

TUITION FEES FOR STUDENTS FROM OUTSIDE QUÉBEC

2007-2008 SCHOOL YEAR

Analysis Grid for Private Educational Institutions Accredited for Purposes of Subsidies

1. Criteria Applicable to the Students Concerned
2. Situation Analysis Grid
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1. Criteria Applicable to the Students Concerned

Section 84.1 of the *Act respecting private education* (A.P.E.) states that the budgetary rules may provide for additional financial contributions in the case of students who are not resident in Québec, within the meaning of government regulations.

The *Regulation respecting the definition of “resident in Québec”* (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulation”), adopted in September 1997, indicates the situations to be considered before it is concluded that a student is to be exempted from the additional financial contribution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the budgetary rules of the Ministère de l’Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport provide that certain categories of individuals may be exempted from the additional financial contribution even if the individuals are not considered to be “resident in Québec” within the meaning of the Regulation.

The exemptions provided for in the budgetary rules for students who are not resident in Québec are the same in the 2007-2008 school year as those that applied in the 2006-2007 school year. Changes have been made, however, to exemptions 9 and 12, and the contribution to be paid by a student who is not exempted. These new amounts are listed on page 4 of this document.

Exceptional situations

In accordance with section 84.1 of the *Act respecting private education*, the Minister of Education, Recreation and Sports may exempt certain individuals from the payment of the additional financial contribution in cases other than those set out in the budgetary rules. In the case of exceptional situations relating to students enrolled in general education in a school, well-documented exemption applications must be forwarded to the Direction générale du financement et de l’équipement, to the attention of the person responsible for student enrollment.

The students affected by the Regulation are included in the subsidized school population. However, these students must pay an additional financial contribution in accordance with the provisions contained in Schedule B of the budgetary rules. These provisions specify that a non-recurring adjustment corresponding to 90 per cent of the amounts indicated in this Schedule is chargeable to these students.

The educational institution determines the mode of collection of the additional financial contribution.

Lastly, the educational institution is obliged to indicate, in its report of student enrollment to the Ministère, the status of the students in relation to the additional financial contribution payable by students from outside Québec and must be able to justify its report with supporting documents, should it be audited.

2. Situation Analysis Grid

2.1 Purpose of the Grid

This grid is intended to help private educational institutions determine which students may be exempted from the payment of an additional financial contribution, the applicable criteria and the supporting documents that the students will be required to present to the educational institution and that will be entered into the students' records. A copy of the required supporting documents is accepted only if it is legible and certified true.

A student or a student's parents are responsible for providing the required supporting documents. In the absence of documents establishing the student's exemption from the additional financial contribution, the educational institution may apply to immigration authorities or to the Ministère for information. Before doing so, the educational institution must secure the student's consent or, if he or she is a minor, that of one of his or her parents. A consent form is provided for this purpose ([Schedule 25](#)).

It is important to note that a student who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident and who has been declared by an educational institution to be resident in Québec within the meaning of the Regulation is not subject to verification during subsequent years insofar as there is continuity.

However, in the case of a foreign student exempted in accordance with any of the exceptions provided for in the budgetary rules, the student's situation may change, considering the date of expiry of his or her immigration papers. If the student's immigration papers expire between September 1 and June 30, they will remain valid for the duration of the current school year and must be renewed for the following school year. Thus, certain cases call for verification.

2.2 Structure of the Grid

A student is not required to pay an additional financial contribution if he or she meets the criteria of Unit 1 or Unit 2 of the grid:

UNIT 1: a student who is considered to be "resident in Québec" within the meaning of the Regulation:

- either a student who meets criterion 1 or 2 of Unit 1 if the student is enrolled in general education, who corresponds to the definition of the subsidized school population and who resides in a boarding school in Québec during the school year
- or a student who meets criterion 1 or 2 of Unit 1 and any of criteria A to H of Unit 1 if the student is enrolled in general education or in a vocational training centre and who corresponds to the definition of the subsidized school population

UNIT 2: a student who is not considered to be "resident in Québec" within the meaning of the Regulation but who is exempted from paying an additional financial contribution in accordance with any of the exemption criteria provided for in the 2007-2008 budgetary rules:

- that is, a student who meets any of criteria 1 to 18 of Unit 2

3. Additional Financial Contribution Required

For the 2007-2008 school year, the additional financial contribution required varies according to the type of student and the educational level.

