

Testo 2 - Selezione n. 1 collaboratore amministrativo

Removal from Canada

If you receive a Removal Order you cannot legally remain in Canada and must leave the country. Depending on your situation, your removal order may be effective immediately, or after a negative decision if you had made an appeal. (...)

There are three types of Removal Orders issued by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) or the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). These are Departure Orders, Exclusion Orders and Deportation Orders. (...)

- With a **"Departure Order"**, you must leave Canada within 30 days after the order takes effect.
 - You must also confirm your departure with the CBSA at your port of exit. If you leave Canada and follow these procedures, you may return to Canada in the future provided you meet the entry requirements at that time.
 - If you leave Canada after 30 days or do not confirm your departure with the CBSA, your Departure Order will automatically become a Deportation Order. In order to return to Canada in the future, you must obtain an Authorization to Return to Canada (ARC).
- With an **"Exclusion Order"**, you cannot return to Canada for one year.
 - If you do wish to return before the 12 months have passed, you must apply for an ARC.
 - If an exclusion order has been issued for misrepresentation, you cannot return to Canada for five years.
 - If the CBSA paid for your removal from Canada, you must repay that cost.
- With a **"Deportation Order"**, you are permanently barred from returning to Canada and cannot return unless you apply for an ARC.
 - If the CBSA paid for your removal from Canada, you must also repay that cost before you are eligible to return.

(...)

Fonte: <https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/security-securite/rem-ren-eng.html>

Testo 1 - Selezione n. 1 collaboratore amministrativo

Travel documents for non-Canadians entering Canada

Passports and travel documents

Use a passport for international travel. It is the only reliable and universally accepted travel and identification document.

Permanent residents of Canada should have their Permanent Resident Card with them when they travel to Canada by public transit (plane, train, bus or boat) or when they transit through a Canadian airport.

Citizens and permanent residents of the United States

Citizens of the United States need a valid U.S. passport to fly to or transit through a Canadian airport.

Citizens of the United States coming to Canada by car, bus, train or boat need to carry proper identification and meet the basic requirements to enter Canada.

Citizens of the United States who are also Canadian citizens should bring a valid Canadian passport and a valid U.S. passport or travel document to board a flight from the United States to Canada. Carrying both documents may help simplify both your entry into Canada and your return to the United States.

Permanent residents of the United States need a valid Alien Registration Card and a passport to enter Canada.

Dual citizens

Dual Canadian citizens need a valid Canadian passport to board a flight to, or transit through, Canada by air.

If your other country of citizenship needs you to enter and exit that country using a passport issued by its government, you will still need a valid Canadian passport to board your flight to Canada. Make sure you carry both passports when you travel.

Visitor visas and Electronic Travel Authorizations

Most non-Canadians need either a visa or an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) to travel to Canada, but not both. Some people may only need their valid passport.

Fonte: <https://travel.gc.ca/returning/travelling-to-canada>

Testo 3 - Selezione n. 1 collaboratore amministrativo

GST/HST Relief for: Foreign Representatives, Diplomatic Missions, Consular Posts, International Organizations; and International Bridge and Tunnel Authorities

Definitions

1. For purposes of this Memorandum, the following definitions apply:

- "consular employee" is any person employed in the administrative or technical service of a consular post;
- "consular officer" is any person, including the head of a consular post, entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of consular functions; it excludes honorary consular officers who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada;
- "consular post" means a consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate, or consular agency;
- (...)
- "domestic purchases" means property and services acquired in Canada;
- "domestic worker" is a person who is in the domestic service of a member of a diplomatic mission or consular post and is not an employee of the sending State;
- "foreign representative" refers to the following personnel (and does not include anyone who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada):
 - a diplomatic agent and family members forming part of his/her household;
 - a member of the administrative and technical staff of a diplomatic mission and family members forming part of his/her household;
 - a consular officer and family members forming part of his/her household;
 - a consular employee of a consular post and family members forming part of his/her household; and
- (...) "reciprocity" refers to a treaty agreement or non-legally binding arrangement negotiated between Canada and a foreign state with the objective of providing comparable duty and tax relief treatment for diplomatic missions, consular posts, and related personnel in their respective states. (...)

Foreign representatives, diplomatic missions, consular posts, and international organizations may be eligible for certain privileges and immunities, including relief from the GST/HST, under the authority of the Foreign Missions and International Organizations Act (FMIOA). Global Affairs Canada is responsible for administering the FMIOA and for determining eligibility for GST/HST relief of foreign representatives, diplomatic missions, consular posts, and international organizations.

Fonte: <https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/publications/18-3/18-3-gst-hst-relief-foreign-representatives-diplomatic-missions-consular-posts-international-organizations-international-bridge-tunnel-authorities.html>