IMMIGRATION CHAPTER 5



HOW WELL DO
IMMIGRATION LAWS
AND POLICIES
RESPOND TO
IMMIGRATION ISSUES

IMMIGRATION – THE PROCESS
 OF PEOPLE ESTABLISHING
 HOMES, AND OFTEN
 CITIZENSHIP, IN A COUNTRY
 THAT IS NOT THEIR NATIVE
 COUNTRY.



- HOW DO THE INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE RIGHTS OF CANADIANS INFLUENCE
 IMMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES?
- HOW DO PROVINCES INFLUENCE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES?

REFUGEES?

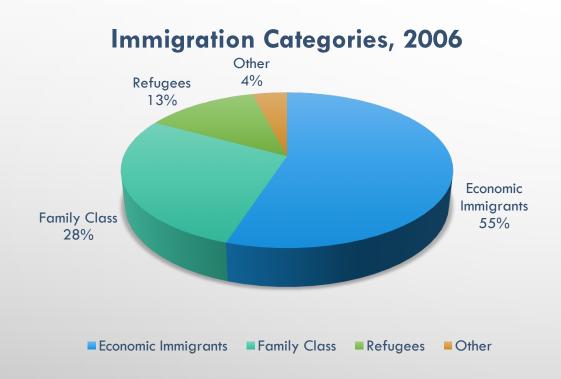




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CRITERIA FOR IMMIGRATION



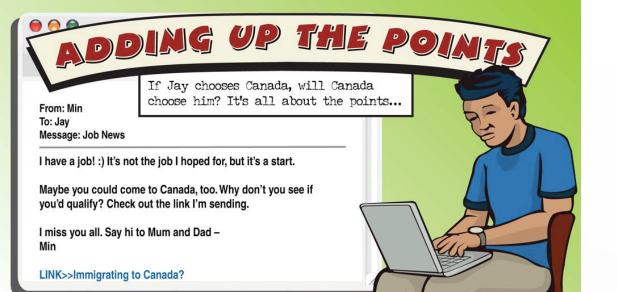
OBJECTIVES

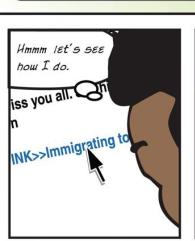
- PURSUE SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS
- RESPECT BILINGUAL/MULTICULTRUAL CHARACTER
- SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE MINORITY COMMUNITIES
- SUPPORT PROSPEROUS ECONOMY
- REUNITE FAMILIES
- SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION, RECOGNIZING MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

MEETING WORKFORCE NEEDS

- IMMIGRATION HAS BUILT AND TRANSFORMED OUR CULTURE, SOCIETY, AND ECONOMY
- BETWEEN 2025 AND 2030 BIRTHS TO
 CANADIAN PARENTS WILL EQUAL
 NUMBER OF DEATHS
 - BETWEEN 2011 AND 2016 PEOPLE
 ENTERING LABOUR FORCE WILL EQUAL
 PEOPLE RETIRING







Immigrating to Canada?

You need 67 points to qualify. Take this self-assessment test. See how you add up!

>>Continue

Factor 1: Education Possible points: 25

What education do you have?

I have a high school diploma and a trade certificate as a mechanic.

Your score: 12

>>Next



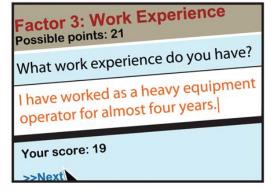
Factor 2: Ability in Canada's Official Languages Possible points: 24

How well do you speak French and English?

I have an excellent command of English in reading, writing, speaking and listening. I can read and write French well, and have basic skills in speaking and listening.

Your score: 22

>>Ne.





Min? I qualify.

What do you think

I should do?



Factor 6: Adaptability Possible points: 10 What factors in your background will help you adapt to life in Canada? I have a sister living in Canada, but I have never worked or studied there. Your score: 5

>>Click here for your

total score

HERE GOES! Your total score: 68 Total points possible: 100 YOU QUALIFY! >>Click here for next steps

Next Steps To emigrate to Canada, you need to:

- Complete a formal application and submit it to Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

- Pay an application fee.

- Pass a medical exam that shows you do not have any illnesses that could endanger Canadians or strain Canada's health care system.

- Pass a security check that shows you have no criminal record and are not a security risk to Canada.

Based on a self-assessment test for potential immigrants, available online from Citizenship and Immigration Canada, 2007.

Go online and check out the self-assessment test yourself. How do the points add up for you?





