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Welcome! As a homestay student, you are taking part in an interesting and exciting adventure. You are not alone. Hundreds of other students have been or are currently involved in homestay. As well, many people are available and eager to help you in this special time – your teachers, homestay coordinator, and above all, your homestay family.

**Homestay is**

*Your home away from home*

- For people from different cultures to live and learn together
- Practise your English outside of classroom on a daily basis
- Experience Canadian culture and life
- Share your country’s culture and life with your Canadian family
- Form long-lasting international friendships
What to expect

It helps to have clear expectations and to evaluate whether they are realistic and reasonable. What do you expect and want from the experience and from the people in your life?

It is essential to consider what you can do for your host and not simply remain preoccupied with what the host can do for you.

Some Misconceptions

- Canada is glamorous and everyone is rich – just like in the western movies. In fact, you will probably be living in an middle-class home with a family that is neither rich nor poor.

- Canadian families are all white and have a mother and father. In fact, Canada is quite multicultural and there are different types of families.

- The family will dote on you, with the mother devoting much of her day to making your life easier. In fact, family members will cherish their time with you but they have their own lives to lead.

- The homestay will be like a hotel. In fact, you will have your own room but will be sharing all the other facilities.

- Meals will be like in a restaurant. In fact, meals tend to be hurried and quite casual.

- You will be the only homestay student in the household. In fact, often more than one student will be living with the family. That may be an advantage, as it gives you somebody with whom to share your experiences.

- Homestay is a convenient spot to wait while you search for another place to stay. In fact, by submitting the application for homestay and signing the homestay contract, you are committed for the whole semester, unless there are extraordinary circumstances.
Your family provides

1. Airport Pickup and Drop off
   - Your family will pick you up at the airport upon arrival and drop you off when you depart.
   - Send your detailed flight schedule to your family and Homestay office as soon as your air tickets are booked; The Homestay office will send you the information about your family, their address, phone number and email address.
   - Keep your host family's phone number with you. In case of flight change or delay, phone your family right away.

2. Accommodation
   - You will have your own private bedroom with a window, bed, desk, desk lamp, dresser and closet.
   - Your family will provide clean bedding, towels, hand soap and toilet paper. You will buy your own shampoo, shower gel, toothpaste, cosmetics, etc.

3. Meals
   - Your family will provide 3 meals a day, 7 days a week. You will be expected to prepare your own breakfast and lunch. The host will prepare dinner for you the majority of time.
   - Your family will usually have snacks available for you.
   - Breakfast: A typical weekday breakfast may consist of toast, cereal, juice, coffee, tea, or milk.
     Remember: Ask for assistance initially in preparing breakfast and lunch. Watch what other people do as well.
   - Lunch: On school days, you will take a bagged lunch to school. Your family will show you where the food is so that you can pack your own lunch. Usually lunch is a sandwich, cookies, fruit, or leftovers in a plastic container.
   - Dinner/Supper: This is usually the big meal where all the family will try to eat together and it's usually served between 5 and 7 o'clock. It's sometimes rushed, because family members may have events to attend in the evening.
     Remember: If you are not going to be home for dinner, let your family know in advance.
• The food may be very different from what you have at home.  
  **Remember:** Trying new foods is part of the homestay experience. Once in a while, you may volunteer to cook a home meal for your host family. However, don’t try to cook for yourself regularly.
• If you have special dietary requirements, you should offer your hosts’ more money to help with such expenses.
• Always volunteer to help with preparing food, setting-up the table, and cleaning up after meals.

4. **Family Activities**

  • Your family will invite you to join in their activities, e.g. going to church, eating out, movies, bowling, swimming, and a weekend trip to a farm or close-by city. If you decide to join them, you are responsible for the extra expense if there is any.
  • If the family offers to pay for you, it is polite for you to offer to pay for something else. For example, they might offer to pay to take you to a movie and you could offer to pay for the popcorn and drink. If they take you on a weekend trip and they pay your costs, you could offer to pay for a meal, a treat, or a souvenir.