- For a regular student, the applicable amounts are indicated in the table below:

Educational Level	Amount per FTE \$
Preschool	3 180
Elementary school	2 914
Secondary school (General Education)	3 736
Secondary school (Vocational Training)	
- Person who resides outside Canada	3 736
- Person who resides in another Canadian province	1 754

- For a student with a handicap, a social maladjustment or a learning difficulty, the applicable amounts appear in the table in Schedule C of the budgetary rules for private schools or the table in Schedule M of the budgetary rules for school boards, according to educational institution.

The fees are payable for all students schooled by a private educational institution, regardless of the date of arrival of the students (e.g. after September 30, 2007).

The amounts set out in the budgetary rules are based on one full time equivalent (FTE) (900 hours of instructional services). If applicable, they must be paid taking into account the duration of the services provided.

In addition, a student whose situation is regularized in the course of the year as regards the application of the Regulation or the exemption criteria should be exempted retroactively from the payment of the additional financial contribution. In this event, the additional financial contribution collected for the current year should be reimbursed. It should be noted, however, that a student who is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and who becomes a Québec resident during the year because his or her parents or sponsor move to Québec will pay the fees required on a pro rata basis according to the number of months of residence in Québec. The additional contribution paid before moving to Québec will not be reimbursed.

4. Important Concepts

The following are some important concepts for the analysis of students’ situations regarding the additional financial contribution.

Residence

A distinction must be drawn between the concept of “resident in Québec” defined in the Regulation and the concept of “residence” used in criteria A to F of Unit 1.

According to the *Civil Code of Québec*, a resident of Québec is a person who has hearth and home in Québec, that is to say that he or she resides permanently in Québec. Various types of proof of residence may be provided, including a copy of a deed of sale, lease or a phone bill indicating the name and address of the person billed for the service.

Dependent Child¹

According to the *Civil Code of Québec*, the concept of “dependent child” implies an obligation of support toward the child. The child’s father and mother are bound by this obligation. The child’s birth certificate² (or baptismal certificate, in certain cases) bearing his or her parents’ names will serve to establish filiation. In the case of an adopted child, the adoption certificate will be required, except if the birth certificate was issued by the registrar of civil status since, in this case, the adoption has been verified. If his or her parents die, the student will, by law, become the “dependent child” of another person.

Nonetheless, for the purpose of applying exemption criteria 9 and 10 provided for in the 2007-2008 budgetary rules, the concept of “dependent child” designates not only the child of a foreign national but also the child of that person’s spouse. However, if it is the spouse of a foreign national who is the parent of the child, a document issued by a competent authority, showing the matrimonial bond, will be required.

Spouse³

The concept of “spouse” referred to is that of the *Civil Code of Québec* as it stood before June 24, 2002, and means the partner to whom a person is married. Consequently, a marriage certificate must be provided to prove the matrimonial bond.⁴

However, for the purpose of interpreting the criteria defining a student who is “resident in Québec” (criterion H of Unit 1), a *de facto* spouse will be considered to be a spouse if a child is born of the *de facto* spouse’s union with the student subject to the financial contribution.

The documents to be provided in this case are:

- the birth certificate of the child bearing the parents’ names
- the supporting documents establishing that the *de facto* spouse qualifies according to any of criteria A to G of Unit 1

Similarly, for the purpose of interpreting the criteria for the exemption of a person under the budgetary rules, the *de facto* spouse will be exempted if a child is born of his or her union with a person who meets either of criteria 9 and 10 of Unit 2.

Note: The Act instituting civil unions and establishing new rules of filiation, which came into force on June 24, 2002, alters the concept of “spouse” to include the notion of “*de facto* spouse.”

