Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX				
From:	Tsukayama, Debbie PREM:EX			
Sent:	Friday, January 20, 2017 3:24 PM			
То:	McPhee, Adam PREM:EX; Gulsen, Gul PREM:EX; Higgins, Keira PREM:EX; Massy, Michelle E PREM:EX			
Cc:	McPhee, Jordan PREM:EX; Shortt, Amanda PREM:EX; MacMillan, Elizabeth PREM:EX; Poirier, Hailey PREM:EX; Preyde, Anne M PREM:EX; Cadario, Michele PREM:EX; Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX			
Subject:	URGENT FOR 4PM BRIEFING RE: ABC Binder Update #4			
Importance:	High			
Hello,				
Please update ABC Bind completed.	ders for Premier, Michele, Kim and Elizabeth and confirm when updates to the binders are			
CABINET – Januar	y 25, 2017			
12				

Thanks.

Debbie

Page 02 to/à Page 04

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.12;s.13



CABINET MINUTES

Wednesday, January 25, 2017 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Premier's Vancouver Office

Attendance

Members Present:	Honourable Christy Clark	PREM
	Honourable Suzanne Anton	JAG
	Honourable Donna Barnett	MoSRD
	Honourable Mike Bernier	EDUC
	Honourable Shirley Bond	JTST
	Honourable Stephanie Cadieux	CFD
	Honourable Michael de Jong	FIN
	Honourable Peter Fassbender	CSCD
	Honourable Terry Lake	HLTH
	Honourable Norm Letnick	AGRI
	Honourable Mike Morris	PSSG
	Honourable Coralee Oakes	SBRT
	Honourable Mary Polak	ENV
	Honourable John Rustad	ARR
	Honourable Michelle Stilwell	SDSI
	Honourable Todd Stone	TRAN
	Honourable Steve Thomson	FLNR
	Honourable Amrik Virk	MTICS
	Honourable Andrew Wilkinson	AVED
	Honourable Naomi Yamamoto	MoSEP
Members Absent:	Honourable Bill Bennett	MEM
	Honourable Rich Coleman	MNGD
	Honourable Teresa Wat	MIT

Routine Administration

Previous Minutes: January 11
 Cabinet reviewed and approved the minutes of January 11, 2017.

Elizabeth MacMillan Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX

From: Sent:

Baskerville, Shannon JTST:EX

Tuesday, January 31, 2017 8:18 AM

To: Subject: Mingay, Rob JTST:EX; Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX

Ibject: Re: Work Permits - Data Summary

s.13,s.16

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 31, 2017, at 8:08 AM, Mingay, Rob JTST:EX < Rob. Mingay@gov.bc.ca > wrote:

s.13,s.16

Sent from my iPhone Rob Mingay Cell: s.17

On Jan 31, 2017, at 6:52 AM, Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX < Kim.Henderson@gov.bc.ca > wrote:

s.13

On Jan 30, 2017, at 10:42 PM, Baskerville, Shannon JTST:EX < Shannon.Baskerville@gov.bc.ca > wrote:

s.13

Sent from my iPad

On Jan 30, 2017, at 10:25 PM, Baskerville, Shannon JTST:EX <Shannon.Baskerville@gov.bc.ca> wrote:

HI Kim,

s.13

s.13,s.16

s.13,s.16

s.13

Sent from my iPad

On Jan 30, 2017, at 9:08 PM, Henderson, Kim N PREM:EX < Kim. Henderson@gov.bc.ca > wrote:

s.13

On Jan 30, 2017, at 6:35 PM, Baskerville, Shannon JTST:EX <<u>Shannon.Baskerville@gov.bc.ca</u>> wrote:

Kim,

Please find attached data summary of work permit streams. I have a correction to information I provided earlier on student visas. International students do not require a work permit if employed on campus and working less than 20 hours off campus. International students on co-ops and internships in Canada must obtain a work

permit through the International mobility stream. Let me know if you need any more info. Shannon <Work Permit Holders - Data Summary.docx>

Work Permit Data Summary

Overview

- There are three types of work permit programs: the Temporary Foreign Worker Program
 (TFWP), the International Mobility Program (IMP), and Humanitarian & Compassionate (H&C).
 The majority of permits are under IMP (70%-75%).
- The number of work permits has been declining since 2013. In 2014, 64,799 work permits were issued for people whose destination was BC. That fell to 42,349 in 2016. In the first three quarters of 2016, 33,927 work permits were issued.
- s.16
- Under the TFW Program, worker must have a job offer from an employer who has proven to the
 federal government that no Canadians are available for the job. This process is called a Labour
 Market Impact Assessment (LMIA). LMIA data provides sector-specific data which can be used as
 a general proxy for what sectors use the TFW Program.

Technology Sector

- The technology sector, as well as other sectors that have a high demand for skilled workers, use both the TFW Program and the IMP depending on the specific situation of the worker they want to hire.
- The IMP is faster and easier, so generally employers will see if the worker is eligible for an IMP stream and if not. will turn to the TFW Program.