5. **English at Home**

  • Your host family is prepared to help you learn English. They are happy to assist you with pronunciation, sentence structure, grammar exercise, listening to your presentation, and so on.
  • Your host may be from another country and can speak a language other than English. However, they will be committed to speaking English when you are around.
  • There may be another student living with you who speaks your language. However, you will be committed to speaking English at home as well, unless needs arise to explain something.
  • Don’t spend much time locked away in your room, studying, or chatting online with your friends and families.
  • If you have friends over, please speak English. DO NOT sit and talk in your language with your friends when you are with your host family.
  • Dinner is a socializing time. It is very important that you are home for dinner. Don’t be quiet during meals. Use the time to talk as much as possible. Don’t be afraid to ask them to speak slowly or repeat something.
Tips on Canadian Culture

1) General Etiquette in Canada:
   • Hold the door open for someone behind you.
   • When visiting someone’s home, take your shoes off at door and remove any hats. (And always remove your shoes when you enter your host family’s home!)
   • If you smoke, you should ask where to smoke when you are in someone’s home. More likely, it’s outside the house, even in winter.
   • It is polite to say “Good morning” when you see family members in the morning. In the evening, when you are going to your room say “Goodnight”, don’t just get up and leave.
   • If you make a mistake, it is expected that you will admit to it and apologize.
   • If you bump into somebody, say “sorry” or “excuse me”.
   • In Canada, lines and waiting your turn are normal.
   • Unless you know a person very well, you shouldn’t ask about the person’s age, financial status, the cost of their clothes or personal belongings, their religious beliefs, etc.
   • Be sensitive to personal space. Don’t get too close to others during your conversation as Canadians tend to require more personal space than other cultures. Try to avoid physical contact while you are speaking, since this may lead to discomfort. Don’t put your arm around their shoulder, touch their face, or hold their hand, even if they are children. Shaking hands or a hug when you initially meet or part is acceptable, but this is only momentary.

2) Table Manners:
   • Food is generally passed around the table. Don’t reach over somebody to grab food. Ask the others to pass it to you.
   • Canadians avoid waste by only taking what they will eat. It is better to take a second helping than to take a lot of food and not eat it all.
   • It is polite to wait until everyone is seated before we start eating.
   • Burping out loud is inappropriate and it is polite to say “excuse me” when it happens.
   • It is considered rude to talk with food in your mouth.
3) Families in Canada:
- There are many different types of families in Canada: there are families with two parents, one parent, no children, many children, same sex parents, and parents from different origins, e.g. East India, Japan, South Korea, Philippines, South America, Africa, etc.
- Often in two-parent houses, both parents work outside the home; this means that both parents participate in household chores.
- Many couples live together and have children without getting married.
- Children are encouraged to be independent and express themselves.
- Many children move out once they have completed school.
- It is important to show the same respect to your host mother as your host father.

4) Pets:
- 56% of Canadian households are estimated to have at least one dog or cat.
- Many Canadians believe their pets are part of the family and treat them as such. Please do not disrespect your homestay family’s pets or treat them poorly. Never kick at a pet.
- If you don’t like a pet coming to your room, simply explain to your family and have your door closed.
Living with Your Family

House Keys and Alarm System

- Your host family will give you a house key when you arrive and show you how to open and lock the door. Make sure you try it a couple of times.
- Many families have a house alarm system. They will let you know the pin number and how it works.
- Be careful when using the alarm system. Make sure you fully understand how to use it.
- Make sure you lock all the doors and close all windows when you leave the house.

Transportation

- Most students use the city bus to get to and from school. Your host family will show you the schedules, routes and where your stops are. They will take the city bus with you at least once and point out landmarks along the way. If you are in Regina for more than one month, it’s cheaper and easier to buy a monthly bus pass. With a bus pass, you can ride the bus as much as you’d like during that month.
- Remember it is NOT your host’s responsibility to drive you places. They may offer to give you a ride occasionally, and you can accept.
- Using a taxi everyday can become very expensive!
- Be careful where you wait for the bus. There are certain areas of the city that are unsafe to walk, and your homestay family will let you know about these areas.

- If your host family has an extra bicycle, ask them if they would lend it to you. Please educate yourself on the proper safety gear and rules of riding your bike with traffic in Regina by visiting the following website http://bicyclesafe.com/. Bicycle accidents are quite common; please wear a helmet every time you ride a bike. Make sure you have a good lock and secure the bicycle all the time.
Laundry

- Canadian families normally use a laundry machine to wash their clothes, instead of washing by hand. They use clothes dryers, instead of hanging it on a clothes line.
- Ask your family if you should do your own laundry, or the family will include your laundry with theirs. If you are expected to do your own laundry, your host family will show you how to use the laundry machine and dryer.
- Don’t use the dryer or washing machine for only one or two items. Make sure there is a full load. Don’t overload it either, or it won’t circulate properly.
- Most people do laundry once a week.

