

Form for university students

Introduction

The rules that apply to the definition of Québec resident status are set by the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES).

- Educational institutions are responsible for applying these rules, informing students, collecting supporting documents and invoicing them.
- Students are responsible for confirming their status and providing their educational institution with the required documents **before the end of the current term**.

Important note to students:

For all questions about establishing Québec resident status, please contact the registrar's office at your educational institution. If your Québec resident status is confirmed **before the end of the current term**, any additional tuition fees you have paid for that term will be reimbursed.

Section 1 – Identity of the student

Last name

Telephone number

First name

Permanent code (if available)

Email address

Student number

Section 2 – Legal status in Canada

This section is designed to collect information about your legal status in Canada in order to determine the documents required for your registration at an educational institution. You must choose the one that applies to you from among the following situations by checking the appropriate box.

Status	Documents required
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Canadian citizen or Indigenous person born in Québec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you were born in Québec, you must submit a copy of your birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil to your educational institution, if you have not already done so, and you do not have to fill out this form.
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Canadian citizen or Indigenous person born in Canada, but outside Québec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you were born in Canada, but in a province other than Québec, you must submit a copy of your birth certificate to your educational institution, if you have not already done so, and complete Section 3 of this form.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Canadian citizen or Indigenous person born outside Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are a Canadian citizen born outside Canada, you must submit a copy of your Canadian citizenship certificate^A to your educational institution, if you have not already done so, and complete Section 3 of this form.
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Permanent resident of Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you hold a Canadian permanent resident card or can present an immigration form signed by an immigration officer (IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000, IMM-5716) or an official letter from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada confirming the acceptance of your permanent residency, you must submit a copy of this proof to your educational institution, if you have not already done so, and complete Section 3 of this form.

A – You can also provide one of the following documents:

- Official document from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada that proves your citizenship
- Valid or expired Canadian passport
- Valid Certificate of Indian Status Card issued by the Canadian government
- Nunavik Inuit Beneficiary Card (or letter issued by the Makivik Corporation)
- Labrador Inuit Association beneficiary card (or letter issued by the Nunatsiavut government)
- Nunavut Inuit Enrolment Card (or letter issued by Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.)
- Métis citizenship card or letter issued by the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation for the Inuvialuit of the Northwest Territories

Section 3 – Residence in Québec

In order to prove your Québec resident status, one of the following situations **must apply to you**. Please check the appropriate box and provide your educational institution with the required documents.

They will only be used to establish your Québec resident status. In the event of a fraudulent statement, you will be required to pay the unpaid lump sums and will be liable to the legal action provided for any false sworn statement.

Situation

1 You hold a birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil, which meets the criteria of the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur and is marked "Certifié conforme" or "Certified."

Required document(s):

- Birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil, which meets the criteria of the MES (see *Appendix 1.6*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
01

2 You had Québec resident status recognized by a **college** and are continuing your studies from college to university without having interrupted your studies for more than two terms (not including the Summer term).

Required document(s):

None: The educational institution will consult the MES databases (see *Appendix 1.9*).

* The continuation of studies does not apply to criterion 57.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
56, 57*

3 You had Québec resident status recognized by a **university** and are continuing your studies from a university to another without having interrupted your studies for more than two terms (not including the Summer term).

Required document(s):

None: The educational institution will consult the MES databases (see *Appendix 1.9*).

* The continuation of studies does not apply to criterion 55.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
54, 55*

4 You hold a Certificat de sélection du Québec.

Required document(s):

- Valid or expired Certificat de sélection du Québec (CSQ), form IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000 or IMM-5716 marked "CSQ" (or "SIQ" if it is in English) with a number or attestation of the issuance of a CSQ by the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration (see *Appendix 1.8*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
04

Section 3 – Residence in Québec (cont.)

Situation

5 One of your parents* or your sponsor** has their main residence in Québec.

* A legal tutor, recognized by a provincial or federal court, may act in place of the parents.

