Welcome Orientation for Newcomers

Office for Refugees, Archdiocese of Toronto (ORAT)



Agenda

- 1. About ORAT
- 2. Source of Financial Support
- 3. Newcomer Rights and Responsibilities
- 4. Traveling Outside of Canada
- 5. Sponsor Support
- 6. Conflict
- 7. Important Documents



About Us

About ORAT

- The Office of Refugees (ORAT) is a department of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto.
- We are not an NGO or government agency.

ORAT Funding

- How ORAT is funded?
 - Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto
 - ShareLife
 - Donor Support
 - No Government Funding



Where is your financial support coming from?

Family Linked Case

Your support comes from your sponsor, family members, and/or friends.

Non-Family Linked Case

Your support comes from the Catholic Church, through monies that have been donated from parishioners, or from community groups.

Funds for your settlement are not coming from the government or from other sources



Newcomer Rights

Permanent Resident (PR)

Fully protected by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Restrictions: PRs are unable to...

- Vote or run for political office;
- Apply for certain government jobs that require a high-level security clearance; and
- Obtain a Canadian passport

Settlement Support

• Your sponsor has committed to providing you with financial and settlement support

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Newcomer Responsibilities

Integration: Newcomers are to take active steps towards integrating to Canadian life by accessing:

- Language Training;
- Employment Counselling; and by
- Securing Employment.

Abide by the laws, customs and traditions of Canadian society

- Democratic system
- Freedom of religion
- Equality of women & gender roles
- Family dispute and treatment of children
- Sexual orientation

Committing a serious offence can lead to deportation



Traveling Outside of Canada

- Newcomers can travel outside of Canada but should not return to their country of origin or their country of asylum.
- Travel documents have to be completed before traveling. (e.g. visas).
- Make sure that you have your Permanent Resident Card (PR Card) before traveling.
- To keep your permanent resident status, you must have lived in Canada for at least 730 days during the last five years.



What to expect from your sponsor

Housing

- Temporary
- Permanent

Education

- Language classes
- School enrolment

Orientation

 Banking, public transportation, shopping, explaining the laws

Employment

• Job search services

Health Care

- OHIP, IFH
- Doctor, dentist & other health care services

Settlement Services

 Needs & Language Assessment

Key Documents & Services

- SIN
- CCB, ODSP

Other

Interpretation



Monitoring of Newcomers

Monitoring

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- IRCC routinely monitors refugee cases to ensure that sponsors are fulfilling their financial and non-financial responsibilities, including registration with a settlement agency (e.g., Catholic Cross-Cultural Services (CCS), YMCA, etc.), and access to settlement services provided by the agency.
- As part of monitoring efforts, IRCC has been pro-actively interviewing newcomers. The monitoring process is being done through email surveys and telephone calls (with translators).
- SAHs, CGs and cosponsors are not notified by IRCC unless a support gap has been identified.
- All parties should take increased care to ensure that IRCC's updated rules are being followed.
- Principal Applicants have the right to either accept or decline the interview.
- All settlement support is to be well documented. Avoid cash disbursements.
- ORAT will send an online Newcomer Survey via Survey Monkey in the 2nd month of sponsorship, which needs to completed by the newcomer

Financial Support

Sponsor

- Sponsors are responsible to provide financial support to newcomers during their first year of settlement or until the newcomer becomes self-sufficient;
- Newcomers are not required to pay back their cosponsors, Constituent Groups, relatives or the Office for Refugees;
- The total sponsorship cost may be reduced through the donation of in-kind support, which may include: lodging; furniture; and/or clothing.

Government Programs

- Additional monies may be available from certain Government programs
 - Canada Child Benefit (CCB)
 - Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)

Newcomer

- Personal Assets
- Employment Income

Social assistance cannot be obtained in the first year of sponsorship



Personal Asset Exemption

Financial Requirements

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- Personal assets are items of value that persons own before arriving in Canada, or have in their possession when they arrive to Canada.
- Refugees receiving financial support are expected to submit the <u>Declaration of Funds and Assets on</u> <u>Arrival</u> as this may impact the level of financial support that is to be provided. The form can be found at <u>www.orat.ca</u>

Best Practice (in collaboration with your sponsors)

- 1. Assess the value of assets
- 2. PA tO voluntarily sign the <u>Declaration of Funds and</u> Assets;
- 3. Calculate the exemption based on the family size;
- 4. Apply any excess assets towards newcomer expenses, offsetting the cost of sponsorship.