Bathroom

- Bathrooms in Canada may be very different from the ones in your home country.
- You are expected to keep the bathroom that you use clean and tidy.
- Bathroom floors should not have drains, so keep the water in the basin and in the bathtub or shower stall.
- Ask your homestay family how long you can shower; typically a 10-15 minute shower is acceptable. When you are showering, keep the shower curtain inside the tub, otherwise, there will be a huge amount of water on the floor. Don’t take late-night showers as everyone else is asleep. One shower per day is the norm.
- Remove all loose hair from the bottom of the sink or the tub before leaving the bathroom, and put it in the garbage can.
- Flush toilet paper down the toilet; however, do NOT put garbage, sanitary napkins, or Kleenex (tissues) down the toilet as it will plug!
Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use

Smoking

Our hosts do not allow smoking inside their homes. Many of our hosts have an allergy or a strong aversion to smoke or have asthma irritated by smoke. Even if you smoke inside your own room, or in the bathroom, the odor permeates all articles in the house and smoke stains walls. Most of our hosts allow you to smoke outside. Ask your hosts where you can smoke outside of the house. When you smoke outside of the home, don’t leave your cigarette butts lying on the ground, put them in a separate bag and ask your host where to put them. Smoking in enclosed public places is against the law in Saskatchewan.

Drinking

You must be 19 years of age or over to purchase or drink alcoholic beverages. In all cases, never bring any alcohol into your home without the permission of your hosts. As it is with smoking, Canadians have become quite sensitive to the dangers of alcohol and excessive drinking will not be tolerated. Do not drink in your room without permission of your host family. Never drink alcohol before or while you are driving. Drinking and driving is a criminal offense in Canada.

If you smoke or drink inside the home without the family’s permission, at the discretion of the host, you may be asked:
1) to pay a penalty of $50 each time, or
2) to move immediately.

Illegal Drug use

The use of any illegal drug is strictly prohibited in your homestay family. Any student, regardless of age, who is caught using illegal drugs, will face disciplinary action by the ESL Office, which may include early dismissal from the program. The University of Regina is not responsible for any legal action that may be brought against you because of illegal drug use.
Telephone and Computer/Internet

- Here are three important guidelines about making phone calls:

  1) You must ensure that your phone calls will not disturb the family. Try to confine your calls to between 8:30am – 9:30pm, including calls from your friends or family back home. You can ask your family what times are acceptable for calling and/or receiving phone calls.

  2) Use a calling card for long-distance calls. You can buy a calling card at several locations, for example, Prairie Confectionary (in Riddell Center), Westar, Seoul Mart, or Wal Mart. If your family allows you to use their phone for long-distance calls, pay promptly after the bill arrives and arrange to reimburse them for the final bill that will arrive after you leave.

  3) Try to keep your calls to no more than 10-15 minutes. If you would like to have a special call each week with your family back home, try to work out a good time for all.

- If you would like to get a cell phone, your host family will let you know where and how to get one. Make sure that you give your cell phone number to your host family so that they can contact you in case of emergency.

- All host families have internet available for your use. This doesn’t mean that you have the right to use the family computer. Try to use your own computer or the computer labs at school as much as possible. If your host family is generous enough to let you use their family computer, please be respectful about how much time you spend on it and never download any new programs. Always save your own data on a CD or flash drive to protect your privacy and conserve their hard drive space.

Energy Conservation

- Most families are very concerned about the environment and conservation.
- Turn the lights off when you leave a room.
- Don’t let heaters or air conditioners run longer than necessary.
- Close windows in winter time to conserve energy.
- If you have a space heater in your room, always turn it off when you leave.
- Regina has a city wide recycling program; ask your host family what can be recycled and where to put them.
Boyfriends/Girlfriends

- You should ask in advance about having your boyfriend/girlfriend over.
- Try to give good notice if it involves dinner as not enough food may be planned.
- DON’T ever sneak the person into the house.
- Few hosts will allow your boyfriend or girlfriend to stay overnight, and many may not want the two of you alone in your room with the door closed.