** Sponsor within the meaning of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (S.C. 2001, chapter 27).

Required document(s): (1-4 or 1-5 or 2-3-4 or 2-3-5)

1. Health insurance card of the parent or sponsor attesting to the situation checked in Section 3 of this form (see *Appendix 1.7*).
2. Document in the name of the parent or sponsor, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement (also called “tax notice”), property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
3. Two extracts from different documents in the person’s name, from among the following, attesting to the receipt of mail during the period in question at the address mentioned on the lease (or other proof provided): cell phone statement, pay slip, employment insurance statement, report card or transcript, driver’s license, car insurance certificate or statement, personal bank statement, personal credit card statement, Hydro-Québec bill or official correspondence from a municipal, provincial or federal authority or a financial institution (see *Appendix 1.11*).
4. Birth certificate of the student or official immigration document bearing the names of both their parents (or judgment of a provincial or federal court granting legal custody of the student).
5. Immigration form IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000 or IMM-5716 with the name of the sponsor.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
61

6 You lived in Québec for 12 consecutive months (within a maximum period of 18 months prior to the beginning of your studies) before the start of the term and **you did not study full-time** at an institution of higher education in Québec during that period.

Required document(s): (1-4 or 2-3-4)

1. Health insurance card attesting to the situation checked in Section 3 of this form (see *Appendix 1.7*).
2. Document in the name of the student, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3 of this form: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement, property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
3. Two extracts from different documents in the person’s name, from among the following, attesting to the receipt of mail during the period in question at the address mentioned on the lease (or other proof provided): cell phone statement, pay slip, employment insurance statement, report card or transcript, driver’s license, car insurance certificate or statement, personal bank statement, personal credit card statement, Hydro-Québec bill or official correspondence from a municipal, provincial or federal authority or a financial institution (see *Appendix 1.11*).
4. Sworn statement from the student attesting that, during the period in question, they were not studying full-time in Québec. This declaration must be signed under the supervision of a Commissioner for Oaths of Québec or a person authorized to administer oaths (lawyer, notary, mayor, municipal councillor, clerk of a court of justice, justice of the peace, clerk, secretary-treasurer of a municipality). The educational institution will verify the validity of this declaration in the MES databases in the months following its submission (see *Appendix 1.11*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
63

7 You are receiving financial assistance for your studies or are a former recipient who has not interrupted their studies for more than two terms (not including the Summer term).

Required document(s):

- Proof of a student loan granted by Aide financière aux études and, if necessary, transcripts showing the continuity of studies (see *Appendix 1.9*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
52

8 At the time of registration or before the end of the term, you had been residing in Québec for at least three months without having stayed more than three months in another Canadian province or territory since entering Canada.

Required document(s): (1-4 or 2-3-4)

1. Health insurance card attesting to the situation checked in Section 3 of this form (see *Appendix 1.7*).
2. Document in the name of the student, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3 of this form: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement, property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
3. Two extracts from different documents in the person's name, from among the following, attesting to the receipt of mail during the period in question at the address mentioned on the lease (or other proof provided): cell phone statement, pay slip, employment insurance statement, report card or transcript, driver's license, car insurance certificate or statement, personal bank statement, personal credit card statement or official correspondence from a municipal, provincial or federal authority or a financial institution (see *Appendix 1.11*).
4. Documents proving the date of initial entry into Canada and not the date of obtaining permanent residency (which may appear on form IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-5509, IMM-1000, IMM-5716 or other) **and** a file attesting that the person has not resided for more than three months in another Canadian province or territory since that date (proof to be established for a minimum of 3 months and a maximum of 10 years) (see *Appendix 1.12*). The student must provide a sworn statement attesting that, during the period in question, they did not reside for more than three months in another Canadian province or territory. This declaration must be signed under the supervision of a Commissioner for Oaths of Québec or a person authorized to administer oaths (lawyer, notary, mayor, municipal councillor, clerk of a court of justice, justice of the peace, clerk, secretary-treasurer of a municipality). The educational institution will verify the validity of this declaration in the MES databases in the months following its submission (see *Appendix 1.11*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
64

Section 3 – Residence in Québec (cont.)

