

INTERNATIONAL FEE

If you are not a Canadian citizen, Permanent Resident or a person registered as an Indian within the meaning of the Indian Act, you are charged the international fee:

Undergraduate / Graduate Students:

<http://www.queensu.ca/registrar/financials/tuition-fees>

INTERNATIONAL FEE EXEMPTION CATEGORIES

You are eligible for the domestic tuition rate if you fall into one of the exempt categories listed below. You must provide satisfactory proof of your status to the Office of University Registrar by the following deadlines:

Note:

- 1. A change of status is not retroactive to any previous session.*
- 2. Students are responsible for verification annually.*

Fall: November 1 – All students deadline for reassessment at the domestic tuition rate for fall term.

Winter: February 1 – All students deadline for reassessment at the domestic tuition rate for winter term.

Summer:

-May 25 – Undergraduate student deadline for reassessment at the domestic tuition rate for summer term (session 1).

-June 30 – Graduate student deadline for reassessment at the domestic tuition rate for summer term.

-July 23 – Undergraduate student deadline for reassessment at the domestic tuition rate for summer term (session 2).

If you wish to be considered for exemption under one of the approved categories, you must contact the Office of University Registrar regarding the official documentation necessary to support such a request. Original documents must be presented. All documents presented in support of consideration for exemption, or if requested as proof of status, must be presented to the Office of the University Registrar prior to the deadlines above.

If you are unable to provide the required documentation, you are required to pay the international tuition fee.

In order to retain an exemption for subsequent academic years, you are required to submit proof that your status has been maintained.

If you present acceptable documentation for exemption from the international tuition fee, and this documentation contains an expiry date, it is your responsibility to bring updated documentation to the Office of the University Registrar. This must be done to maintain your exemption.

ELIGIBLE STUDENTS

1. Canadian citizens. A citizen of Canada within the meaning of the Citizenship Act, or a person registered as an Indian within the meaning of the Indian Act.
2. Permanent residents. A permanent resident within the meaning of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act:
 - a. A person who has been granted permanent resident status and has not had that status revoked; or
 - b. A person who has been approved “in-principle” for permanent resident status in Canada. Evidence of this is a letter which confirms that Citizenship and Immigration Canada has determined that he/she is eligible for immigration to Canada or meets the eligibility requirements to apply for permanent resident status in Canada. Such letters must be dated and presented prior to the dates listed above.

ELIGIBLE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The status of all international students who are eligible must be fully documented and valid during the academic period for which they have been granted domestic fee status.

An international student is eligible for domestic fee status if that student falls within any of the following categories:

- a. A person who is the dependent* of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada.
- b. A visitor, and his/her dependents*, who is authorized to work in Canada having been issued a work permit. The following students are excluded from this category:
 - i. A visitor who is a graduate teaching assistant;
 - ii. An international student holding a work permit to complete his/her co-op, internship or medical residency employment;
 - iii. An international student holding an open work permit for post-graduate work (usually for up to three years of work opportunities upon graduation);
 - iv. An international student whose spouse or common-law partner has received a work permit as a result of the international student holding a valid Study Permit;
 - v. An international student holding an “Off-Campus Work Permit.”

- c. A visitor who is admitted to and remaining in Canada with official accreditation from the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, who has entered Canada, or is in Canada, to carry out his/her official duties as:
- i. A diplomatic or consular officer;
 - ii. Or as a Canadian government-accredited representative or official of a country other than Canada, of the United Nations or any of its agencies, of any intergovernmental organizations of which Canada is a member;
 - iii. Or as a dependent* or a member of the staff of any such diplomat, consular officer; representatives or official accredited to Canada by the Canadian government;
 - iv. Or a member of a foreign military force or of a civilian component; thereof admitted to Canada under the Visiting Forces Act or any dependents* of such personnel.

*A dependent is defined as:

- a. A spouse;
- b. A common-law partner (an affidavit signed by both spouses, confirming that they are living together in a conjugal relationship for not less than three years, or that they are living together in a conjugal relationship and are raising any children of whom they both are the natural or adopted parent, is required to verify common-law status);
- c. A dependent child or the dependent child of a spouse or common-law partner;
- d. A dependent child of the dependent child referred to above.

A dependent child is a child who is a biological child who has not been adopted by a person other than the spouse or common-law partner, or an adopted child; and who is in one of the following situations of dependency:

- a. Under age 22 and not a spouse or common-law partner;
- b. enrolled continuously at a college, university or other educational institution and dependent substantially on the financial support of the parent since before age 22 or since becoming a spouse or common-law partner if that occurred before age 22; or
- c. A person with a disability who has been financially supported substantially by his or her parents, and who is unable to be self-supporting because of the disability.

PROTECTED PERSONS

A person, and his/her dependents, who:

- a. has been determined to be a protected person, including a Convention refugee or a person in need of protection, within the meaning of subsection 95(2) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act by the Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB) or the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada. A protected person document issued under section 31(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act or a 'notice of decision' issued by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada or by the IRB must be presented.
- b. Is a refugee claimant who applied to the federal government for Convention refugee status prior to January 1, 1989, and can provide documentation from Citizenship and Immigration Canada to that effect.

Source: The Ontario Operating Funds Distribution Manual, October 2009

Updated: 26 November 2012