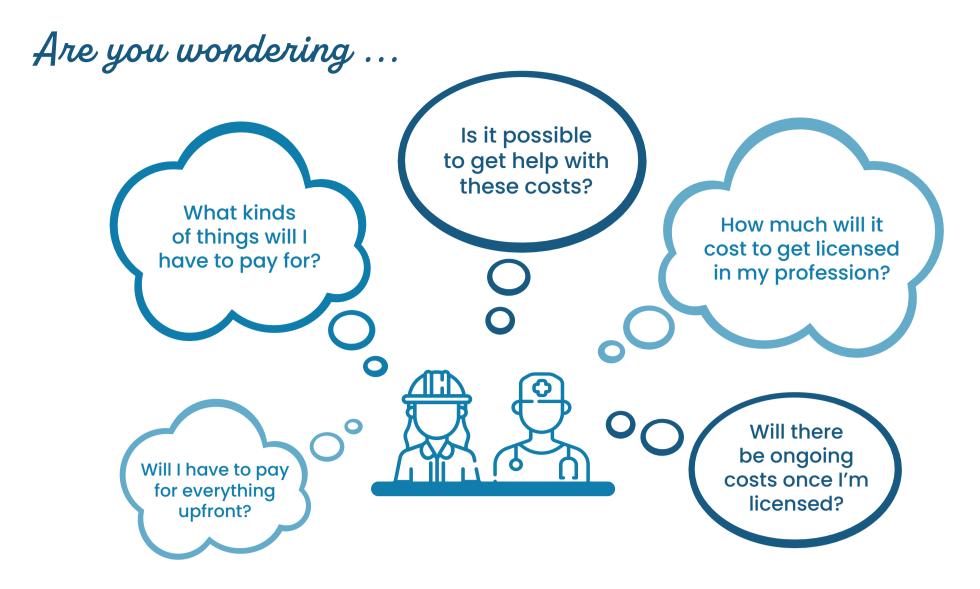


applicants with foreign qualifications



... keep reading for the answers!

What will I need to pay for?

Costs vary by profession and are often affected by each applicant's personal circumstances. For example, costs may be lower in some professions if you come from a recognized educational program, and higher if you require additional training.

The biggest and most common costs involved in getting licensed in a regulated profession are typically for:

- application fees
- academic credential assessments
- language proficiency tests written or practical exams
- remediation (bridge/gap training, course work), if necessary
- professional liability insurance (varies)
- registration fees

B

The smallest <u>OR</u> least common costs across the professions are often for:

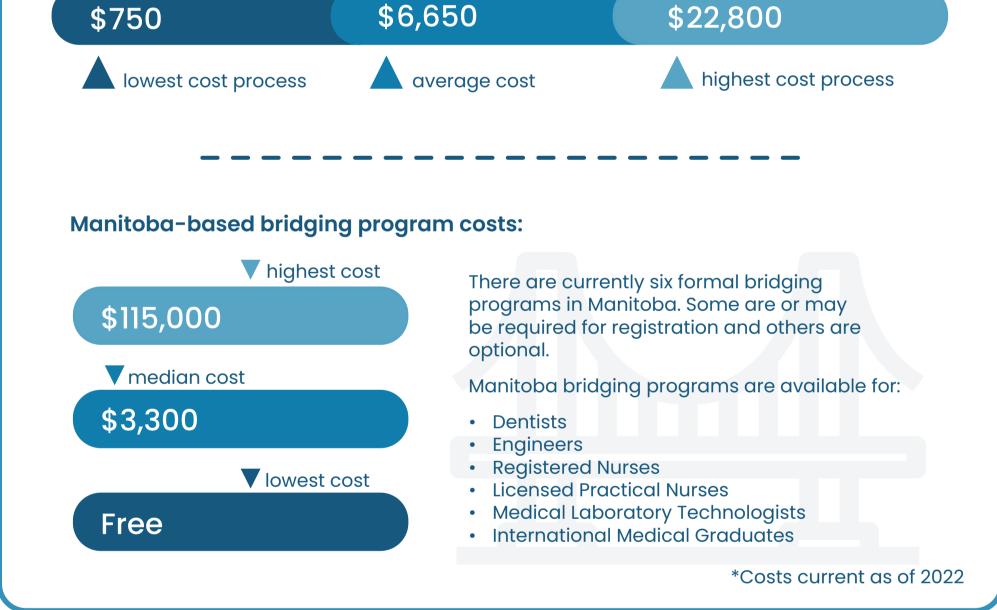
- obtaining documents from overseas
- criminal records checks
 - travel for out-of-province assessments
- document translation notarization services
- tools or instruments
- jurisprudence exams

How much will it cost to get licensed?

Basic costs can range from less than \$1,000 dollars to tens of thousands of dollars. For an up-to-date list of the costs involved in becoming licensed in your profession, visit your regulators' website or contact them directly.

Your final costs will depend on a number of different personal factors. For example, if you need to repeat an exam(s), resupply certain required documents, or are required to or choose to complete a bridging program inside or outside of Manitoba.

Licensing costs in Manitoba (based on list A) above, without remediation):





profession. Others are profession-specific. Some supports need to be repaid while others do not.

A good place to start is a program called **Recognition Counts**. They work with other financial support programs in Manitoba and they may be able to help you get money that you do not have to repay. They also provide low interest loans of up to \$15,000.

You can visit a Manitoba Jobs and Skills Development Centre. Funding supports from these centres does not have to be repaid.

It is a good idea to talk to your regulator. They are the best source of information on any financial supports specific to your profession.

If you need to take a program at a post-secondary institution in Manitoba, you may be able to get a student loan through Manitoba Student Aid. They also provide grants and bursaries that do not have to be repaid.







Most of the costs listed above are one-time costs. You pay for them as you go through the process starting with an application fee and ending with the registration fee.

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STUDENT

Each year you will need to renew your license and pay a registration fee. In some professions you also need to submit criminal record checks each year and/or renew your professional liability insurance.

You may also be required to do additional learning each year to show you are working to maintain your competence. Depending on what you decide to do, there may be costs involved.

Annual registration fees:



Fair Registration Practices Office