

staff is a national of the sending state of the mission concerned or is a national of a third state, the consent of the Canadian government must first be obtained. Such consent may at any time, and without explanation, be withdrawn. Missions are expected to comply with federal and provincial law governing the terms of service for employees and employers in Canada (including provisions relating to "social security" and to "minimum wage").

(ii) Dependants of Diplomatic and Consular Personnel and Staff

Under its present policy, the Government of Canada, on a reciprocal basis, is prepared to allow foreign-based dependants employment authorization without prior reference to the Canadian labour market. That is to say that the principle of reciprocity would permit dependants of career and support staff members of diplomatic and consular missions in Canada to be awarded an employment offer even if a Canadian or a landed-immigrant is available.

An official request by note should in each case be sent to the Department which will then in its answer, should reciprocity exist, grant employment authorization. The Mission would be expected in such cases to waive all immunities in respect of the dependants employment. The said dependants would also be responsible for payment of Income Tax and Social Security provision as might be required on any remuneration received from their employment.

The principle of reciprocity must be confirmed by an official exchange of notes which normally takes place in the capital of the requesting country.

(e) Radio

(i) Radio Transmitters

To install and operate wireless radio transmitters on their premises, diplomatic Missions must first apply for a licence. It should be noted however, that the granting of the right to install and/or operate wireless radio transmitters by Missions in Canada is in all cases discretionary and may require that reciprocal treatment by foreign governments be accorded to Canadian Missions in their territory. Moreover upon the granting of a licence, Diplomatic Missions will be required to comply with Canadian law governing the use of such wireless radio transmitters. Application for a licence must be made on form 16-16 and 16-30 (for antenna) which can be obtained from:

Ottawa District Office,
Department of Communications,