Important Facts About Ohio Residency

- Ohio residency for tuition purposes eligibility criteria are established by State of Ohio Law and Ohio Board of Regents regulations, not by Shawnee State University.
- Shawnee State University cannot alter or waive these eligibility criteria for any reason.
- Under Ohio law, if you have moved to Ohio primarily for the purpose of attending an Ohio institution of higher learning, then you are not eligible for in-state tuition.
- Living in Ohio for a year or longer is not an automatic qualification for in-state tuition.
- You must evidence an intent to remain permanently in Ohio. You must prove through official and/or legal documents that you have moved to Ohio permanently and not merely living in Ohio temporarily while you attend Shawnee State University, however long your course of study may take.
- Financial hardship cannot be considered in evaluating Ohio residency for tuition purposes eligibility.
- Legal ties that you have established to another state or country (e.g., state tax liability, a driver’s license, voter’s registration, etc.) will disqualify you from residency reclassification, regardless of your reason(s) for having established these ties.
- Evidence that you are receiving out-of-state financial support in any way, either directly (e.g. tuition payments, parent PLUS loans, etc.) or indirectly (e.g., parent-purchased or co-purchased residences, parent-controlled financial portfolios), will disqualify you from Ohio residency for tuition purposes.
- Despite the length of time you attend SSU or live in Ohio, you may not qualify for Ohio residency for tuition purposes.
- The minimum requirement to be considered self-sustaining is $324 per week. If you have dependents, then the minimum requirement would increase accordingly. Examples of income sources that would not be viewed as eligible from a residency standpoint:
  - Support from individuals who are not residents of Ohio, PLUS loan money because these types of loans are taken out by the student's parents, Personal loans, Loans with a co-borrower, Savings that have not been in an account in your name for at least one year prior to the beginning of your residency review period, Financial aid that required you to be a resident of another state in order to receive it, Credit card debt
- Leaving Ohio for the summer or any period for an internship, study abroad etc. may affect your residency application. The expectation is that students who are in the process of establishing their residency are physically living in the State of Ohio for the 12 consecutive months prior to the semester for which they are requesting reclassification. Leaving the state for the summer or for any length of time longer than a 3-week period seriously jeopardizes your claim to Ohio residency. Any income earned during the internship in another state is not eligible towards residency.
- As long as a dependent student has one parent who has been an Ohio resident for at least the twelve months immediately preceding enrollment, he or she will be considered a resident whether or not the student actually lived in Ohio. To apply for residency under
this clause, the student should submit a letter from the parent currently residing in Ohio that contains the following information: Student's name and social security number, State that the student's parents are divorced or separated, Indicate the number of years that parent has lived in Ohio, Indicate the number of years that parent has paid taxes in Ohio, Indicate whether the student has been claimed as a dependent by at least one of the parents in the previous tax year. A copy of both the federal tax return showing dependency and the Ohio tax return for the Ohio parent are required.