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1. Filiation and the matrimonial bond need not be verified in cases of exemption (criteria 1 to 8 of the budgetary rules) in relation to representatives of foreign governments and international organizations. Only the certificate issued by the Service du protocole of the Ministère des Relations internationales must be provided.
 2. Any other official document issued by a competent authority and proving the child’s date of birth, sex and filiation is accepted: passport, employment authorization of parent bearing the spouse’s name and the child’s name, etc.
 3. See note 1.
 4. Any other official document issued by a competent authority that proves the matrimonial bond may be provided.

A regulatory amendment should be proposed to restrict the definition of “spouse” to that applied until now under the *Regulation respecting the definition of “resident in Québec.”*

Studies on a Full-Time Basis

For the purpose of applying criterion E of Unit 1, a person is “studying on a full-time basis” if he or she has been enrolled in an educational institution for a certain period of time and has been taking 15 or more hours of classes per week.

It should be noted that “full-time studies” pursued by individuals who are benefiting from francization services or who are receiving an employment insurance allowance for the purpose of studying on a full-time basis are not taken into account when calculating the twelve consecutive months without studying full-time in criterion E. In other words, such individuals will not be considered to be studying on a full-time basis.

Student Exchange Program

A tuition fee exemption is provided for individuals who come to Québec on a student exchange program lasting a maximum of one year and who have a Québec Certificate of Acceptance: an international exchange program organized by Interculture Canada, Rotary International, etc.

Since a student exchange program implies reciprocity, it must involve several people. Also, it must be structured and organized.

A student exchange between a person residing in Québec who sets up the exchange on an individual basis and a foreign national does not constitute a student exchange program.

It must be noted, however, that the new regulatory provisions pertaining to additional tuition fees do not apply to the student exchange programs coordinated by the Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec since 1977, whether the participants come from other Canadian provinces or Germany. These students are not declared in the student population, and they are not taken into account for funding purposes.

Sworn Statement

There may be a case where a person qualifies because he or she is in any of the situations mentioned in Unit 1 or in Unit 2 but exceptional circumstances have prevented him or her from obtaining any of the documents required as proof.

When it is the educational institution's opinion that such a situation exists, a sworn statement made before a commissioner for oaths can replace the missing required proof, provided that:

- the sworn statement contains a precise description of the situation about which the statement is made and explains why the document initially required could not be obtained;
- a copy of the sworn statement is forwarded for information purposes to the Direction des opérations financières aux réseaux (DOFR) of the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport at the following address:

1035, rue De La Chevrotière, 14e étage
Québec (Québec) G1R 5A5

NOTE: This measure may be applied only in exceptional circumstances, since students should usually be able to provide the required documents.

UNIT 1

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM THE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION
BECAUSE THEY ARE “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *REGULATION RESPECTING THE DEFINITION OF
“RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”*)

CRITERIA ESTABLISHING THAT A STUDENT IS “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS*
	Note: Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
1 ☐ Student who is a Canadian citizen or ☐ Student who is enrolled in a school in the youth sector, who was born outside Canada** and who has one parent with Canadian citizenship status ** In this case, the following must be provided: ☐ The child’s birth certificate, issued outside Canada or by the registrar of civil status and bearing the parents’ names and ☐ Any of the documents listed opposite showing that one of the student’s parents is a Canadian citizen	1 One of the following documents is required: ☐ Birth certificate of a person born in Canada ☐ Canadian baptismal certificate of a person born in Canada (a Québec baptismal certificate may be provided only if it was issued before January 1994) ☐ Baptismal certificate of a person born outside Canada if the child was baptized in Canada within four months of the date of birth (Schedule 1A) (A Québec baptismal certificate may be provided only if it was issued before January 1994.) This document must specify the student’s place of birth. ☐ Canadian passport (Schedule 2) ☐ Document certifying Canadian citizenship (Schedules 3A and 3B) ☐ Laminated Canadian citizenship card (Schedule 4) ☐ Federal confirmation of citizenship MCC3-16 (Schedule 5) ☐ Certificate of Indian Status (Schedule 6) ☐ Certificate of registration of the birth of a person born of a Canadian parent outside Canada (Schedule 7) (A birth outside Canada may be registered at the office of the registrar of civil status.) Note: Henceforth, for the purposes of the Regulation respecting the definition of “resident in Québec,” a child who has a birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l’état civil and containing the designation “certified correct” will be considered to have been born in Québec regardless of the place of birth indicated on the document. If, however, the designation is followed by “with section 137,” or if it reads “semi-authentic,” the holder will not be considered to have been born in Québec.

