

Undergraduate Domestic Tuition Fees Guideline

Introduction

There are three types of undergraduate tuition [fee schedules](#) at the University of Toronto: **Domestic (Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees**, **Domestic (Non-Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees**, and **International Tuition Fees**. In accordance with the 2024-25 Ontario Tuition Fee Framework, Domestic (Non-Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees were increased by 5% this academic year, effective summer session 2024. This means, Domestic students, whose primary residence is in Ontario, are billed lower tuition fees than those deemed to be Non-Ontario residents.

Students who are initially billed Domestic (Non-Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees, and meet Ontario Residency rules, are able to appeal this status using the process outlined below.

Who is eligible for Domestic (Ontario Resident) Tuition Fee billing?

To be considered for Domestic (Ontario Resident) Tuition Fee billing, students must meet the conditions of at least one of the [Ontario residency requirements](#) and complete an application with supporting documentation.

Please note, if the legal status of the student has not been verified in ACORN by the TCard Services Office or by the Divisional Registrar Office, they must do so before beginning this process. Visit the [TCard Office website](#) for more information about the identity validation and legal status verification process.

- You are a dependent student and your parent's primary residence is in Ontario.
- You are an independent student, your primary residence is in Ontario, and Ontario is the last province you have lived in for 12 months in a row prior to being a post-secondary student.
- You are an independent student, your spouse or common-law partner's primary residence is in Ontario, and Ontario is the last province your spouse or common-law partner has lived in for 12 months in a row.
- You have been approved for permanent residency through the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP).
- You are receiving or are eligible to receive Provincial funding from the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) in the current academic year; or you were a recipient or were eligible for OSAP funding in a past year and have not had a *break in enrolment*.
- You are an Indigenous Person of Canada (e.g., First Nations, Inuit and Métis).
- You are a dependent student whose parents are recently deceased and at least one of your parents was residing permanently in Ontario at the time of death.
- You are a student in extended society care.

How do students make a request to change their Domestic (Non-Ontario) Tuition Fees?

Students who are currently being billed Domestic (Non-Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees can request a change [here](#). If the request is approved, the student's registration records will be revised to bill Domestic (Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees, and notification of the change in tuition fee billing will be sent to the student's 'utoronto.ca' email address.

What are the deadlines to request a change to Domestic (Ontario Resident) Tuition Fees?

Registration Period ¹	Deadline ²
Fall-Winter	November 1
Winter only ³	February 1
Summer	June 1

Notes:

1. An adjustment will take place in the study period that the fee change has been approved. Retroactive fee changes for previous study periods will not be granted.
2. Exceptions to deadlines are not permitted.
3. A fee adjustment will apply to the Winter term only. Students registered for the Fall-Winter session but only enrolled in Winter term courses are not eligible for this deadline.

Definitions

Domestic Student

- A Canadian Citizen within the meaning of the [Citizenship Act](#) or;
- An Indigenous person of Canada who is recognized as a First Nations (status or non-status), [Métis](#), or Inuit or;
- A [Permanent Resident](#), [Protected Person](#), and [Convention Refugee](#) within the meaning of the [Immigration and Refugee Protection Act](#) or;
- A person who has been approved “in-principle” for permanent resident status in Canada.

Parent

The term ‘parent’ or ‘parents’ refers to one or both birth parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, legal guardians, or official sponsors.

Approved in Principle (AIP) and Acknowledgement of Receipt (AOR)

According to the [Government of Canada](#), a permanent residence applicant has been “approved in principle” when they have received a letter from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) stating that they meet the permanent residence eligibility requirements, but they have to pass the medical,

security and background checks. Students can present their Approval in Principle or official Acknowledgment of Receipt letter as proof of this status.

Break in Enrolment

Students who have not completed registration in two or more years or have attended another university, outside of a formal exchange or visiting student program, are considered to have a break in enrolment from the University of Toronto. An approved leave of absence granted by the divisional registrar office does not count towards this prescribed period.

Independent student

You are an **independent student** if one of the following is true:

- you are married or in a common law relationship or;
- you are a parent or;
- you have been out of high school for 6 or more years at the start of your study period or;
- you have worked full-time for at least 24 months in a row or;
- both your parents are deceased or;
- you are currently a child in Extended Society Care or in the care of the Crown just prior to age 18 or;
- you are currently receiving a Continued Care and Support for Youth program allowance from your Children's Aid Society.

Dependent Student

You are a dependent student if all of the following are true:

- you are not married or in a common-law relationship and;
- you are not separated, divorced or widowed and;
- you are not a parent and;
- you have been out of high school for less than 6 years before the start of your study period and;
- you have not worked full-time for at least 24 months in a row.

Child in extended society care

As defined by the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP), a child in extended society care has been placed in the care and custody of the Crown by a court order made under the [Child, Youth and Family Service Act](#). This was formerly referred to as a [Crown ward](#).

Common-law relationship

As defined by the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP), you are living in a **common-law relationship** if you and your spouse:

- have cohabitated continuously for a period of at least 3 years or;
- are in a relationship of some permanence and are the natural or adoptive parents of a child.