



FINANCIAL AID GUIDANCE MEMO

REFERENCE: FA 27-001
TOPIC: OHIO COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY GRANT (OCOG)
AUTHOR: MICHELLE ANDERSON, PROGRAM MANAGER
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RELEVANT STATUTE: OHIO REVISED CODE, SECTION 3333.122

Following are some important reminders from prior guidance memos, which can be found at <https://www.ohiohighered.org/sgs/guidance-memos>.

Ohio Administrative Code

Throughout the Ohio Revised Code, there are several references to the Chancellor establishing rules for various aspects of the program. These rules are contained within the Ohio Administrative Code. The OCOG Administrative Code can be found at: <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3333-1-09.1v1>

SAI and Maximum Household Income

In addition to a Student Aid Index (SAI) of \$3,750 or less, students must continue to have a total household income of no greater than \$96,000 to qualify for OCOG. SAI and household income is a check that ODHE runs against individual ISIR records to determine final eligibility on the eligibility reports. The field used to define household income is the FISAP Total Income field. Federal guidance, which can be found on the FSA website under this [Electronic Announcement](#), added FISAP Total Income to the list of federal tax information (FTI) which limits ODHE's ability to share this information as needed for administration of the award. As such, and in an effort for added security, the OCOG eligibility reports will no longer display the SAI or FISAP Total Income fields. These fields will appear as blank on the OCOG Eligibility Report. When the ASCII report is downloaded, these fields will appear as "0".

Negative SAI

With the change from EFC to SAI, there is also the addition of a negative need analysis outcome as low as -1500. Students with a negative SAI will be treated the same as those with a 0 SAI and will not be eligible for additional OCOG based on the negative SAI.

State Cost of Attendance

State cost of attendance means the average cost to a student when attending an Ohio institution of higher education. For the 2026-2027 academic year, the state cost of attendance includes only instructional and general fees charged to the student, unless they otherwise qualify for foster youth status or Federal Veteran's Education benefits. These exceptions are detailed below.

General Fees

OCOG is available to use toward tuition and/or general fee charges. *For the purposes of the OCOG program*, general fees are defined as those assessed uniformly to ALL undergraduate students and those that *do not allow* for a waiver to be offered to any student(s). For example, a fee charged to students to provide health care coverage would not be uniformly assessed if students can opt out. Therefore, this would *not* be considered a general fee and would *not* be factored into any OCOG eligibility scenario.

***UPDATE* Calculation of OCOG Maximum**

Statute maintains that the chancellor shall determine the maximum per student award amount for each institutional sector by subtracting the maximum Pell grant from the average instructional and general fees charged by the institutional sector. This calculation establishes each sector-level maximum.

The OCOG formula takes a fixed number (average instructional and general fees charged by the institutional sector), subtracts a fixed number (maximum Pell grant of \$7,395) and results in a fixed number (OCOG eligibility capped at the appropriate maximum award). Each student, however, may not automatically receive the maximum award amount if they are in a lower charged program. It is possible that a reduced tuition charge could make an otherwise OCOG eligible student ineligible or eligible for less OCOG in any given term if the maximum Pell grant is equal to or greater than their tuition/general fees due to lower charges. *For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at: <https://www.ohiohigered.org/ocog/calculators>.*

The OCOG award chart outlines maximum per student award amounts based on institutional sector; however, each institution will not automatically receive the maximum sector award amount. This is the case with institutions such as **Allegheny Wesleyan, Central State University, Firelands Medical Center School of Nursing, Franklin University, God's Bible College, Grace College and Seminary, Shawnee State University, Trinity School of Nursing, Tri-State Bible College, and Valor Christian College**. Separate award amounts have been calculated for these institutions which are included on the award charts. **If your institution's tuition and general fee charges minus the maximum Pell grant of \$7,395 is lower than the sector award amount, you must reach out to the OCOG program manager to establish a separate award amount. Over awarding OCOG will result in an audit finding.**

Influence of Other Tuition-Specific Aid

Except for foster youth at community colleges and students receiving federal veterans' education benefits, OCOG is tuition and/or general fees specific. Any other student receiving aid that is tuition/general fees-specific and pays 100% tuition/general fees in the form of a waiver or institutional, athletic, third party, federal, or state aid is not eligible for OCOG.

For students receiving any institutional, athletic, third party, federal, or state aid that is tuition/general fees-specific but is not equal to 100% of their tuition/general fees, a simple calculation should be performed to determine final OCOG eligibility. This other tuition/general fees-specific aid must be applied prior to the OCOG award. Tuition/general fees minus tuition/general fees- specific aid equals OCOG eligibility (up to the respective sector maximum grant award).

State aid that is tuition/general fees specific includes the Ohio National Guard and Ohio War Orphans Scholarships. *For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at: <https://www.ohiohigered.org/ocog/calculators>.*

Awards at Community Colleges and Regional Campuses

Statute maintains that the Chancellor may choose to calculate the average tuition and general charges for each sector in determining eligibility for an OCOG award. Based on this calculation, the 2026-2027 maximum Pell award of \$7,395 continues to exceed the average tuition and general charges at community colleges and therefore, consistent with past practice, no OCOG awards will be available to students attending these institutions unless they otherwise qualify for foster youth status, Federal Veteran's Education benefits, or third term OCOG. In these instances, community college students may be eligible for up to the public main campus award amount. These exceptions are detailed below.

