



Citizenship and
Immigration Canada

Citoyenneté et
Immigration Canada

OP 7(a)

Quebec Skilled Workers

OP 7a Quebec Skilled Workers

1	What this sub-chapter is about	1
2	Program objectives	2
3	The Act and Regulations	3
3.1	Forms required	3
4	Instruments and Delegations	4
5	Departmental policy	5
5.1	Local procedures	5
5.2	Specific cooperative arrangements	5
5.3	Quebec selection grid	5
6	Definitions	6
6.1	Canada-Quebec Accord (http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/irpa/fs-quebec.html)	6
6.2	Canadian Visa Service (CVS)	6
6.3	Certificat de sélection du Québec (CSQ)	6
6.4	Service d'immigration du Québec (SIQ)	6
7	Processing Quebec Skilled Workers	7
7.1	Roles and responsibilities	7
7.2	Responding to initial contact from applicants	7
7.3	Receiving an application	7
7.4	Making a preliminary assessment	7
7.5	SIQ procedures following an SIQ acceptance	8
7.6	SIQ procedures following an SIQ refusal	8
8	CVS procedures following selection by SIQ	9
8.1	When a permanent resident visa is issued	9
8.2	When a permanent resident visa is not issued	9

1 What this sub-chapter is about

Note: This chapter is divided into two sub-chapters: OP 7(a) - Quebec Skilled Workers - and OP 7(b) - Provincial Nominees.

This sub-chapter explains what the Quebec Skilled Worker Class is and how to process applicants.

2 Program objectives

Quebec's skilled worker immigration program has four main objectives:

- to increase the proportion of francophone immigration;
- to maximize the economic benefits of selection;
- to manage the volume of immigration in terms of Quebec's needs and capacity for integration;
and
- to select skilled workers who are more adaptable to the international labour market.

3 The Act and Regulations

For More Information About	Refer To
Selection of a member of the economic class	A12(2)
Federal-provincial agreements	A8
Sole provincial responsibility - permanent residents	A9
Quebec skilled worker class	R86

3.1 Forms required

The forms required are shown in the following table.

Form Title	Form Number
Application for Permanent Residence in Canada	IMM 0008EGEN
Schedule 1: Background/Declaration	IMM 0008Esch1
Schedule 5: Declaration to Intend to Reside in Quebec - Economic Classes	IMM 0008Esch5
Additional Family Information	IMM 5406E
Authority to Release Information to Designated Individuals	IMM 5476B
Confirms the lock-in date	Quebec Form 6

4 Instruments and Delegations

Nil.

5 Departmental policy

5.1 Local procedures

While the *Canada-Quebec Accord* lays out the general principles governing immigration to Quebec, both the federal and provincial governments recognize the need for flexibility in implementing these principles. To facilitate application of the directives approved by the joint committee, the Canadian Visa Service (CVS) and the *Service d'Immigration du Québec* (SIQ) may agree to additional procedures which are tailored to local circumstances, provided that such procedures are in compliance with the Accord.

5.2 Specific cooperative arrangements

The purpose of such procedures shall be to set out specific cooperative arrangements concerning:

- obtaining and verifying documents and information related to statutory examinations;
- the nature of the information and documents required from the applicants;
- exchanging information between the CVS and the SIQ.

5.3 Quebec selection grid

Skilled workers destined to Quebec are assessed against the Quebec selection grid, which differs from the federal selection grid. For example:

- Quebec's point system gives more weight to labour market factors such as education, language ability and employability and occupation mobility (EMP).
- Points under the EMP factor take account of an applicant's education, work experience, age, language ability, and knowledge of Quebec.
- Failure to meet a pre-established EMP pass mark on paper screening will result in an automatic processing bar, unless the applicant has a "guaranteed job offer" or an "occupation in demand".

Note: Failure to meet a minimum experience threshold will continue to be an automatic processing bar in Quebec's skilled worker category. <http://www.mrci.gouv.qc.ca>

6 Definitions

6.1 Canada-Quebec Accord (<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/irpa/fs-quebec.html>)

The *Canada-Quebec Accord* is an agreement, signed in 1991, which specifies that the province of Quebec is solely responsible for the selection of applicants destined to the province of Quebec. Federal responsibility under the Accord is to assess an applicant's admissibility and issue permanent resident visas.

An officer may therefore refuse applicants even if they have already been accepted by Quebec, if they are inadmissible. At the same time, the officer will not issue a permanent resident visa to any applicant destined to the province of Quebec who has not met Quebec's selection criteria.

6.2 Canadian Visa Service (CVS)

The Canadian Visa Service (CVS) is the federal immigration service overseas.

6.3 *Certificat de sélection du Québec (CSQ)*

The CSQ is a document issued by the SIQ which indicates that an applicant has been selected by the province. Before a visa can be issued by the CVS for the province of Quebec, a CSQ must be issued.

6.4 *Service d'immigration du Québec (SIQ)*

The SIQ is the Quebec Immigration Service (<http://www.immigration-quebec.gouv.qc.ca/anglais/coordonnees/adresses-countries.html>)

7 Processing Quebec Skilled Workers

7.1 Roles and responsibilities

Office	Role
SIQ	Assesses skilled workers destined to Quebec against the Quebec selection grid
	Issues a CSQ if the applicant meets the requirements of the Quebec selection grid
CVS	Assesses the applicant on statutory grounds, once a CSQ has been issued
	If all requirements are met, issues the permanent resident visa

7.2 Responding to initial contact from applicants

If the CVS receives an enquiry or application clearly indicating that the destination of the applicant is Quebec, the CVS sends the letter or application to the SIQ for reply.

Note: Similarly, if the SIQ receives an enquiry or application from persons destined to other parts of Canada, they will direct it to the CVS.

Where an individual sends an application to the CVS without clearly indicating a destination, the application will be treated as a non-Quebec application.

Note: The onus is on the applicant to specify the intended destination in Canada.

- When an applicant is destined to Quebec the application will arrive with a CSQ.

7.3 Receiving an application

Upon receipt of the IMM 0008EGEN and the correct fee, the CVS shall record the date on the IMM 0008EGEN. This shall be considered the date of receipt of the application.

7.4 Making a preliminary assessment

The SIQ assesses the applications it receives for purposes of selection (see [Section 5.3](#) above).

OP 7A Quebec Skilled Workers

7.5 SIQ procedures following an SIQ acceptance

If the applicant is accepted, the SIQ:

- issues the CSQ;
- sends the CSQ to the applicant; and
- either provides the applicant with the federal application kit (supplied by the CVS); or
- tells the applicant how to access the federal forms from the Internet.

The applicant is then expected to send the CSQ and the completed IMM 0008EGEN with the correct fee to the CVS.

7.6 SIQ procedures following an SIQ refusal

When an applicant is refused, the SIQ sends a letter of refusal to the applicant.

8 CVS procedures following selection by SIQ

The CVS will create an immigration file when it receives from the applicant:

- the completed federal application forms;
- the correct fee;
- the CSQ; and
- the Quebec form 6 (which confirms the lock-in date).
- The CVS will then assess the application for admissibility pursuant to federal statutory requirements.

8.1 When a permanent resident visa is issued

If a visa is issued, the CVS will provide the SIQ, on a monthly basis, with a CAIPS printout of all decisions taken on Quebec cases, which includes the SIQ file number, name, etc.

8.2 When a permanent resident visa is not issued

- If the visa application is refused, the CVS will send a copy of the refusal letter to the SIQ.