Situation

- 9** You have a spouse (see *Appendix 1.14*) who is a Québec resident according to one of the situations presented in Section 3.

Required document(s): (1-4, 2-4 or 3-4)

1. Certificate or attestation of marriage or civil union.
2. If the de facto union has lasted for at least three years, a sworn statement from the student in which they confirm the date on which the union began and affirm that they have been living with their spouse for at least three years and that together they present themselves publicly as a couple. This declaration must be signed under the supervision of a Commissioner for Oaths of Québec or a person authorized to administer oaths (lawyer, notary, mayor, municipal councillor, clerk of a court of justice, justice of the peace, clerk, secretary-treasurer of a municipality) (see *Appendix 1.14*).
3. If the de facto union has lasted for at least one year **and** the two people have a child together, a sworn statement from the student in which they confirm the date on which the union began and affirm that they have been living with their spouse for at least one year and that together they present themselves publicly as a couple. This declaration must be signed under the supervision of a Commissioner for Oaths of Québec or a person authorized to administer oaths (lawyer, notary, mayor, municipal councillor, clerk of a court of justice, justice of the peace, clerk, secretary-treasurer of a municipality). **In addition**, proof that the student and their spouse are the parents of the same child must be provided: the child's birth certificate showing the full names of the parents, or a copy of the act of birth or the adoption judgment.
4. Proof of the recognition of the spouse's residence in Québec.

**GDEU code
(reserved for
employees):**
65

- 10** You are a member of an Indigenous nation established in Québec territory.

Required document(s): (1-2 or 2-3)

1. Valid Certificate of Indian Status Card issued by the Canadian government (see *Appendix 1.15*).
2. Proof of establishment in Québec territory, from among the following: Indian status card showing a registry group (or band) officially recognized in Québec territory; letter on official letterhead, signed by an authority of the band council confirming that the student is a member of an Indigenous nation present in Québec territory; for beneficiaries of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement*, a card issued by the Grand Council of the Crees or a letter from the Makivik Corporation bearing the beneficiary's number and confirming their establishment in Québec territory (see *Appendix 1.15*).
3. Nunavik Inuit Beneficiary Card or certificate issued by the Makivik Corporation showing the beneficiary's name, number and group.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
53

Section 3 – Residence in Québec (cont.)

Situation

11 You have continued to reside in Québec, while your parents* or your sponsor** have ceased to reside there (see *Appendix 1.15*).

* A legal tutor, recognized by a provincial or federal court, may act in place of the parents.

** *Sponsor* within the meaning of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (S.C. 2001, chapter 27).

Required document(s): (1-4-5 or 1-4-6 or 2-3-4-5 or 2-3-4-6)

1. Health insurance card attesting to the situation checked in Section 3 of this form (see *Appendix 1.7*).
2. Document in the name of the student, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3 of this form: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement, property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
3. Two extracts from different documents in the person's name, from among the following, attesting to the receipt of mail during the period in question at the address mentioned on the lease (or other proof provided): cell phone statement, pay slip, employment insurance statement, report card or transcript, driver's license, car insurance certificate or statement, personal bank statement, personal credit card statement, Hydro-Québec bill or official correspondence from a municipal, provincial or federal authority or a financial institution (see *Appendix 1.11*).
4. Document in the name of the parent or sponsor, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement, property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
5. Birth certificate of the student or official immigration document bearing the names of both their parents (or judgment of a provincial or federal court granting legal custody of the student).
6. Immigration form IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000 or IMM-5716 with the name of the sponsor.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
62

12 I was adopted by a person residing in Québec at the time of the adoption.

Required document(s): (1 or 2)

1. Birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil, which meets the criteria of the MES (see *Appendix 1.6*).
2. Adoption judgment issued by a Québec court.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
02

13 Both parents* or the sponsor** are deceased and one of the parents or the sponsor resided in Québec at the time of their death.