* Certain specimens of supporting documents are now available by clicking on the Schedule concerned.

CRITERIA ESTABLISHING THAT A STUDENT IS “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
2 ☐ Student who is a permanent resident or ☐ Student who is enrolled in a school in the youth sector, who is not a permanent resident** but who has one parent with the status of permanent resident or Canadian citizen ** In this case, the following must be provided: ☐ The child’s birth certificate, issued outside Canada or by the registrar of civil status and bearing the parents’ names and ☐ One of the documents listed opposite showing that one of the student’s parents is a permanent resident (or Canadian citizen)	Note:Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached). 2One of the following documents is required: ☐ Form IMM-5292 (proof of permanent residency) or Form IMM-1000 (The signature of the immigration officer must appear below the date of landing.) This signature and the date appear in boxes 45 and 47. (Schedules 9 and 9.4.) ☐ Permanent resident card (Schedule 9.2) ☐ Visa with <i>Confirmation of Permanent Residence</i> (Schedules 9.3 and 9.4). Please note that the latter document is acceptable without a visa. ☐ Identity card IMM-1000 for immigration purposes (Schedule 10) ☐ Form 2014-2241 (Schedule 11)
Note For any Canadian citizen or permanent resident enrolled in general education or in a vocational training centre, in addition to ensuring that criterion 1 or criterion 2 applies, the fact that the student is in any of situations A to H described below must be checked in order that he or she may be attributed the value A in DCS or DCFP, as the case may be. If the student is not in any of situations A to H, he or she will be attributed the value B, and tuition fees will have to be collected according to the type of student and the educational level (see page 4). In accordance with the budgetary rules, any Canadian citizen or permanent resident within the meaning of the <i>Immigration Act</i> who is enrolled in general education and who resides in a boarding school in Québec during the school year is exempted from the payment of tuition fees. This student will be attributed the value B in the DCS computer system for the purpose of reporting student enrollments.	

CRITERIA ESTABLISHING THAT A STUDENT IS “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”		SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	
		Note:	Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
A	☐ Born in Québec or ☐ Adopted by a person residing in Québec at the time of the adoption	A	☐ Birth certificate (Schedule 1B) or baptismal certificate (only baptismal certificates bearing the place of birth and issued before January 1994 are acceptable). The confirmation of the registration of a declaration of birth in the register of civil status, furnished by the Direction de l'état civil, is also accepted (Schedule 1C) ☐ Adoption certificate; or birth certificate issued by the registrar of civil status since, in this case, the adoption has been verified Note: Henceforth, for the purposes of the <i>Regulation respecting the definition of “resident in Québec,”</i> a child who has a birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil and containing the designation “certified correct” will be considered to have been born in Québec regardless of the place of birth indicated on the document. If, however, the designation is followed by “with section 137,” or if it reads “semi-authentic,” the holder will not be considered to have been born in Québec.
B	☐ The father or ☐ The mother or ☐ The sponsor (of an immigrant) <i>resides in Québec</i>	B-1	☐ Proof of current residence in Québec of the student’s father or mother or sponsor (lease; municipal assessment; letter from landlord; student’s enrollment signed by one of the parents or the sponsor, with the address of the parent or the sponsor in Québec; lease and letter from landlord, correspondence from the school to one of the parents or the sponsor having an address in Québec) ☐ Other proof of residence, specify: _____
		B-2	☐ Official document establishing filiation, specify: _____ or (if sponsor) ☐ The student’s Form IMM-1000 or IMM-5292 (or confirmation of permanent residence) indicating a sponsor (the sponsor’s name appears in box 15) (Schedules 9 and 9.4)
C	☐ Orphan whose father and mother or sponsor are deceased, one of whom had his or her residence in Québec at the time of death	C-1	☐ Official document establishing filiation or (if sponsor) ☐ Student’s Form IMM-1000 or IMM-5292 (or confirmation of permanent residence) indicating a sponsor (the sponsor’s name appears in box 15) (Schedules 9 and 9.4)
		C-2	☐ Death certificate of the father, the mother or the sponsor
		C-3	☐ Proof of residence of the father, the mother or the sponsor (lease, municipal assessment, lease and letter from landlord) ☐ Other proof of residence, specify: _____ Address in Québec of the parents or the sponsor at the time of death, specify: _____