However, for the 2026-2027 academic year, the average tuition and general charges at university regional campuses slightly exceeds the maximum Pell award of \$7,395. Therefore, a modified maximum OCOG award amount will be available to students attending these institutions. Regional campus students that otherwise qualify for Federal Veteran's Education benefits or third term OCOG, in these instances only, may be eligible for up to the public main campus award amount. These exceptions are detailed below.

Dual Enrollment at University Regional Campuses

The combined number of credits for students that are enrolled at both the public university main campus and the university regional campus can be counted toward determining a student's enrollment status for OCOG eligibility. However, schools should factor in the modified tuition charges. It is possible that a reduced tuition charge could make an otherwise OCOG eligible student ineligible or eligible for less OCOG in any given term if the maximum Pell grant is equal to or greater than their tuition/general fees due to lower charges.

The combined number of credits for students that are enrolled at both the public university main campus and the public university regional campus can be counted toward determining a student's enrollment status for OCOG eligibility if EITHER (a) most of the credit hours (51%) are being taken at the public university main campus OR (b) the student is being charged full main campus tuition and general fee rates at the regional campus. For example, a student enrolled in 7 credits at the public university main campus and 5 credits at the public university regional campus would be eligible for a full-time OCOG award since they are enrolled greater than or equal to 51% at the main campus. A student enrolled in 6 credits at the public university main campus and 6 credits at the public university regional campus would be eligible for a full-time OCOG award if they are being charged main campus tuition and fees. In these cases, a student attending a public university main campus can have their public university regional campus credits counted toward their OCOG enrollment status even though the university regional campus sector may not be 'OCOG eligible' under the Pell-first structure.

For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at:

<http://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>. This calculator has been updated to include the number of credits the student is enrolled in. Considering Pell is now calculated using enrollment intensity, each credit will change the Pell award, which may impact the OCOG award amount depending on the amount of tuition and general fees the student is charged.

Dual Undergraduate and Graduate/Professional Programs

For students dually enrolled in a bachelor and master's or professional program, or an undergraduate taking graduate level or professional level courses, OCOG funds can only be utilized for credit hours being applied to their undergraduate degree and being charged at the undergraduate rate.

Further clarification on overlapping hours can be found here: <https://highered.ohio.gov/educators/academic-programs-policies/academic-program-approval/program-approval-faq/program-approval-faq>.

Treatment of Federal Veterans' Education Benefits

Statute maintains allowance for a student that is receiving federal veterans' education benefits under the "All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program," 38 U.S.C. 3001 et seq., or "post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Program," 38 U.S.C. 3301 et seq., or any successor program, to use their OCOG award towards their housing and living expenses, in addition to their tuition/general fees. **The Chapters of the U.S. Code, Title 38, included in this rule are Chapters 30, 31, 33, and the Frye Scholarship.**

The living expenses to consider are the full amount contained in each student's institutional cost of attendance. If housing costs and living expenses are not included in the student's billing statement, and a refund is issued to the student to assist with these expenses, documentation of how the student's charges were calculated or how the average cost was arrived at must be maintained. In keeping with federal guidelines, the institution must keep this documentation in the event of an audit. Note that since living expenses are included in these students' state cost of attendance, *in this case*, OCOG is not tuition specific, and the student may be eligible for the 2026-2027 maximum sector OCOG award amount. *For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at:* <http://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>. This calculator has been updated to include the number of credits the student is enrolled in. Considering Pell is now calculated using enrollment intensity, each credit will change the Pell award, which may impact the OCOG award amount depending on the amount of tuition and general fees the student is charged.

Students who indicate on their FAFSA that they are veterans should automatically populate on the OCOG Eligibility Report as OCOG eligible. To override the \$0 OCOG eligibility that will normally populate all community college students on the eligibility report for those students that did not indicate their correct veteran status, a student list, that includes each student's name and ssn, must be sent to our office via the secure file transfer site (HEIFX), which can be found at: <https://heifx.ohiohighered.org>. Once the override is issued, the award amount will populate on the report for those students, and an OG file can be submitted via HEI. *Only community colleges need to submit a student list as the eligibility report is already populated with the maximum award amounts for other sectors.*

Foster Youth at Community Colleges

Qualified foster youth at community colleges continue to be eligible for OCOG for the 2026-2027 academic year. Statute requires that their living expenses are to be added to their tuition/general fees to determine their OCOG award amount. Qualified foster youth should receive a letter from the Ohio Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program that lists their ETV award.

To override the \$0 OCOG eligibility that will normally populate all community college student records on the eligibility report, a student list, that includes each student's name and ssn, must be sent to our office via the secure file transfer site (HEIFX), which can be found at: <https://heifx.ohiohighered.org>. The ETV letter does not need to be sent to our office but should be documented in case of an audit. Once the override is issued, the award amount will populate on the report for those students, and an OG file can be submitted via HEI.