Weather Concerns

- The weather in Saskatchewan can be quite extreme. In the winter, temperatures can drop as low as –40 degrees Celsius. There are also quite strong winds, which can lower temperatures even more. The average temperature in winter is usually around –20 or –30 degrees Celsius.
- Because of the extreme cold, it is VERY IMPORTANT to wear proper clothing and stay inside as much as you can.
- If you did not bring proper clothing, please ask your homestay family to help you by borrowing some warm clothes, or going to the store to purchase some. It is NOT your homestay family’s responsibility to buy you winter clothes.
- Proper clothes include a WARM jacket (longer is better), warm mittens, a toque (winter hat), scarf, long thick socks, proper winter boots, and possibly thermal undergarments (such as long-johns).
Safety and Emergency

- Upon arrival, please give your host family the information they need to contact your parents or another emergency contact person in case of emergency.
- Many host families work outside the home. Ask them how you can contact them in case of emergency. Most families will give you their work phone or cell phone number. Make sure you always keep the information with you.
- Always let your family know if you think you’ll be late or if you will not be coming home. Make sure they have a telephone number where you can be reached.
  - Some kitchen appliances can be dangerous, particularly if they are new to you. Always ask how to use them if you are not sure.
- Learn what to do in case of a fire or flooding. Familiarize yourself with smoke alarms.
- If you are sick and cannot attend the class, contact your instructor by email. In an extreme emergency, such as an accident or hospitalization, please call the ESL office at 306-585-4585 and leave a message.
  - If you need to see a doctor, ask your host family and they may be able to take you to a clinic. If applicable, you should also apply for a Saskatchewan Health Card to cover your health care costs (this does NOT include any medications that are prescribed by doctors).
  - If you feel that someone in your host family has been disrespectful of you, your culture or your religion, you can tell them that you feel uncomfortable.
- No one in your host family should ever behave sexually toward you. Explain to the person that you feel uncomfortable. If you feel a family member is behaving sexually toward you, speak to the Homestay Coordinator.
- When going out, always carry your host family’s address and phone number with you.
- If you don’t have a mobile phone, make sure you have a phone card or money to make a phone call.
- Leave valuables at home if you don’t need to take them with you. This includes jewellery, electronic equipment such as iPads and your passport.
- Don’t carry large amounts of money with you. You can access your money at ATMs found in shops, supermarkets, petrol stations, shopping malls, bars, shop fronts and many other public places.
- Never hitch-hike.
  - It is all right to be impolite when a stranger makes you feel uncomfortable. If you feel you are in danger while outside, leave immediately and head to a nearby store or gas station where there are other people.
Questions to Ask Your Family When You Arrive

1. What should I call you? (First name, Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms)
2. What am I expected to do other than: make my bed, keep my room tidy, and keep the bathroom clean?
3. What is the procedure for washing and ironing my clothes?
4. Where can I keep my shampoo, toothpaste, soap, etc?
5. What is the most convenient time for me to use the bathroom on weekday mornings and evenings?
6. What time are meals? How do I make my own breakfast and pack my own lunch?
7. Should I phone if I am going to be later than expected?
8. May I help myself to food and drinks (non-alcoholic) at any time or should I ask first?
9. May I put up pictures, posters, etc. in my room?
10. Where can I store my luggage?
11. May I invite friends over?
12. May my friend(s) stay for supper?
13. What are the rules about long-distance phone calls?
14. How late can I accept phone calls from family and friends?
15. What bus/buses do I take to go to university?
16. Is there a bicycle I can use?
17. May I use the radio/stereo/TV/DVD player?
18. Where can I open a bank account and obtain a client card?
19. Where can I obtain a Saskatchewan Driver's License?
20. Where can I obtain a Saskatchewan Health Card?
21. If I wish to be alone, do you mind if I go to my room and close the door?
22. If you wish to be alone, how will you let me know?
23. May I drink alcoholic beverages in the house?
24. How late can my friends visit in my room or in the recreational room?
25. Can a friend stay in my bedroom overnight?
26. How late in the day may I do my laundry?
27. How should I lock the outside door/set the house alarm?
28. What should I do in case of an emergency (fire, flood, accident, etc.)?
29. Are there any other house guidelines of which I should be aware? (i.e. How loud can I play my stereo? Can I wear shoes inside the house?)
30. How do you feel about my friends and I speaking our language in the house?
Tips for a Good Homestay Experience