THE POINT SYSTEM

- DATES FROM 1967
- ONLY APPLIES TO ECONOMIC IMMIGRANTS
 - REFUGEE AND FAMILY CLASS DO NOT NEED POINTS
- ECONOMIC IMMIGRANTS
 MAKE UP THE LARGEST GROUP
 OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA



HEALTH FACTORS

- EVERY ECONOMIC IMMIGRANT MUST PROVIDE PROOF OF GOOD HEALTH
 - MAY BE REFUSED IF:
 - HEALTH COULD PUT CANADIANS AT RISK. EXAMPLE: TUBERCULOSIS
 - CONDITION COULD ENDANGER
 PUBLIC SAFETY. EXAMPLE: MENTAL
 DISORDER
 - HEALTH COULD PUT EXCESSIVE DEMAND ON HEALTH CARE SYSTEM. EXAMPLE: HIV/AIDS



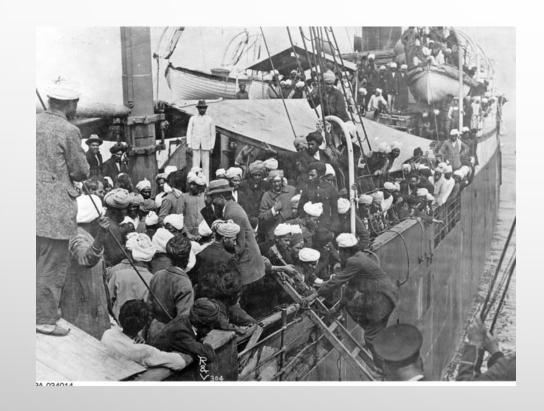


IMMIGRATION: O YESTERDAY AND TODAY

- PAST
 - CANADA FAVORED
 IMMIGRANTS OF BRITISH
 ANCESTRY AND
 RESTRICTED
 IMMIGRATION FROM
 ASIA (CHINA AND INDIA)
- TODAY
 - NO ONE EXCLUDED
 BECAUSE OF RACE OR
 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



INDIA



THIS PHOTO FROM 1914 SHOWS PEOPLE FROM INDIA PROTESTING CANADA'S IMMIGRATION POLICIES. THEY ARRIVED IN VANCOUVER ON A JAPANESE SHIP CALLED THE KOMAGATA MARU.AT THE TIME, CANADA'S GOVERNMENT ALLOWED PEOPLE FROM INDIA TO ENTER CANADA ONLY IF THEY SAILED DIRECTLY FROM INDIA WITHOUT STOPPING ANYWHERE. SINCE NO SHIPPING LINE OFFERED THIS SERVICE, CANADA'S POLICY EXCLUDED IMMIGRANTS FROM INDIA. CANADIAN OFFICIALS DID NOT LET THE PASSENGERS OF THE KOMAGATA MARU OFF THE SHIP. SUPPORTERS OF THE PROTEST CHALLENGED THIS DECISION IN COURT, BUT LOST THE CASE. AFTER TWO MONTHS, THE SHIP WAS FORCED TO RETURN TO ASIA.



CHINA

DEBBIE YAM OF TORONTO DISPLAYS THE HEAD-TAX
CERTIFICATE OF HER CHINESE GRANDFATHER. BETWEEN
1885 AND 1923, CANADA DISCOURAGED
IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA BY REQUIRING EVERY
CHINESE IMMIGRANT TO PAY A FIXED FEE, KNOWN AS
A HEAD TAX. THIS WAS ONE OF SEVERAL LAWS THAT
RESTRICTED IMMIGRATION FROM ASIA. TODAY, AND
FOR MORE THAN A DECADE, PEOPLE FROM ASIA HAVE
MADE UP THE LARGEST GROUP OF IMMIGRANTS TO
CANADA. IN 2006, CANADA'S GOVERNMENT
FORMALLY APOLOGIZED TO CANADA'S CHINESE
CITIZENS FOR THE HEAD TAX.







