmissible to Canada.



Part 2: Step 3: Remedies Temporary Resident Permit Individuals are encouraged to apply for TRPs WELL IN ADVANCE Processing times average several months For NON-U.S citizens (greencard holders, visa holders or visitors) they MUST apply through a consulate if they are planning on flying as an eTA is required and an eTA will always be refused online where there is prior criminality. An eTA is not required for anyone crossing the Canadian border by car - so NON-U.S citizens will either have to travel by car or wait for a consulate approval Average waiting time for application of fee waiver: 4-6 months







Why hire a Canadian Immigration Lawyer? S. 91 IRPA

- No person shall represent or advise a foreign national for <u>consideration</u> unless they have been authorized
- Who can represent someone for consideration?
 - a lawyer or notary in good standing in a Canadian province
 - a paralegal in good standing in Canada
 - A recognized immigration consultant: a member of the ICCRC (Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council)
- What happens to someone representing a foreign national for consideration without authorization? Penalties and fines!
- Indictable offence: \$100,000 fine and/or 2 years in prison
- Summary conviction: max \$20,000 fine and/or 6 months in prison
- All applicants are required to disclose when they pay someone to assist them with an application. Only Canadian lawyers are authorized as paid representatives in Canadian immigration applications (ie: Rehab & TRP)