* A legal tutor, recognized by a provincial or federal court, may act in place of the parents.

** *Sponsor* within the meaning of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (S.C. 2001, chapter 27).

Required document(s): (1-3 or 2-3)

1. Birth certificate of the student or official immigration document bearing the names of both their parents (or judgment of a provincial or federal court granting legal custody of the student).
2. Immigration form IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000 or IMM-5716 with the name of the sponsor.
3. Death certificate for the father and mother or the sponsor (at least one must be issued by the Directeur de l'état civil) (see *Appendix 1.13*).

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):**
03

Section 3 – Residence in Québec (cont.)

Situation

14 I have already been recognized as a Québec resident by an institution of higher education in Québec in the past five years and, during that period, I have resided in Québec for three consecutive years.

Required document(s): (1 or 2-3 or 4)

1. Health insurance card attesting to the situation checked in Section 3 of this form (see Appendix 1.7).
2. Document in the name of the student, from among the following, whose date proves the situation checked in Section 3 of this form: lease (room, apartment, house, etc.), municipal or school tax statement, property assessment roll, mortgage statement, letter signed by the owner and copy of the lease that proves residence.
3. Two extracts from different documents in the person’s name, from among the following, attesting to the receipt of mail during the period in question at the address mentioned on the lease (or other proof provided): cell phone statement, pay slip, employment insurance statement, report card or transcript, driver’s license, car insurance certificate or statement, personal bank statement, personal credit card statement, Hydro-Québec bill or official correspondence from a municipal, provincial or federal authority or a financial institution (see Appendix 1.11).
4. Proof of enrolment in courses on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education, for two terms (Fall and Winter), each year during the period in question.

**GDEU code
(reserved
for
employees):
69**

15 None of these situations apply to me.

If none of these situations apply to you, you cannot obtain Québec resident status and you must pay the tuition fees prescribed for Canadians who are not residents of Québec, unless you are eligible under an existing agreement. Please contact the registrar’s office at your educational institution for more information.

Section 4 – Signature of the student

I hereby declare that all information provided is accurate.

Signature _____

	Y				M					D				

Please submit this form to your educational institution.

Appendix 1

1.1 Definition

The definition of *Québec resident* has applied to **all** citizens and permanent residents of Canada since the fall of 1997 in universities and since the fall of 2000 in colleges. The definition is the same for both levels of education.

A student is “resident in Québec” if they are a Canadian citizen or permanent resident* within the meaning of immigration laws and regulations **and** if they are in one of the following situations:

- “(1) the student was born in Québec or was adopted by a person who had [their] residence in Québec at the time of the adoption;
 - (2) one of the student’s parents or [their] sponsor** has [their] residence in Québec;
 - (3) the student’s parents or sponsor** are deceased and one of the parents or the sponsor had [their] residence in Québec at the time of the death;
 - (4) the student maintains a residence in Québec even though [their] parents or sponsor** have ceased to reside in Québec;
 - (5) Québec is the last place where the student resided for 12 consecutive months while not pursuing full-time studies;
 - (6) the student holds a selection certificate issued under section 22 of the Québec Immigration Regulation (chapter I-0.2.1, r. 3);
 - (7) the student has been residing in Québec for at least 3 months without having resided in another province for more than 3 months;
 - (8) the student resided in Québec according to subparagraph 2, 4, 5 or 7 for 3 consecutive years within the last 5 years; or
 - (9) the student’s spouse has or had [their] residence in Québec according to one of the preceding subparagraphs.¹”
- * Proof of Canadian citizenship or permanent residence: birth certificate, citizenship certificate, permanent resident card, immigration form (IMM-5688, IMM-5292, IMM-1000 or IMM-5716), Indian Status Card issued by the Canadian government, Inuit beneficiary card, letter issued by the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, or Métis citizenship card.
- ** The word “parent” means the father, mother or the parent of the student as stated on the birth certificate or the act of birth. The word “sponsor” means a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident other than the father, mother, parent or spouse of the student and who sponsors the application for landing in Canada within the meaning of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (S.C. 2001, chapter 27)².