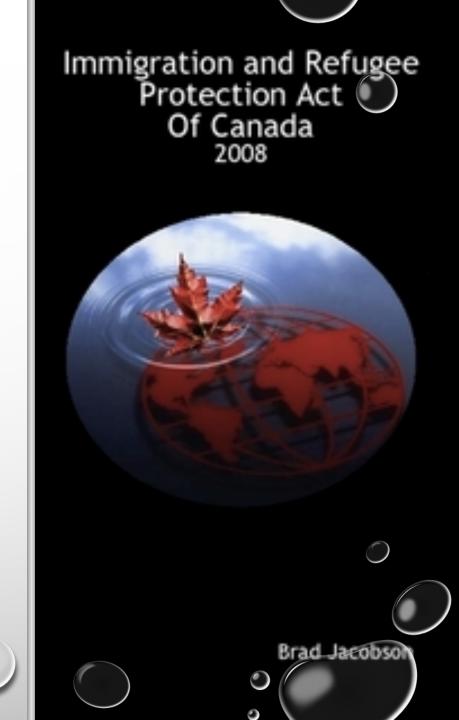
REFUGEE

- ONE OF THE CATEGORIES OF IMMIGRATION
- BEGAN IN 1951
- 1950S AND 1960S SAW
 CANADA RESPONDING TO

 SPECIFIC WORLD CRISES
- 1976 CANADA BEGAN
 ACCEPTING STEADILY, INSTEAD
 OF CRISIS BY CRISIS

OBJECTIVES OF IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT

- SAVE LIVES AND OFFER PROTECTION
- FULFILL AND AFFIRM CANADA'S COMMITMENT TO PROTECT REFUGEES
- GRANT FAIR CONSIDERATION TO PEOPLE CLAIMING PERSECUTION
- OFFER REFUGE TO PERSECUTED PERSONS BECAUSE OF RACE, RELIGION, POLITICAL MEMBERSHIP, AND TO PEOPLE FACING TORTURE OR CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT



HOW DO POLICIES CHANGE IN RESPONSE TO SECURITY CONCERNS?

IMMIGRATION ACT 1976

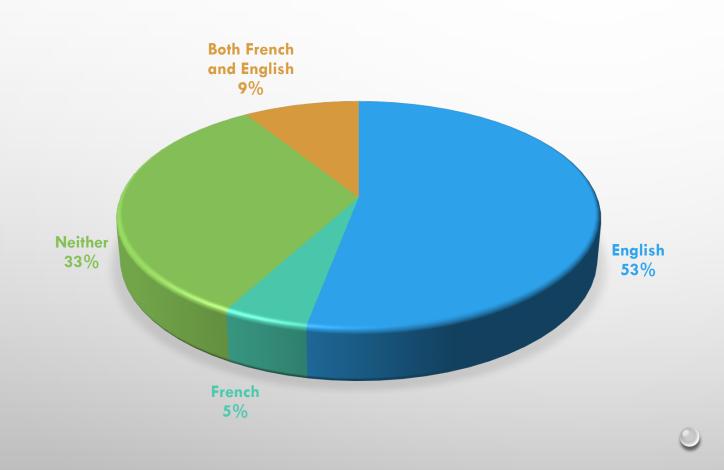
19. NO PERSON SHALL BE GRANTED ADMISSION WHO IS A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES:

- PERSONS WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN... ACTS OF ESPIONAGE OR SUBVERSION AGAINST DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTIONS OR PROCESSES, AS THEY ARE UNDERSTOOD IN CANADA...
- PERSONS WHO THERE ARE REASONABLE
 GROUNDS TO BELIEVE WILL, WHILE IN CANADA,
 ENGAGE IN OR INSTIGATE THE SUBVERSION BY
 FORCE OF ANY GOVERNMENT...

IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT, 2002

- 34. A PERMANENT RESIDENT OR A FOREIGN NATIONAL IS INADMISSIBLE ON SECURITY GROUNDS FOR:
- (A) ENGAGING IN AN ACT OF ESPIONAGE OR AN ACT OF SUBVERSION AGAINST A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR PROCESS AS THEY ARE UNDERSTOOD IN CANADA;
- (B) ENGAGING IN OR INSTIGATING THE SUBVERSION BY FORCE OF ANY GOVERNMENT;
- (C) ENGAGING IN TERRORISM;
- (D) BEING A DANGER TO THE SECURITY OF CANADA;
- (E) ENGAGING IN ACTS OF VIOLENCE THAT WOULD OR MIGHT ENDANGER THE LIVES OR SAFETY OF PERSONS IN CANADA; OR
- (F) BEING A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION THAT THERE ARE REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE ENGAGES, HAS ENGAGED OR WILL ENGAGE IN ACTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (A), (B) OR (C).

IMMIGRANTS KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH, 2006





Mandarin

English

Arabic

Punjabi

Spanish



WHY MIGHT THE INFORMATION IN THIS GRAPH CONNECT TO ISSUES RAISED BY IMMIGRATION FOR CANADA'S OFFICIAL LANGUAGE GROUPS?

CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

Section 7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

Section 15. Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

~ The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

SINGH DECISION

FACTS

- SATNAM SINGH CAME TO CANADA FROM INDIA IN 1976 SEEKING REFUGEE STATUS
- IMMIGRATION ACT, 1976, DID NOT ALLOW HIS CASE TO BE HEARD IN PERSON
- VOLITION OF CHARTER RIGHTS, SECTION 7
- SUPREME COURT SAID
 "EVERYONE" MEANS EVERYONE
 PHYSICALLY IN CANADA



SINGH DECISION

RESULT

- PEOPLE CLAIMING REFUGEE STATUS HAVE RIGHT TO IN PERSON HEARING
- IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE BOARD ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE QUICK AND FAIR HEARINGS
- GOVERNMENT PROVIDES NECESSITIES OF LIFE DURING HEARING



The only people who should be considered as immigrants or refugees are those who apply through the proper procedures and are vetted abroad. There should not be an automatic right for refugees or immigrants to come to Canada.

How can you apply to come to Canada from your own country if you're being persecuted there? We need to give people in that situation a full hearing.

The Singh decision was made by unelected officials — Supreme Court judges. Should the Supreme Court be allowed to make such important decisions by itself, without consulting the people of Canada?

It's unfair that Canadian taxpayers have to pay for legal aid, medical care, food, housing and security measures for people who arrive in the country illegally and then claim to be refugees. These rules encourage abuse — people arrive without papers or identification because they can get away with it. Without proof, how do we know who they really are?

We need to protect people who are at risk from human rights violations. Our previous policies violated the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and had to be changed. The Singh decision is consistent with our own human rights legislation and with international treaties Canada has signed.

DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

STOP AND THINK

• TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD CANADA PROVIDE REFUGEE STATUS TO ALL PEOPLE WHO REQUEST IT?



IMMIGRATION AND COLLECTIVE RIGHTS

- ABORIGINAL PEOPLES ARE PARTNERS IN CANADA AND HOLD COLLECTIVE RIGHTS (SEE CHAPTER 4)
- TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS MADE TO WORK TOGETHER WITH GOVERNMENT TO SHARE IN PROSPERITY
- SOME FIRST NATIONS CONTINUE TO FACE HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND EMPLOYMENT CHALLENGES LINKED TO POVERTY
- THESE CHALLENGES CREATE
 OBSTACLES FOR INDIVIDUALS TO
 PARTICIPATE IN CANADA'S ECONOMY

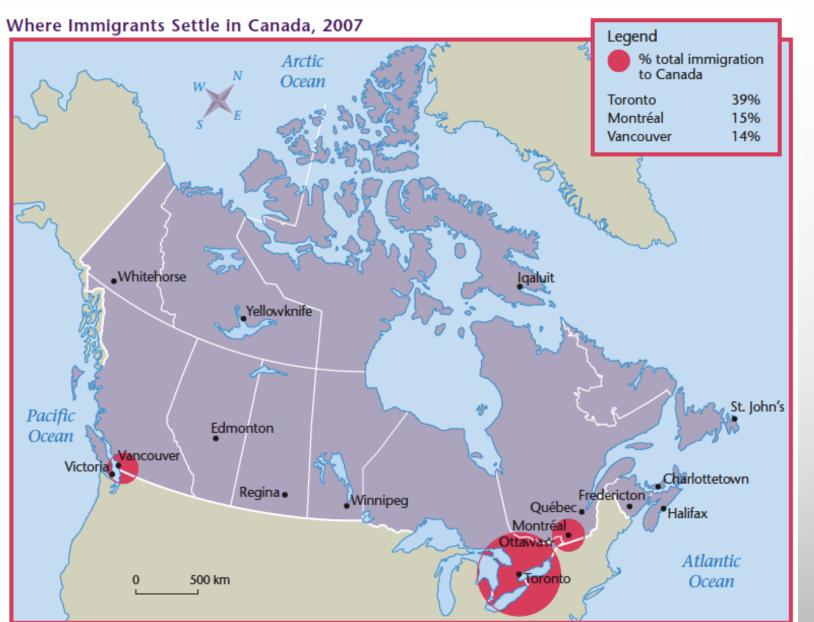
ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS, RESOLUTION NO. 49

SUBJECT: IMMIGRATION ENTERING CANADA VS. ADDRESSING THIRD WORLD CONDITIONS IN FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES

31 OCTOBER 2005

- WHEREAS CANADA IS KNOWN AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST COUNTRIES, YET FAILS TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES, SUCH AS KASHECHEWAN RESERVE...
- WHEREAS CANADA FAILS TO CONSULT WITH THE ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS (AFN)
 LEADERSHIP ON IMMIGRATION POLICIES AND LEGISLATION.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE AFN CALL ON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT... TO FREEZE ALL IMMIGRATION COMING INTO CANADA UNTIL THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ADDRESSES, COMMITS, AND DELIVERS RESOURCES TO FIRST NATIONS TO IMPROVE THE HOUSING CONDITIONS, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND EMPLOYMENT IN FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES...