Communicate! Communicate! Communicate!
- You can always talk with your homestay family and the Homestay Coordinator! No problem or question is too small. The more you talk to us, the more we can help you to have a better experience!
- Use body language; ask questions; be honest.
- Give a copy of your class schedule to your host family.
- If you are not sure about something – ask! Where do I keep my dirty laundry until it is washed? How do I clean the bathroom? Can I answer the phone when you are not in?
- If your homestay family and you are not getting along, or there is a problem, talk about it if you can! A small problem can become a big problem if it isn’t talked about. If you talk about it with your homestay family, and there is still a problem, come see the Homestay Coordinator.

Enjoy your Time
- Don’t compare your friend’s homestay family, their lunch, bus route, etc. to yours. Every situation is different. Learn to appreciate what you have at your homestay family!
- Enjoy the bus ride to school. You could make lots of friends on the bus.
- Eat enough food so that you are full and ask for seconds if you are still hungry.
- Enjoy conversations with your homestay family.
- Bring your family photos and share them with your host family.

Make an Effort
- Make an effort to be sociable with your homestay family! Bring a small gift or souvenir from your home country as a nice gesture; help them make dinner; go for walks with them; join them when they run errands; watch TV together; include yourself in the conversation at dinner time; go swimming or running together.
- Be an adult; wake up by yourself; make your bed; clean your room once a week; clean the bathroom after you use it; clean up after yourself; make your breakfast and lunch; help with the housework AT LEAST once a week (dusting, vacuuming, etc); offer to prepare a traditional meal from your country once in a while.
Be Polite

- Respect and be polite to your homestay family. Also remember, this is someone’s home – not a hotel – as such, treat it like a home. Keep it tidy and neat, and help out when you are asked and when you are not asked!
- Always say “Please” and “Thank You”.
- Don’t routinely close the door to your room. Doors tend to be left open unless you want privacy.
- Speak clearly and a little more slowly than usual; avoid exaggerations.
- Smiles, laughter and genuine warmth and caring are the same in all cultures.
Culture Shock

Coming to a new country, you suddenly find that everything changes – from food to conversational patterns. You may experience a period of disorientation and anxiety. This is called Culture Shock. It occurs when two cultures clash within you. There are usually four stages. Looking in detail at each stage will help you understand what is happening to you and be prepared for it.

**Stages of Culture Shock**

1. **The Honeymoon Stage:** In the beginning, you are excited. Everything seems exotic and interesting. You feel all people are really alike. You are quite positive that you will be all happy and successful. This is a honeymoon period, and lasts from several days to several weeks.

2. **Irritation and Hostility:** As you settle in, however, the differences start to become annoying. Your support system from home has vanished. You are struggling in a new language, unable to express yourself clearly. Things that are taken for granted simply don’t occur. You probably feel anxious and helpless. You may want to flee or hide. This is the crisis stage! It often occurs about one month into your stay and it can last for up to three months.

3. **Gradual Adjustment:** Over time, without noticing it, you finally settle in. You have learned new social skills to adapt. Some cultural cues now begin to make sense, patterns emerge, some things can be predicted, some language is understandable, and some problems are being resolved. Homestay becomes fully enjoyable.

4. **Biculturalism:** Now, you have developed the ability to function effectively in two different cultures. The local customs that were so unsettling months earlier are now both understood and appreciated.
Major symptoms in relatively severe cases of culture shock

- Homesickness
- Boredom
- Withdrawn: spending excessive amounts of time reading, seeing only people of own culture, avoiding contact with hosts
- Need for excessive amounts of sleep
- Compulsive eating and/or drinking
- Irritability
- Exaggerated cleanliness
- Family tension and conflict
- Chauvinistic excesses
- Stereotyping of hosts
- Hostility towards hosts
- Loss of ability to work/study effectively
- Unexplainable fits of weeping
- Physical ailments (psychosomatic illnesses)

How to cope with Cultural Shock?