C

☐

Orphan whose father and mother or sponsor are deceased, one of whom had his or her residence in Québec at the time of death

CRITERIA ESTABLISHING THAT A STUDENT IS “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
D ☐ The student still resides in Québec even though: ☐ Both his or her parents <i>or</i> ☐ His or her sponsor <i>have ceased to reside in Québec</i> E ☐ Québec is the last place where the student has resided during twelve consecutive months without being a full-time student	Note: Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached). D-1 ☐ Proof of the student’s residence before or since¹ the departure of his or her parents or of his or her sponsor (municipal assessment, lease and letter from landlord) <i>or</i> ☐ Other proof of residence, specify: _____ D-2 ☐ Document establishing filiation <i>or</i> (if sponsor) ☐ Student’s Form IMM-1000 or IMM-5292 (or confirmation of permanent residence) indicating a sponsor (the sponsor’s name appears in box 15) (Schedule 9) D-3 ☐ Proof of residence of the parents or the sponsor and date of departure ☐ Address of the parents or of the sponsor before the departure, specify: _____ E-1 ☐ Proof of residence of the student in Québec during the base period of twelve consecutive months² (municipal assessment, bail and letter from landlord) <i>or</i> ☐ Other proof of residence, specify: _____ 1. The fact that the student has been living in Québec since the departure of his or her parents or sponsor must be verified. 2. The base period of twelve consecutive months must have occurred immediately before the start of the full-time studies. Thus, a Canadian citizen or permanent resident having attended a Québec college-level educational institution on a full-time basis in 2006-2007 and who enrolls in a vocational training centre in 2007-2008 will be required to meet one of criteria A to H of Unit 1 to be considered to be “resident in Québec”. Such a student, in order to be considered in situation E (if no other can be applied), will be required to prove that he or she was residing in Québec and was not a full-time student in 2005-2006 or in 2004-2005, as the case may be, given that the base period of twelve consecutive months must have occurred immediately before the start of the full-time studies.

CRITERIA ESTABLISHING THAT A STUDENT IS “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”		SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	
		Note:	Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
In certain cases, proof that an individual worked in Québec or did not study during twelve consecutive months suffices to establish that the individual resided in Québec during those twelve months.		E-2	Proof that an individual did not study on a full-time basis during the base period of twelve consecutive months ☐ Latest transcript for the last twelve months (or several transcripts) if the student was studying part-time during the twelve-month base period or, if the student was studying full-time, proof that he or she was enrolled in francization courses or that he or she was receiving an employment insurance allowance for the purpose of studying on a full-time basis or ☐ Proof of employment or of receipt of employment insurance or income security benefits showing that the student was not studying on a full-time basis (proof related to the twelve-month base period)
F-1	☐ The student has a Quebec Selection Certificate (QSC)	F-1	☐ Quebec Selection Certificate (QSC) (Schedule 12) or ☐ Attestation de délivrance d’un certificat de sélection du Québec (Schedule 12.1) or ☐ Form IMM-1000 (or confirmation of permanent residence) indicating that the QSC was obtained (Schedule 9.1)
F-2	☐ The student who has no QSC has been residing in Québec for at least three months without having resided in another province for more than three months	F-2	☐ Proof of the student’s residence since his or her arrival in Canada, specify _____
G	☐ According to any of the preceding paragraphs, the student was resident in Québec for three consecutive years in the last five years	G	☐ Proof that the student was in any of the preceding situations during the 36-month base period
H	☐ According to any of criteria A to G above, the student’s spouse¹ is resident in Québec Indicate the letter S (spouse) before the appropriate criterion and provide supporting documents. 1. If <i>de facto</i> spouse, see page 5 to determine whether the situation is acceptable and what supporting documents must be provided.	H	☐ Marriage certificate

