RECORD # 6

Citizenship by Birth on Soil Key questions for provinces and territories based on implementation scenario 3

Written responses to be submitted to CIC by August 31st Please send responses to: Mary-Ann.Hubers@cic.gc.ca

- How does your jurisdiction currently register births (electronically, paper based, etc.)?
 In Ontario, births may be registered online or via mail through the completion of the Statement of Live Birth form.
- 2. Of the total number of birth certificates issued by your jurisdiction each year, what is the percentage of "long form" birth certificates (i.e., listing parents' names) issued? Not available
- 3. In your jurisdiction, can a person request a copy of his/her parent's birth certificate?
 Existing Ontario policy does not allow children to request a copy of the Ontario Birth Certificate of a living parent.
- 4. In order to obtain access to services such as health, education, social assistance, what documents do you currently require?

Whether applying for a new or replacement health card, a client must bring three original documents to prove citizenship/immigration status, residency in Ontario and identity. With regards to citizenship/immigration status, proof of Canadian citizenship (often an Ontario birth certificate from a Canadian province or territory) or proof of other OHIP eligible immigration status is required. A complete list of acceptable documents for proof of citizenship is as follows:

Canadian Citizens

- Birth Certificate from a Canadian province or territory
- Canadian Certificate of Registration of Birth Abroad
- Certified Statement of Live Birth from a Canadian province or territory
- Certificate of Canadian Citizenship (paper document or card, not commemorative issue)
- Certificate of Naturalization(paper document or card, not commemorative Issue)
- Certificate of Indian Status (paper or plastic card)
- Registered Indian Record (certified)
- Valid Canadian Passport or Canadian Passport expired not more than 5 years

Permanent Residents / Landed Immigrants

- Canadian Immigration Identification Card
- Confirmation of Permanent Residence(IMM 5292, 5688)
- Valid Permanent Resident Card (or card expired not more than five years)
- Record of Landing (IMM 1000)

Other Immigration Status

- Letter from Immigration and Refugee Board confirming Convention Refugee or Protected Person status
- Protected Person Status document
- Temporary Resident Permit (restrictions apply)
- Work Permit (proof of full-time employment in Ontario may be required)
- Written confirmation from Citizenshlp and Immigration Canada that client is eligible to apply for Canadian citizenship under section 5.1 of the Citizenship Act (Canada)
- Written confirmation from CIC that client is eligible to apply for permanent residence in Canada
- 5. What are the major financial, legislative, regulatory, privacy, and policy implications of this change, if implementing through scenario 3?
 Please see 'Ontario's Position' attachment with letter for details on the financial, legislative, regulatory, privacy, and policy implications.
- 6. What would this change mean for different stakeholders in PTs, e.g., hospital administrators, licensing bodies, education, e-services, etc?
 Please see 'Ontario's Position' attachment with letter for details on impacts to stakeholders, operations, and services.
- 7. How long would it take to implement the proposed approach, eg would one year to prepare to implement this change be enough?
 An Ontario implementation plan would require significant time for consultations and involve coordinating with several ministries. One year would not be enough time to implement this change.
- 8. What are the implications for your jurisdiction if PTs adopt different implementation approaches?

The scope of implications cannot be clarified at this point as PTs approaches are unknown. More information from all PTs would be needed to determine the implications.