- Remind yourself this is happening to others.
- Remember that this isn’t your fault. It results from being in an unfamiliar environment.
- You may feel others are learning English more easily. In fact, they probably aren’t. Everyone going through homestay feels these uncertainties, yet in the end, they do learn English.
- Avoid insulating yourself by being in places where only others of your own country hangout.
- Be adventurous; do not just immerse yourself in your studies. You can learn from exploring, meeting new people, learning new customs, and eating new foods.
- Manage stress! For example, exercise, relaxation, massage, yoga, and meditation.
- Take care of your health. Eat balanced meals and get sufficient rest, exercise regularly, and avoid excessive alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Know what local foods you can or shouldn’t eat. Know where to get medical care.
- Let go of home, for now. Keep contact through letters, phone calls, and email, but say goodbye so that there is at least a symbol of separation.
- Be realistic. Realize that there are no absolutes. Every culture, situation, and individual is unique.
- Talk to your host family, or stop by the office of homestay coordinator (South Residence 114), or student advisor (LI122). Remember, we are all here to help you.
Homestay Program Damage Deposit Guideline

1. All students are required to give a monetary deposit directly to the homestay host when they move in. This is to cover the cost of any damage done to the property by the student while they are living in the home. This payment is commonly referred to as a damage deposit. On average, damage deposits are $300; however, each host sets their own rates and this is stated in the house rules.

2. Students may also be held responsible for any damage caused by visitors (friends and family) that they have invited into the home. Funds from the damage deposit can be used for damage caused by other persons visiting the home at the request of the student. If any funds are used to repair damages while the student is still living in the home, then the student will need to replenish the security deposit amount to the original total. Example: If a family uses $30 from the original security deposit of $300 to make a repair, then the current damage deposit would be $270, and therefore the student would need to add another $30 to the damage deposit in order for the original amount of $300 to be restored.

3. Upon moving in, the student and family should inspect the bedroom and public areas for any existing damages (carpet stains, lighting, closets, etc). Document any damages on the Walk-through Checklist and ensure both host and student sign it.

4. The student should tell the host family about anything that needs repair or replacement due to normal use, such as replacing a light bulb that has burned out. This should be documented on the Walk-through Checklist.

5. Several days prior to moving out, the student should thoroughly clean their bedroom and show it to the host family. This will allow the host family to inspect the room and let the student know if there is anything further that needs to be done.

6. On the actual date the student moves out, the damage deposit should be returned to the student unless a claim of damage is being made.

7. If there is damage, the host family will contact the Homestay Coordinator to make a damage claim. Damage claims must include pictures of the damage and an estimate of the cost to repair that damage. All damage claims are assessed and granted by the ESL Office. Decisions of damage are final and binding.

8. It is important to know that the damage deposit may be used to pay for repairs, replacement, cleaning, and/or damages beyond normal use. Students are expected to leave their rooms in the same condition as when they moved in, except for normal wear and tear. Deposits cannot be used to cover normal "wear and tear", or damages that existed before the student moved in. For difference between normal wear & tear vs. damage, go to [http://montgomerycountymd.gov/dhca/resources/files/housing/landlordtenant/ordinary_wear_tear.pdf](http://montgomerycountymd.gov/dhca/resources/files/housing/landlordtenant/ordinary_wear_tear.pdf) go to page 9 & 10.

9. The University of Regina is not responsible for any damage caused by the student. Students are directly responsible to the host family for any damage.
Homestay Cancellation/Termination

Cancellation Before Arriving

If the cancellation notice is received by the ESL Homestay Office two weeks before the program starts, the confirmation fee will be refunded.

Cancellation After Arriving

If you decide to terminate the hosting relationship after arrival, you have to give 30 days’ notice by filling out a Notice of Early Departure Form. You will be charged for 30 days, regardless of whether or not you have stayed in homestay.

Terminating Homestay Contract

a. All homestay families are screened and go through a criminal record check to ensure your personal safety.

b. If any of the following occurs, the ESL Office, on behalf of the homestay host or homestay student has the right to terminate the hosting relationship during the scheduled semester upon twenty-four hours written notice:
   i. The student seriously breaches the house guidelines and is unwilling to cooperate with host and homestay coordinator.
   ii. The homestay coordinator and ESL Director believe that the student’s rights are abused or well being is jeopardized.
   iii. The student may be a physical danger or threat to other members of the household or to him/herself.
   iv. Theft occurs in the home.
   v. Any other matter deemed to warrant medical, compassionate, or safety consideration.

c. The financial aspects will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.
Contact us

Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns:

Homestay Office: 306-585-4896

ESL Office: 306-585-4585

Email: eslhouse@uregina.ca

Website: www.uregina.ca/esl