

Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

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Study permit

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Who can apply

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Eligibility requirements

You can come to Canada to study if you

- are enrolled at a **DLI**
- prove you have enough money to pay for
 - your tuition fees
 - living expenses for yourself and any family members who come with you to Canada and
 - return transportation for yourself and any family members who come with you to Canada
- obey the law, have no criminal record and get a <u>police certificate</u> (if required)
- are in good health and get a medical exam (if required) and
- prove to an officer that you will leave Canada when your study permit expires

Your responsibilities as a student

While studying in Canada you must

- make progress towards completing your program
- respect any conditions listed on your study permit
- stop studying if you no longer meet the requirements

Depending on your case, there may be conditions on your study permit such as

- if you're allowed to work in Canada
- the specific date you must leave Canada
- where you can study (a specific DLI listed on your permit)
 - You need to follow our instructions if you want to <u>change schools</u> at the <u>post-secondary level</u>.

• whether you need an immigration medical examination

Other considerations

You may be able to stay and work in Canada after you graduate with a <u>post-graduation work permit (PGWP)</u>.

Check if the <u>DLI you choose</u> offers PGWP-eligible programs.

▼ Who doesn't need a permit to study in Canada

Most <u>foreign nationals</u> need a study permit to study in Canada. The cases below are exceptions.

Short-term students

You don't need a study permit if you're coming to Canada for a program that lasts 6 months or less.

Family or staff of foreign representatives

You may not need a study permit if you're a family or staff member of a foreign representative to Canada that has been accredited by Global Affairs Canada (GAC). Your embassy can contact <u>GAC</u> to find out if you need one.

Members of the foreign armed forces of a country designated under the Visiting Forces Act (VFA)

You don't need a study permit if you're a member of a foreign armed force (as part of either the military or a designated civilian personnel) from a <u>country that is designated under the VFA</u> and you're on official duties in Canada.

You should be in possession of a letter of acceptance from Canada's Department of National Defence.

If your family members, including minor children, want to study in Canada, they may need a study permit.

Registered Indians in Canada

You don't need a study permit if you have <u>Registered Indian status</u> in Canada, even if you're a citizen of another country.

Minor children in Canada

Minor children don't need a study permit if

- they're refugees or refugee claimants
- their parents are refugees or refugee claimants
- their parents are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada
- they're in Canada attending preschool, primary school or secondary school, and they are accompanied by a parent who has authorization to study or work in Canada
- they're in Canada unaccompanied, and they're attending preschool, primary school or secondary school

Why you may still want them to get a study permit

Having a valid study permit means the minor may be able to

- get a secondary school <u>co-op work permit</u>
- have <u>access to social services</u> in some provinces or territories
- move between education levels without needing to change or apply for a new permit

When minor children reach the age of majority (18 or 19 years old, depending on the <u>province or territory</u>), they must apply for a study permit if they want to keep studying.

Learn more about minors studying in Canada.

Temporary residents and asylum seekers taking French language and culture courses

You don't need a study permit to take <u>French language and cultural</u> <u>integration courses</u> in Quebec (linked page is available in French only). To be eligible for the courses, you need to be a temporary resident or asylum seeker in Canada.

Temporary residents taking settlement and integration courses

If you're taking settlement and integration courses offered by a provincial or territorial government to help you settle into Canada, you don't need a study permit.

Workers who can study without a study permit

You may be eligible to study without a study permit if you are in either of the following situations:

- 1. You have a valid work permit that you applied for **on or before** June 7, 2023.
- 2. You have been issued a <u>letter authorizing you to work</u> while we process your work permit extension application that was submitted on or before June 7, 2023.

Find out if you're eligible.

Why you may still want to get a study permit

If you have a study permit and you're registered as a full-time student at a DLI, you may be able to work <u>on-campus</u> or <u>off-campus</u>. If you are able to do so, your study permit will include a condition that says you're allowed to work while studying.

If you don't have a study permit, you can't work while you're studying in Canada. In this case, you need to <u>apply for a work permit</u>.

Learn more about working while studying in Canada.

Get the right documents →

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