## STUDENT ENROLMENT IN THE STUDENT DATA SYSTEM (SDS) AS IT RELATES TO RESIDENCY & TUITION STATUS



<u>For the purposes of this chart, all students are minors</u> (have attained the age of 6, but not yet attained the age of 18). Please contact the Ministry of Education for cases involving students who have attained the age of majority.

The Resident Type attached to a student's demographic will not be lost between schools or school years. The Student Creation date will tell us how long the student has been in the Saskatchewan school system. This means a new Refugee Temporary Resident Claimant in 2012 will always be a Refugee Temporary Resident Claimant as of 2012 until their status changes to N/A, when or if they become a Canadian citizen, Permanent Resident or Canadian Citizen, at which time the school division will need to update the status. A list of new immigrants would list all of those students as of a specific creation date. Tuition Type is part of enrolment and requires updating every school year and every change of school.

SDS RESIDENT TYPE		IMMIGRATION STATUS CORRELATION	RELATED DOCUMENTS	TUITION
	N/A	A student (born in Canada/acquired citizenship) whose parent's primary residence is located in Saskatchewan.	Canadian passport; Birth certificate from a Canadian province or territory; or Citizenship card or certificate	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT	(CANADIAN CITIZEN)	A student (born in Canada/acquired citizenship) from another province or territory of Canada who is residing in Saskatchewan with a legal guardian whose primary residence is located in Saskatchewan.	Canadian passport; Birth certificate; Proof of legal guardianship	N/A
	PERMANENT RESIDENT	A student or a student whose parent is granted long-term Permanent Resident status in Canada by immigrating to Canada or as a refugee, but has not yet become a Canadian citizen or obtained a passport.  *Primary residence of parent must be located in Saskatchewan.	Confirmation of Permanent Residence; Permanent Resident Card; Verification of Status (VOS); Passport	N/A
	REFUGEE OR REFUGEE CLAIMANT	A student or a student whose parent self-declares as a person protected from harm and may be granted automatic Permanent Resident status.	Protected Person Status Document; Permanent Resident Card; Notice of Decision; Verification of Status (VOS); Passport; Refugee Protection Claimant Document	N/A
YES -		A student who resides with a parent with a valid work permit issued by the Government of Canada.	Visitor permit; Study permit; Temporary Resident Visa; Mention of minor on parent work permit	N/A
	TEMPORARY RESIDENT	A student who resides with a parent who has a valid study permit and is registered in a recognized full-time degree or diploma program in Saskatchewan, other than an EAL program.	Visitor permit; Study permit for the parent; Temporary Resident Visa; Mention of minor on parent study permit; Letter of Acceptance; Tuition Fee Receipt	N/A

	N/A	A student whose primary residence is outside the province but is residing temporarily in Saskatchewan as a reciprocal exchange student.	Documents for Saskatchewan Resident according to resident type)	Reciprocal Exchange
NO – NON-SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT	(CANADIAN CITIZEN)	A student whose primary residence is outside the province but is residing temporarily in Saskatchewan as a participant in an exchange program.		Foreign Exchange
	or PERMANENT	A student whose primary residence is outside the province of Saskatchewan.		Tuition
	RESIDENT or	A student whose primary residence is located in another Canadian province and the border school division has an agreement with the province.		Other Provincial Agreement
	REFUGEE	A student whose primary residence is located in Alberta and is attending a school in Lloydminster RCSSD 89 or Lloydminster SD 99.		SK-Lloyd Agreement
		A student from another country who is participating in a reciprocal exchange program.	Study permit; Temporary Resident Visa; Passport	Reciprocal Exchange
	STUDENT / VISITOR VISA	A student from another country who is participating in an exchange program.	Study permit; Temporary Resident Visa; Passport	Foreign Exchange
		A student from another country whose parent is not on a work permit, or is not on a study permit and registered in a full-time degree or diploma program.	Visitor Permit; Study Permit (Required); Temporary Resident Visa; Passport	Tuition