UNIT 2

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM THE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE EXEMPTION CRITERIA

(UNDER SCHEDULE B OF THE BUDGETARY RULES)

EXEMPTION CRITERIA FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
	Note: Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
1 ☐ Diplomatic agents of a foreign government who form part of a diplomatic mission established in Canada	1 to 8 ☐ Certificate issued by Le Protocole at the Ministère des Relations internationales (MRI)
2 ☐ Consular officers of a foreign government who are assigned to a consular post established in Québec and foreign government representatives who are assigned to an office of this government established in Québec	
3 ☐ Members of the administrative, technical and service staff of a diplomatic mission referred to in subparagraph 1° or of a consular post or of an office referred to in subparagraph 2° and private servants of the head of a diplomatic mission or a consular post	
4 ☐ Individuals assigned to a permanent mission who are representatives of a foreign government that is a member of an international government organization established in Québec	
5 ☐ Members of the administrative, technical and service staff of a permanent mission referred to in subparagraph 4° and private servants of the head of the permanent mission	
6 ☐ Officials of an international government organization established in Québec and private servants of the head of the organization	
7 ☐ Employees of a nongovernmental international organization that has been recognized by the Government of Québec under the <i>Décret concernant les critères de reconnaissance et les domaines d'activités des organisations internationales non gouvernementales aux fins d'octroi d'exemptions fiscales et d'avantages</i> (Décret 1779-88 dated November 30, 1988), for the duration of their employment	
8 ☐ Spouses or <i>de facto</i> spouses and the dependent children of the persons mentioned in paragraphs 1 to 7	

EXEMPTION CRITERIA FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”		SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	
		Note:	Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
9	☐ Persons having an employment authorization as temporary workers and who hold a working permit that specifies a place of work within Québec ☐ Persons exempted from the requirement to have such an authorization	9	☐ Form IMM-1442 <u>Employment authorization</u> and specification of “case type” with one of the following codes: 07, 08, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26 or 98 (Schedule 14) <u>Note:</u> Code 27 is considered if the person also has a QSC <i>or</i> ☐ Form IMM-1102 <u>Employment authorization</u> with one of the following codes: 07, 08, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26 or 98 (Schedule 15A) <u>Note:</u> Code 27 is considered if the person also has a QSC ☐ If the permit has been extended, attach the document evidencing the extension to the original document ☐ Document issued by a competent immigration authority indicating that the person is exempted from the requirement to have such a document (Schedules 15 B and 15C)
10	☐ Persons having a temporary resident permit issued for the purpose of the eventual granting of landing	10	☐ Form IMM-1442 <u>Temporary Resident Permit</u> and specification of “case type” with one of the following codes: 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 or 95 (Schedule 16.1) (previously, <u>Minister’s Permit</u>, Schedule 16) <i>or</i> ☐ Form IMM-1263 <u>Permit to come into or remain in Canada</u> with one of the following codes: 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 or 95 (Schedule 17) <i>or</i> ☐ Form IMM-1264 <u>Extension of a permit</u> with one of the following codes: 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 or 95 (Schedule 18)
11	☐ Spouses¹ <i>or</i> ☐ Dependent children of the persons mentioned in criteria 9 and 10 Indicate with the letter S (spouse) or C (dependent child) before the appropriate criterion (criterion 9 or 10) 1. If <i>de facto</i> spouse, see page 5 to determine whether the situation is acceptable and what supporting documents must be provided.	11	☐ Marriage certificate ☐ Birth certificate <i>or</i> ☐ Legal adoption papers <i>and</i> Supporting document corresponding to the situation described in criterion 9 or 10