, s.13,s.16

s.13,s.16 technology sector is a significant user of IMP.

, the

TFW Program

- TFW Program work permits are generally valid for no more than one year (renewals are possible). Agriculture, seasonal, or other short-duration work may have a shorter validity period.
- TFW Program work permits are only valid for work in a specific job with a specified employer.
- 12,595 TFW Program work permits were issued in 2015 for people intending to work in BC. Of those, over 4,095 were for agriculture jobs and 1,770 were for caregivers. The remaining 6,730 work permits cover a wide range of occupations – from unskilled labourers (NOC D) to skilled technical talent (NOC C and B) to senior executives (NOC O and A). NOC refers to national occupation codes.
- Based on LMIA data, most of the jobs held by TFW Program permit holders are in NOC B and C (semi-skilled and technical/trades jobs – occupations such as skilled tradespersons, programmers, truck drivers, etc.).
- In 2015, there were 3,595 positive LMIAs in the "information and cultural services" sector, which
 includes technology as well as film, media, and publishing.

International Mobility Program

- The IMP is an umbrella term for numerous streams under which people can get a work permit without an employer having to prove that no Canadians are available for the job.
- In 2015, 29,255 work permits were issued under IMP for individuals planning to work in BC.
 Examples of IMP streams include:
 - International and federal/provincial agreements: covers trade agreements that allow movement of workers between countries (generally limited to specific high-skill positions) and agreements with provinces such as the Microsoft Centre of Excellence to bring in workers without an LMIA.
 - Reciprocal employment: primarily youth working holidays.
 - Significant Benefit: primarily intra-company transferees.
 - Competitiveness and Public Policy: primarily work permits for spouses of students or skilled workers, and post-graduation work permits.

Humanitarian and Compassionate

- A comparatively small number of work permits are issued for humanitarian and compassionate reasons
- These work permits are generally open work permits issued to people already in Canada legally
 and in situations where withholding a work permit would significantly impact the persons
 welfare. Examples are refugee claimants, destitute students (not otherwise eligible for a work
 permit) or holders of a temporary resident permit longer than 6 months.
- In 2015 only 490 humanitarian and compassionate work permits were issue in BC.

Students

- International students in Canada on a study permit are allowed to work on-campus without a
 work permit if they are a full-time student at a public post-secondary institution (or some
 private institutions under certain conditions).
- Some students also qualify to work off-campus without a work permit, but only up to 20 hours
 per week (and full-time during scheduled breaks such as summer holidays). To qualify the
 student must have a valid study permit, be enrolled full-time, and be at a designated institution
 in a program that leads to a diploma or degree.
- Students who have a co-op or internship component of their study program must apply for a separate work permit (under the IMP).

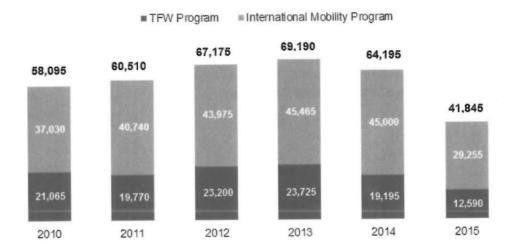
Permanent Residents

- Foreign nationals can apply for permanent residence by the following main streams:
 - O Applying through Express Entry: Express Entry is a points-based system where people create a profile in the system and the people with the highest points (based on human capital and job offer) are invited to apply for permanent residence. Additional eligibility criteria also apply. Applications for permanent residence are then adjudicated within 6 months. People do not automatically get a work permit while they wait for the permanent residence to be finalized.

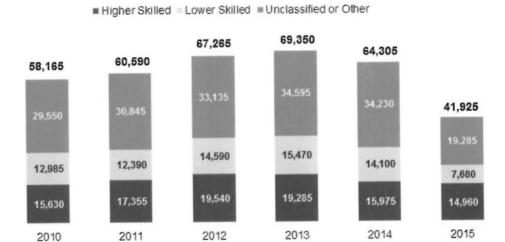
- Applying through the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP): BC runs a PNP and can select applicants to nominate based on our own criteria. Once nominated, and individuals can apply for permanent residence (and are approved about 98% of the time) and can obtain a work permit for the period between nomination and permanent residence. The timeline for adjudicating permanent resident applications under the PNP is up to 14 months.
- Family sponsorship: families in Canada can sponsor foreign relatives (parents, grandparents, spouses, children, etc) to get permanent residence. Sponsors must have sufficient financial resources to support their sponsored relatives. Processing times can be up to several years and the person cannot come to Canada until they receive the final decision from the federal government.