## **Definitions**

- Saskatchewan resident means a person who resides permanently in Saskatchewan, but does not include a person who, in the minister's opinion, has no significant tie to Saskatchewan other than the fact that he or she attends school in Saskatchewan.
- **Primary residence** is the dwelling where a person lives most of the time, typically a house, condo or apartment. A person can only have one *primary* residence at any given time, though they may share the residence with other people. A primary residence is considered to be a legal residence for the purpose of income tax.
- Foreign Exchange students are foreign students who are participating in a one-way exchange. They come through an exchange program to attend a school in Saskatchewan.
- Reciprocal Exchange students are students who are participating in a two-way exchange with a student from Saskatchewan. Both students spend equal amounts of time in each other's schools. For example, a student from France attends a school in Saskatoon for 1 semester. A Saskatoon student from the same school would also spend a semester in France attending the exchange student's school. This exchange can happen with the paired students attending school together or by switching places. A foreign student attending a school in Saskatoon does not become reciprocal if a Saskatoon student is attending a school in their country; they need to be paired in a program.
- **Tuition** students have a primary residence outside the province and attend a school in Saskatchewan without an exchange program. Towns on provincial borders are not exceptions: the students living outside Saskatchewan borders are tuition students.
- **SK-Lloyd Agreement** is used by the Lloydminster SD 99 and Lloydminster RCSSD 89 to identify students who are funded by the Ministry of Education in Alberta.
- Other Provincial Agreement is used by South East Cornerstone SD 209 and Good Spirit SD 204 for Manitoba students attending their school divisions.

## **Enrolment Scenarios**

Recognizing that not all scenarios fall neatly into one category, please do not hesitate to contact Richard Fox at (306) 787-2793 for guidance in these matters.

A. John immigrated to Canada and has since become a permanent resident. He wishes to enrol his six-year old daughter and nine-year old son who have joined him in Canada in school.

Since John is a Permanent Resident residing in Saskatchewan, he has all the same rights to education as a Canadian citizen. Therefore, his children qualify for Saskatchewan funding (see Section 173(3)(a) of the *Education Act*).

B. Karuna fled from Nepal to Canada as a refugee with her school-aged children and wishes to enrol them in school.

Since refugees receive automatic Permanent Resident status in Canada, Karuna's children qualify for Saskatchewan funding (see Section 173(3)(c) of the *Education Act*). Refugees may self-declare upon registration or they might provide interim federal documentation to indicate their refugee status while they wait to receive their Permanent Resident card.

\*Note: Refugee claimants are considered Permanent Residents until their claim is accepted (granted Permanent Resident status) or refused (ordered to leave Canada).

C. Adriana is in Saskatchewan on a temporary work permit with two children, ages 10 and 12.

While living in Saskatchewan on a work permit, Adriana is a Temporary Resident of Saskatchewan; therefore, her children qualify for Saskatchewan funding (see section 173(3)(b) of the *Education Act*). The work permit need to be valid and issued by the Government of Canada.

D. Aiko is a reciprocal exchange student from Japan and will return to Japan with Mark, a student from Saskatchewan.

Aiko is a non-Saskatchewan resident but is here on a reciprocal exchange program. In the reciprocal exchange program, Saskatchewan will educate Aiko and Aiko's country will educate Mark for the same length of time. Reciprocal exchange students are eligible for Saskatchewan funding (see Section 173(3)(d) of the *Education Act*).

E. Michelle is a student on exchange in Saskatchewan without her parents. There is no Saskatchewan student involved so it is not a reciprocal exchange.

Since it is not a reciprocal exchange and Michelle's parents' primary residence is outside of Saskatchewan, tuition fees may be charged by the school division.

- F. Lee is a student visiting from Hong Kong and attending school in Saskatchewan while his parents remain in Hong Kong. Since Lee's parents' primary residence is outside of Saskatchewan, tuition fees may be charged by the school division.
- G. Rob is in Saskatchewan working on a farm with his two children, Christopher and Andrew. He does not have a valid work permit or study permit and wants to enrol his children in school.

Without a work permit, Rob is not legally permitted to work in Saskatchewan. If his children do not have study permits, they are not legally permitted to attend school and could face deportation. These are federal immigration matters and Rob should first and foremost be encouraged to seek status in Canada. Once Rob has a legal status, he will fall into one of the other scenarios. (If an individual in this situation has applied for a status and is waiting, please call the Education Funding Branch at 306-787-2793 before enrolling the children.)

H. Tracy is in Saskatchewan on a study permit attending a post-secondary school full-time to earn a diploma or degree. Tracy would like to enrol her children in school.

Since Tracy has a valid study permit and is registered in a recognized full-time degree or diploma program in Saskatchewan, her children qualify for Saskatchewan funding. Short-term programs like English as an additional language do not count as full-time degree or diploma programs. (see Regulation 24)