PROVINCES AND IMMIGRATION



STOP AND THINK

- ONE OBJECTIVE OF THE IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT 2002 IS TO SHARE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF IMMIGRATION ACROSS ALL REGIONS OF CANADA. BASED ON THE MAP AND CHART, HOW WELL HAS CANADA ACHIEVED THAT GOAL?
- WHY MIGHT IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA NOT CHOOSE TO SETTLE IN TORONTO,
 MONTRÉAL OR VANCOUVER? WHY MIGHT THEY CHOOSE OTHER CITIES IN CANADA?
 WHY MIGHT THEY CHOOSE TO SETTLE IN RURAL AREAS?

PROVINCIAL NOMINATION PROGRAM

- PROVINCES CAN "NOMINATE" A PERCENTAGE OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA
- ALLOWS SOME PROVINCES TO SET UP IMMIGRATION OFFICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES. EXAMPLE: "COME TO ALBERTA" INSTEAD OF "COME TO CANADA"
- LAW CAN'T REQUIRE IMMIGRANTS TO STAY IN A PARTICULAR LOCATION



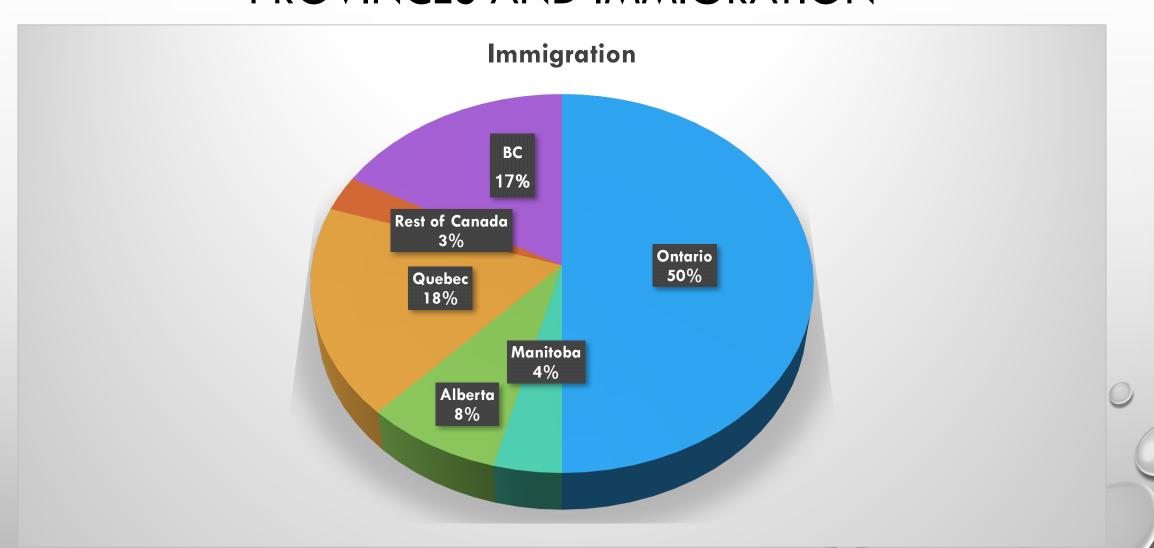
ALBERTA NEEDS...

Economic Sector	Percentage Reporting Shortage
Construction	98
Transportation	91
Manufacturing	89
Resource Development	86
Retail	85
Hospitality	78
Agriculture	68
Health and Education	58
OVERALL IN ALBERTA	84

From a survey by the Canadian Federation of Independent Businesses, 2006



PROVINCES AND IMMIGRATION





CANADA-QUEBEC ACCORD

- SPECIFIC AGREEMENT WITH QUEBEC
- CAN NOMINATE ACCORDING TO IT'S POPULATION
- REQUIRES IMMIGRANT CHILDREN TO ATTEND FRENCH SCHOOLS
- SEEKS IMMIGRANTS WHOSE FIRST LANGUAGE IS FRENCH
- 75% OF FRENCH-SPEAKING IMMIGRANTS IN CANADA GO
 TO QUEBEC
- OVERALL, MORE NON FRENCH SPEAKING IMMIGRANTS
 SETTLE IN QUEBEC THAN FRANCOPHONE IMMIGRANTS