1.2 Permanence of status

Paragraphs 1, 3 and 6 of the above definition describe permanent situations. Unless the definition is amended, a student will retain their status indefinitely. Status under the other paragraphs is provisional. This means that a student who qualifies as a Québec resident and who interrupts their studies for more than two terms (not including the Summer term) must once again present proof upon re-enrolment.

¹ Québec, *Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec*: CQLR, chapter I-13.3, r. 4, updated to 30 November 2024, [Québec], Québec Official Publisher, section 1.

² Part 1, Division 1, section 13 (1): “A Canadian citizen or permanent resident, or a group of Canadian citizens or permanent residents, a corporation incorporated under a law of Canada or of a province or an unincorporated organization or association under federal or provincial law — or any combination of them — may sponsor a foreign national, subject to the regulations.”

1.3 International students or refugees in Canada

International students are not affected by this definition and are not required to complete the form. They must contact the registrar's office of their educational institution for further information on how their tuition fees are calculated.

1.4 Adjustment of tuition fees

Students who are not considered Québec residents by their educational institution have until the end of the current term to submit proof to the contrary. It is the student's responsibility to provide the required documents. Tuition fees will not be adjusted once the term has ended.

1.5 Obligation to complete this form

Students should complete the form when their educational institution requests them to do so or when they register for a course that results in additional tuition fees applicable to Canadian students who are not Québec residents (invoicing or online inquiry concerning tuition fees payable). Educational institutions will determine Québec resident status for certain students on the basis of information received during the admissions procedure or obtained by consulting the MES databases. All other students must prove their status by completing this form. Those who are not Québec residents must pay the tuition fees stipulated by the regulations in force.

1.6 Holder of a birth certificate meeting MES criteria

For the purpose of this definition, some persons are considered born in Québec if they hold a birth certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil, containing the designation "Certifié conforme" or "Certified." If it states "Certifié conforme à l'article 137," the person is not considered born in Québec, since this statement refers to official documents issued outside the province. Other less common documents may be accepted. You must attach a photocopy of the official document you hold.

1.7 Use of Québec health insurance card

The health insurance card may not enable the institution to prove the status of the student. The student must then provide the required documents. In all cases, the health insurance card must be valid at the time of submission by the student. Anyone who wishes to keep their health insurance number confidential may mask it before making a photocopy.

1.8 Holder of a valid or expired Certificat de sélection du Québec

This document is issued by the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration to certain individuals who request one before obtaining permanent residency in Canada. A person who is already a permanent resident or a Canadian citizen may not obtain this document.

1.9 Québec resident status has already been recognized by another institution and in continuity of studies

When a student's Québec resident status has already been recognized by another institution of higher education in Québec (college or university) and the student has demonstrated continuity of studies (without interrupting studies for more than two terms, not including the Summer term, since the student's status was established), the student does not have to prove this status again. The educational institution will obtain information from the MES databases. For technical reasons, the educational institution may not be able to obtain the required information. In that case, the student will once again have to provide proof of residency. For permanent cases of Québec resident status (see *note 1.2* above), the period during which studies were interrupted is not relevant.

1.10 Person who receives financial assistance or former recipient who has not interrupted their studies for more than two terms (not including the Summer term)

Because the definition of Québec resident status applied by AFE is the same as for colleges and universities, students who have already proved their status when they applied for financial assistance do not have to prove their status again when they register. They must, however, provide proof of their eligibility to AFE. As soon as a student receives confirmation of their loan, they may be reimbursed for their non-resident tuition fees for the current term. They must, however, present proof before the end of the term in question. In addition, a student recognized as a Québec resident is not necessarily entitled to this financial assistance.