Family Composition	Personal Asset Exemption (CAD)	
Single person	\$5,000	
Couple	\$7,500	
Single plus one dependant	\$7,500	
Each additional dependant	\$2,500	

Example: The personal asset exemption for a family of 4 (mother, father and 2 children) is \$12,500. This amount cannot be used to reduce the level of financial support.

Earned Net Income



• Newcomers are permitted to earn up to 50% of their monthly basic RAP rate without incurring any reduction in the level of financial support from the sponsor in that month. Once the 50% of monthly RAP threshold is reached, sponsors may deduct dollar for dollar from their monthly support the amount of net income that exceeds 50% of monthly RAP.

Family Size	Monthly RAP	50% of Monthly RAP	
1	\$1,000	\$500	
Scenario	Earned Income	Reduction in Sponsor Support	Monthly Support from Sponsor
Earning up to 50% of RAP	\$500	\$0	\$1,000
Earnings exceeds 50% of RAP	\$600	\$100	\$900

Best Practice (in collaboration with your sponsors)

- 1. Calculate the net monthly income for all eligible family members;
- 2. Voluntarily share your pay slips with your sponsors;
- 3. Cosponsor to adjust monthly support.

Exception: Where the employment income is earned by a refugee who is attending secondary school on a full-time basis, the income is not to be included in the total of the family earnings.



Conflict Resolution

Step 1

• Discuss conflicts initially with your Cosponsor and/or CG.

Step 2

- If not resolved, inform ORAT by:
 - Email at <u>oratoutreach@archtoronto.org</u>;
 - Phone at (647) 494-5419

Step 3

• ORAT will investigate and work to resolve any issues. ORAT may require supporting documents from involved parties.



Important Documents in Canada

- Confirmation of Permanent Residence
- Permanent Resident Card (PR)
- Social Insurance Number (SIN)
- Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP)
- Interim Federal Health Insurance (IFH)
 - Medavie Blue Cross
 - o www.cic.gc.ca/ifhp
- Travel Loan
- Driver's Licence
- Library Card



Landing Paper (Sample)

- The landing paper is one of the most important documents that refugees obtain upon their arrival at the airport.
- It is as important as a birth certificate!

Key Documents in Canada





Permanent Resident Card (Sample)

Key Documents in Canada

• The Permanent Resident (PR) card is proof of your a legal status in Canada.





Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) (Sample)

Key Documents in Canada

- You will be asked to show your valid health card each time you visit a doctor, hospital, or health care clinic.
- For more information about OHIP, please visit:

https://www.ontario.ca/page/whatohip-covers





Interim Federal Health Certificate (IFH) (Sample)

Key Documents in Canada

• IFH is a program that provides limited, temporary coverage of health-care benefits to landed refugees (newcomers);

- It does not replace OHIP;
- Detailed information about IFH coverage is available on www.cic.cg.ca/ifhp.





- The Social Insurance Number (SIN) is a nine-digit number that you need in order to work in Canada, and is required to access government programs and benefits.
- The most common uses of your SIN are:
 - For employment;
 - For income tax filings;
 - For financial institutions (e.g., banks, credit unions);
 - To obtain Child Tax Benefits (CCB); and
 - To obtain Canada Student Loans.



Other Key Documents

Key Documents in Canada

Ontario Photo ID

• Provides government issued identification to those Ontarians who do not have a driver's license, making it easier for them to do things such as open a bank account and any other activities that require official identification.

Driver's Licence

• Ontario has a graduated driver's license process.

Public Library Card

Free membership at public libraries.



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- Repayment begins 1 year after arrival in Canada.
- New loans are interest free.
- The repayment period has been extended by 2 years.

Questions?

- Toll free: 1-800-667-7301 Fax: 819-934-3884
- Email: <u>collection@cic.gc.ca</u>
- Mailing address: 365 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa Ontario, K1A 1L1

Sponsoring groups are not responsible for covering the cost of the newcomer's Immigration Travel Loan

Emergency & Fraud

Emergency

- In case of emergency, call 911 for:
 - Fire Services;
 - Medical Emergency;
 - Police Emergency;
- It can also be used when witnessing violent or criminal acts

Fraud

- Be aware of fraud
 - If you suspect that you are a victim of fraud, report this incident to the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre.
 - Toll Free: 1 (888) 495-8501



Inquiries

Welcome to Canada and we wish you all the best!

If you have any further questions, you can reach ORAT at:

email: oratoutreach@archtoronto.org

Phone: (647) 494-5419

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