EXEMPTION CRITERIA FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
12 ☐ Persons described in section 1 of the <i>Education Act</i> that are dependents of foreign students who are legally entitled to stay in Québec and who attend a school in Québec 13 ☐ Persons holding a Québec Certificate of Acceptance who come to Québec on a student exchange program with a maximum duration of one year 14 ☐ Nationals from a state that has signed an agreement with the Government of Québec for the granting of exemptions from the payment of financial contributions	Note: Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached). 12 ☐ The student’s birth certificate or legal adoption papers <i>and</i> The parent has any of the following documents: ☐ Form IMM-1442 <u>Study Permit</u> and specification of “case type” with one of the following codes: 07, 08, 30, 32, 34, 36 or 39 (Schedule 19) <u>Note</u>: Code 37 is considered if the foreign student also has a QSC <i>or</i> ☐ Form IMM-1208 <u>Study Permit</u> with one of the following codes: 07, 08, 30, 32, 34, 36 or 39 (Schedule 20) <u>Note</u>: Code 37 is considered if the foreign student also has a QSC 13 ☐ Québec Certificate of Acceptance issued for study purposes (one-year duration) that specifically refers to a student exchange (Schedule 21) <i>or</i> ☐ Validated reciprocity Name of organization or student exchange program: _____ _____ _____ 14 The agreement between Québec and France provides that students must have the following documents: ☐ A valid French passport <i>and</i> ☐ A study permit (Schedule 19), in every “case type” <i>and</i> ☐ A Québec Certificate of Acceptance (Schedule 21), <u>without</u> any specific reference to a student exchange A minor child in Canada accompanied by a parent who holds a work permit or a study permit is not required to have the last two documents (see Schedule 26 for the other situations).

EXEMPTION CRITERIA FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT “RESIDENT IN QUÉBEC”		SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	
		Note:	Where the supporting document has limited duration, the starting date and the expiry date must be checked (specimens attached).
15	☐ Persons described in section 1 of the <i>Education Act</i> ☐ Persons who claim refugee status ☐ Persons who were not granted refugee status but who are allowed to stay in the territory	15	☐ Certificate of Statutory Situation ¹ (Schedule 22.1) ☐ Refugee Protection Claimant Document ² (Schedule 22.2) or ☐ Interim Federal Health Certificate of Eligibility ³ (Schedule 22.3)
16	☐ Persons described in section 2 of the <i>Education Act</i> who are enrolled solely in adult education francization courses ☐ Persons who claim refugee status ☐ Persons who were not granted refugee status but who are allowed to stay in the territory	16	☐ Certificate of Statutory Situation ¹ (Schedule 22.1) ☐ Refugee Protection Claimant Document ² (Schedule 22.2) or ☐ Interim Federal Health Certificate of Eligibility ³ (Schedule 22.3)
17	☐ Persons holding a Québec Selection Certificate who have applied for permanent residence in the category of spouses or <i>de facto</i> spouses residing in Canada, or for reasons of public policy or compassionate or humanitarian considerations	17	☐ Letter from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) mentioning that the application for ministerial exemption was approved (Schedules 23 , 23.1 , 23.2 and 23.3) or Any of the following documents: - Form IMM-1442 or IMM-1097 <u>Visitor record</u> with specification of “case type” as code 17 - Form IMM-1442 or IMM-1102 <u>Employment authorization</u> with specification of “case type” as code 27 - Form IMM-1442 or IMM-1208 <u>Study permit</u> with specification of “case type” as code 37 and ☐ Québec Selection Certificate (Schedules 12 and 12.1) (Note that a person holding this certificate does not necessarily fall under this category.)
18	☐ Persons who have been granted refugee status and who have a Québec Selection Certificate	18	☐ Québec Selection Certificate with code R8 (Schedule 24) or with code RA For information, see Schedule 24.1
NOTE Students exempted from the payment of tuition fees because any of the preceding exceptions apply to their situation will be attributed the value C in DCS or DCFP or SIFCA.			

1. This document is no longer issued since January 31, 2005. Any documents issued prior to this date remain valid until the end of the school year during which they expire.

2. For the purposes of the exemption from the payment of tuition fees, the document is valid for three years, starting from the date on which it is issued (see specimen in Schedule 22.2).

3. Once the nonrenewable documents mentioned previously cease to be valid, Citizenship and Immigration Canada issues the *Interim Federal Health Certificate of Eligibility*, which is valid for one year at a time.