



Canadian Association of
Professional Immigration Consultants
L'Association Canadienne des
Conseillers Professionnels en Immigration

Fraud Prevention Kit for CAPIC Members

Both those seeking Canadian immigration and authorized representatives are affected by immigration fraud and unauthorized practice. CAPIC advises members to proactively educate clients, employees, and other stakeholders regarding immigration fraud and the associated risks of UAP practice. The initiative helps protect all parties involved and your immigration practice, and preserves the integrity of the Canadian immigration system.

The following measures may be implemented to effectively prevent fraud:

1. Promote awareness that any charged Canadian immigration practice is regulated

References:

- Prohibition:
 - For immigration advice and services: [s. 91](#)(1) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, SC 2001, c. 27 (IRPA);
 - For citizenship advice and services: [s. 21.1](#)(1) of the *Citizenship Act*, RSC 1985, c. C-29 (Citizenship Act).
- Authorization
 - For immigration advice and services: [s. 91](#)(2)(c) of IRPA;
 - For citizenship advice and services: [s. 21.1](#)(2)(c) of the Citizenship Act.

2. Stress that UAP practice is an offence punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment

References:

- For UAP practice in immigration: [s. 91](#)(9) of IRPA;
- For UAP practice in citizenship: [s. 29.1](#) of the Citizenship Act.

3. Highlight possible risks of engaging UAPs

References:

- Found misrepresentation:
 - For immigration: [s. 40](#)(1)(a) and (2)(a) of IRPA;
 - For citizenship: refusal of citizenship granting, [s. 22](#)(1)(e.1) of the Citizenship Act.
- Consequences of misrepresentation:

- For immigration:
 - Refusal if having applied for immigration status;
 - becomes inadmissible to Canada;
 - A five-year ban from entering Canada;
 - A removal order ordering the subject's departure from Canada if in Canada;
 - Criminal penalties if found guilty of immigration fraud, ss. [127](#) and [128](#) of IRPA.
- For citizenship:
 - Refusal of citizenship application;
 - Revocation of citizenship, [ss 10\(1\)](#), [10.1](#), and [10.5](#) of the Citizenship Act;
 - Loss of citizenship if found to have obtained PR by misrepresentation, [s. 10.2](#) of the Citizenship Act;
 - Becomes inadmissible to Canada, s. 10.5(3) of the Citizenship Act.

4. Supply resources for verifying the authorized representative's licence and identifying UAP practice

References:

- Licence verification:
 - IRCC "[Find out if your representative is authorized](#)" web page;
 - CICC [Public Register](#);
 - Reach out to the RCIC to verify his/her CICC licence.
- Identifying UAP practice:
 - Not using the "[Use of a Representative Form](#)" or fill out the form as a "UNPAID representative."

5. Share resources for reporting immigration fraud and UAP practice

References:

- IRCC: [How to report fraud or abuse](#);
- CBSA: [Contact the Border Watch Line](#);
- CICC: [Unauthorized Practitioners \(UAPs\)](#);
- Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre: [Report fraud and cybercrime](#);
- Report fraud to the provincial/territorial immigration office or responsible agency



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(also report to local police, especially if no particular office/agency is listed for reporting immigration fraud by a province/territory):

- [Alberta](#)
- [British Columbia](#)
- [Manitoba](#)
- [New Brunswick](#)
- [Newfoundland and Labrador](#)
- [Northwest Territories](#): for worker protection;
- [Nova Scotia](#)
- [Ontario](#)
- [Prince Edward Island](#): for misuse of the PEI PNP;
- [Quebec](#)