



Education

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Funding for Temporary Residents Policy

Section I – Temporary Residents

1. School divisions (schools) in Manitoba may enrol age of majority individuals or dependants of parents in Canada with temporary resident status, as defined by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). Pupils with temporary resident status may be eligible for provincial funding on the basis of the criteria established in Section II.
2. There are four classes of **temporary residents – students, workers, visitors and holders of temporary resident permits (TRP's)**. Individuals on TRP's are here by special permission of the federal government and may have authority to work, study or visit. See Section III for information respecting CIC documentation.
3. Persons in Canada under the authority of the **Visiting Forces Act** and the **Refugee Determination Process** are also considered to be **temporary** residents. See Section III for information respecting CIC documentation.
4. An application for permanent resident status does not confer residency status. Therefore, the residency status of an individual who has **applied to become a permanent resident** is based on the immigration authority under which they are in Canada (i.e. student, worker, visitor or TRP, refugee).

Section II - Funding and Fees for Temporary Residents

Supportable Temporary Residents

1. Minor children whose parents are in Canada under the Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) authorities listed below are eligible for provincial funding.
 - Work Permits
 - Study Permits
 - Temporary Resident Permits with an accompanying Work Permit
 - Temporary Resident Permits with an accompanying Study Permit
 - *Visiting Forces Act*
 - Refugee Determination Process (Child refugee claimants, do not require parental accompaniment to be supportable).

In order to be eligible for provincial funding all relevant funding criteria must be met (e.g. in attendance on September 30, age criteria, and diploma status.)

Age of majority dependants whose parents are in Canada under the CIC authorities listed above, who have been attending school in Manitoba and have been eligible for provincial funding prior to becoming 18 years of age, will continue to be eligible for funding on the basis of the funding criteria which they meet particularly with respect to age and diploma status. (See also #4.)

Non-supportable Temporary Residents

2. Children of parents in Canada as **visitors or on Temporary Resident Permits as visitors** are not eligible for provincial funding.
3. Children **unaccompanied** by parents and without a legal guardianship arrangement that will meet the residency requirements under *The Public Schools Act* are not eligible for provincial funding. (Child refugee claimants exempt.)
4. **Foreign pupils 18 years of age and older**, are not eligible for provincial funding if they are attending a Manitoba school for the first time, or had previously attended school in Manitoba but were not eligible for provincial funding.
5. Foreign pupils attending school in Manitoba under a **foreign exchange** arrangement are not eligible for provincial funding.

Fees

6. School divisions may charge fees for pupils who are not eligible for provincial funding.

For further information regarding funding, please contact Schools' Finance Branch at 204-945-6910. For information regarding enrolment codes for enrolment reporting purposes, please refer to the *Public Schools Enrolment and Categorical Grants Reporting* booklet available on the Internet at:

http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/finance/fund_grant.html.

Section III-Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) Documentation

All individuals require documentation that reflects their status in Canada. In some circumstances, documentation respecting the status of dependant children may be included within parental documentation.

Further details and particulars regarding authorization and documentation as well as medical examination requirements set by Citizenship and Immigration Canada are available on the Internet at: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/index.asp> or by contacting the call centre at 1-888-242-2100.

1. Permanent Residents

The list below is a brief summary of documentation that confirms an individual's permanent residency status in Canada.

- Birth Certificate
- Canadian Passport
- Citizenship Card
- Record of Landing (IMM 1000) or
- Permanent Resident Card (PRC). New permanent residents will be issued a Confirmation of Landing (IMM 5292) when they arrive in Canada as an interim document, prior to the receipt of the PRC. The IMM 5292 may be accepted as proof of residency by the school division or district with the provision that the PRC be presented upon receipt. Citizenship and Immigration Canada does not consider the IMM 5292 proof of status.

2. Temporary Residents (See Section II for information regarding funding eligibility)

The list below outlines the study permit requirements for school-age temporary residents.

- Minor children of parents with **visitor**¹ status require a study permit to attend school regardless of the time being spent in Canada.
- **Unaccompanied children** or **age of majority individuals** in Canada as **visitors**¹ are permitted to study without a study permit unless the stay is beyond six months from the date of entry or beyond the date stamped on the child's entry documentation. The child or age of majority individual requires a study permit or visitor record for stays beyond the time limit authorized at the time of entry into Canada.
- Children of parents in Canada on **work**² or **study** permits do not require a study permit unless the stay is beyond six months from the date of entry or beyond the date stamped on the parents or child's entry documentation. The child requires a study permit or visitor record for stays beyond the time limit authorized at the time of entry into Canada.
- Children of parents in Canada on **Temporary Resident Permits with work** or **study** permits do not require a study permit unless the stay is beyond six months from the date of entry or beyond the date stamped on the parents or child's entry documentation. The child requires a study permit or visitor record for stays beyond the time limit authorized at the time of entry into Canada.
- Children of parents in Canada on **Temporary Resident Permits without work** or **study** permits require a study permit as they are considered to be **visitors**.
- A Determination of Eligibility letter is given to each **refugee** claimant eligible to access the Refugee Determination Process. This letter held by a minor child should be evidence that their case has been referred to the Refugee Protection Division, and that a study permit is not required to access school.
- Parents authorized to be in Canada under the **Visiting Forces Act (VFA)** must be in possession of movement orders, which state that they are entering Canada under the terms of the **VFA**. A study permit for a minor child is not required to access school.

¹ Visitors from certain countries also require a Temporary Resident Visa. A complete list of countries is available on the Internet at: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/visit/visas.asp>.

² In special situations, individuals may be able to work temporarily in Canada without holding a work permit. A list of work permit exemptions is available on the Internet at: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/work/apply-who-nopermit.asp>.