Data Overview - TFW Program and IMP

Foreign Workers in BC by Program and Year in which Work Permit(s) became effective, 2010-2015 (IRCC Data)

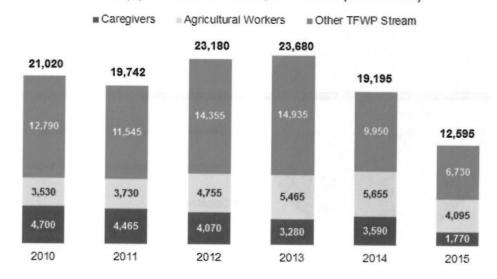


Foreign Workers in BC by Skill Level (TFWP and IMP) and Year in which Work Permit(s) became effective, 2010-2015 (IRCC Data)



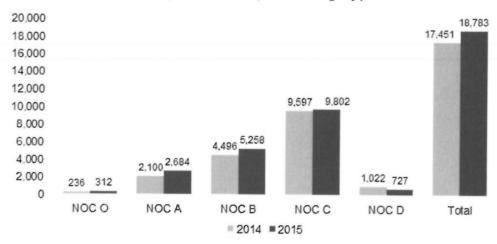
TFW Program and Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIAs)

TFWs in BC by Temporary Foreign Worker Program Category and Year in which Work Permit(s) became effective, 2010-2015 (IRCC Data)



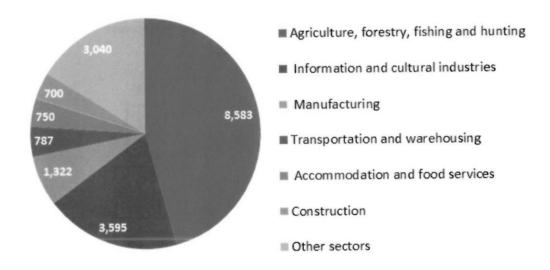
LMIA Data - 2014-2015

Approved Positions by Skill Level (NOC Category) 2014-2015



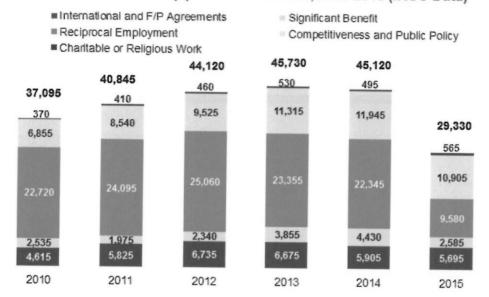
LMIA Data - 2015

Approved LMIA Positions by Sector-2015



International Mobility Program

Foreign Workers in BC by International Mobility Program Category and Year in which Work Permit(s) became effective, 2010-2015 (IRCC Data)





CABINET MINUTES

Wednesday, January 25, 2017 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Premier's Vancouver Office

Attendance

Members Present:	Honourable Christy Clark	PREM
	Honourable Suzanne Anton	JAG
	Honourable Donna Barnett	MoSRD
	Honourable Mike Bernier	EDUC
	Honourable Shirley Bond	JTST
	Honourable Stephanie Cadieux	CFD
	Honourable Michael de Jong	FIN
	Honourable Peter Fassbender	CSCD
	Honourable Terry Lake	HLTH
	Honourable Norm Letnick	AGRI
	Honourable Mike Morris	PSSG
	Honourable Coralee Oakes	SBRT
	Honourable Mary Polak	ENV
	Honourable John Rustad	ARR
	Honourable Michelle Stilwell	SDSI
	Honourable Todd Stone	TRAN
	Honourable Steve Thomson	FLNR
	Honourable Amrik Virk	MTICS
	Honourable Andrew Wilkinson	AVED
	Honourable Naomi Yamamoto	MoSEP
Members Absent:	Haramat I. Bill B	
Members Absent.	Honourable Bill Bennett	MEM
	Honourable Rich Coleman	MNGD
	Honourable Teresa Wat	MIT

Routine Administration

1. Previous Minutes: January 11

Cabinet reviewed and approved the minutes of January 11, 2017.

CONFIDENTIAL

Elizabeth MacMillan Deputy Cabinet Secretary



February 15, 2017

Honourable Andrew Wilkinson Minister of Advanced Education

Honourable Amrik Virk Minister of Technology, Innovation and Citizens' Services

Honourable Teresa Wat Minister of International Trade and Minister Responsible for the Asia Pacific Strategy and Multiculturalism

The following is a Cabinet minute excerpt from January 25, 2017 for your attention:

s.12

Elizabeth MacMillan Deputy Cabinet Secretary

.../2

pc: Sandra Carroll, Deputy Minister Ministry of Advanced Education

> John Jacobson, Deputy Minister Ministry of Technology, Innovation and Citizens' Services

Clark Roberts, Deputy Minister Ministry of International Trade

Athana Mentzelopoulos, Deputy Minister Ministry of Finance

David Galbraith, Deputy Secretary to Treasury Board Ministry of Finance

Bobbi Plecas, Deputy Minister Corporate Initiatives Office of the Premier