1.11 Person residing in Québec for 12 months prior to the beginning of their studies but not having studied full-time during this period

The reference period is 12 consecutive months within the 18 months preceding the beginning of their studies. For example, a student may submit supporting documents in May 2024 if they begin their studies in September 2024. The reference period is therefore May 2023 to May 2024.

1.12 Person had been residing in Québec for at least three months without having stayed more than three months in another Canadian province or territory since entering Canada at the time of registration or before the end of studies

This situation applies to permanent residents who do not have a CSQ, to naturalized Canadians, to Canadian citizens born abroad who are residing in Canada for the first time, and to people born in Canada but who have not resided there for more than three months. The student must prove their places of residence in Québec and prove that they have not resided in another province for more than three months. This proof must be established since their arrival in Canada. When the date of first entry exceeds a period of 10 years or is not available, proof must be provided for that period. Although the proof requested is limited to 10 years, a student who has resided for more than 3 months in another Canadian province or territory cannot take advantage of this situation, even if this period of residence precedes the 10-year period. In all cases where the date of arrival in Canada is more than 10 years ago or is not available, the student must also provide a sworn statement in which they affirm that they have never resided for more than 3 months in another Canadian province or territory. This declaration must be signed under the supervision of a Commissioner for Oaths of Québec or a person authorized to administer oaths (lawyer, notary, mayor, municipal councillor, clerk of a court of justice, justice of the peace, clerk, secretary-treasurer of a municipality).

A person who left Canada during the reference period and has returned (one or more times) must demonstrate that they resided in another country by presenting a school record, record of employment, etc. The proof submitted must make it possible to establish that, throughout the period in question, they resided either in Québec or in another country. The student must also provide an affidavit.

1.13 Situation where both parents or the sponsor are deceased and one of the parents or the sponsor resided in Québec at the time of their death

The death certificate of one of the two parents or sponsor must have been issued by the Directeur de l'état civil.

1.14 Definition of spouse

The spouse is the person who is married to or in a civil union with the student, or who is the de facto spouse of the student. To establish Québec resident status, de facto spouses must have been living together and publicly presenting themselves as a couple for at least three years or, if they have a child together, for at least one year.

1.15 Member of an Indigenous nation established in Québec territory

All members of Indigenous nations recognized in Québec territory may check off this situation. However, Inuit must be beneficiaries of the *James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement*. The recognized nations are the following:

Members of the First Nations			Inuit communities
Algonquin (Anishinaabe)	Crees (Eeyou)	Innu	Inuit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pikogan Lac-Rapide Kitcisakik Kitigan Zibi Lac-Simon Winneway Timiskaming Hunter's Point Kebaowek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chisasibi Eastmain Mistissini Nemaska Oujé-Bougoumou Waskaganish Waswanipi Wemindji Whapmagoostui 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mingan Essipit Uashat-Maliotenam Matimekush Lac-John Nutashkuan Pakuashipi Mashteuiatsh Pessamit La Romaine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akulivik Aupaluk Chisasibi Inukjuak Ivujivik Kangiqsualujjuaq Kangiqsujuaq Kangirsuk Kuujjuaq Kuujjuarapik Puvirnituaq Quaqtaq Salluit Tasiujaq Umiujaq
Abenaki	Micmac	Mohawk	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Odanak Wôlinak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gesgapegiag Gespeg Listiguj 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akwesasne¹ Kahnawake Kanesatake 	
Atikamekw	Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet)	Huron-Wendat	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manawan Obedjiwan Wemotaci 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kataskomik 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wendake 	
	Naskapi		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kawawachikamach 		

1. It should be noted that the Akwesasne reserve is located within Québec's Montérégie administrative region, Ontario and New York. The proof concerning this reserve must therefore establish that the student resides in Québec territory (e.g. a letter from the band council specifying the place of residence).

1.16 Required documents

Only the documents indicated are accepted by the educational institution. However, in certain complex or particular situations, the institution must be consulted.