The living expenses to consider are the full amount contained in each student's institutional cost of attendance. If housing costs and living expenses are not included in the student's billing statement, and a refund is issued to the student to assist with these expenses, documentation of how the student's charges were calculated or how the average cost was arrived at must be maintained. In keeping with federal guidelines, the institution must keep this documentation in the event of an audit. Note that since living expenses are included in these students' state cost of attendance, *in this case*, OCOG is not tuition specific, and the student may be eligible for the public main campus OCOG award amount.

For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at:

<https://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>. This calculator has been updated to include the number of credits the student is enrolled in. Considering Pell is now calculated using enrollment intensity, each credit will change the Pell award, which may impact the OCOG award amount depending on the amount of tuition and general fees the student is charged.

Third term OCOG at Community Colleges, Regional Campuses, and other qualifying institutions

For students attending year-round at a public community college or an institution with an adjusted award amount, including regional campuses, statute maintains that the maximum OCOG award may be distributed for the third term of the academic year once Pell grants have been exhausted for that year. This exception is **only** for students that are Pell eligible. All other OCOG eligibility requirements remain.

Students eligible under dual enrollment, foster youth, or veteran provisions may receive up to the maximum OCOG award for all terms in the academic year and are not restricted to receiving OCOG for just the third term. Please reference guidance memo FA 27-001A for specifics on awarding third term OCOG. *Note that with year-round Pell grants, an institution may find less students that would qualify for third term OCOG.*

Students with Intellectual Disabilities

Students enrolled in certificate programs are generally not eligible for OCOG, however, statute maintains that a student who is enrolled in a comprehensive transition and postsecondary program that is certified by the United States Department of Education should be considered for an OCOG award. For purposes of this section, a "comprehensive transition and postsecondary program" means a degree, certificate, or non-degree program that is designed to support persons with intellectual disabilities who are receiving academic, career, technical, and independent living instruction at an institution of higher education to prepare for gainful employment as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1140." In keeping with federal guidelines, the institution must keep supporting documentation in the event of an audit.

Since all other OCOG eligibility must be met, including the interaction of the institution's charges with the maximum Pell grant, students attending community colleges are not eligible, unless they otherwise qualify for foster youth status, Federal Veteran's Education benefits, or third term OCOG, and may therefore be eligible for up to the public OCOG award amount.

Bachelor's Degree Programs at Community Colleges

The institution's tuition and general fees determine a student's eligibility for OCOG. Since the maximum Pell amount of \$7,395 exceeds the average tuition and general charges for bachelor's degree programs at community colleges, students in these programs are not eligible for OCOG for the 2026-2027 academic year.

Financial Aid Consortia

The combined number of credits under a financial aid consortium can be counted toward determining a student's enrollment status for OCOG if the other institution is *an approved Ohio institution*. For example, a student enrolled in 6 credits at their 'home' school and 6 credits at their 'visiting' school would be eligible for a full-time OCOG award. This applies to consortium agreements with community colleges or regional campuses as well. So, a student attending a public university main campus, private non-profit institution, or private, for-profit institution can have their community college or regional campus credits under a financial aid consortium counted toward their OCOG enrollment status even though a student solely enrolled at a community college or regional campus *may not* be 'OCOG eligible' under the Pell-first structure.

However, schools should factor in the modified tuition charges for the classes taken at the visiting school. It is possible that a reduced tuition charge could make an otherwise OCOG eligible student ineligible or eligible for less OCOG in any given term if the maximum Pell grant is equal to or greater than their tuition/fees due to lower charges at the visiting school. A scenario where a student would be taking *all their classes* at a 'visiting' community college under a financial aid consortium during any given term *may* yield no OCOG eligibility since their full tuition/general fees are less than the maximum Pell grant for that term. *For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at: <https://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>.*

Study Abroad and Third-Party Billing

The 'home' school needs to maintain documentation showing courses being taken and tuition charges at the study abroad institution (if not recorded on the transcript and account statement). The documentation also needs to show that any tuition specific state funds (Ohio College Opportunity Grant, Ohio National Guard, and Ohio War Orphans Scholarship) were used for tuition and general fees only and any overages paid to the student cannot be generated from OCOG. In keeping with federal guidelines, the institution must keep supporting documentation in the event of an audit.

Program Approval

OCOG is available to students in an associate degree, first bachelor's degree, or nursing diploma program. Ohio private non-profit, and private for-profit institutions must hold a Certificate of Authorization (COA) through the Ohio Department of Higher Education for the on-ground or distance education program in which the student is enrolled, to receive OCOG. Ohio COA's can be found at <https://www.ohiohighered.org/independent-schools>. Nursing diploma programs must be approved by the Ohio Board of Nursing.

Ohio has a reciprocity agreement with the state of Pennsylvania. An approved Pennsylvania institution must be a public-assisted institution or private, non-profit institution whose programs are eligible to receive Pennsylvania state grant funding.

Ohio Residency and Citizenship

A student must be an Ohio resident to be considered for OCOG. For dependent students, residency status is based on their parent's state of residence. For independent students, the student must be a resident of Ohio for 12 consecutive months. If this one-year mark is met after the initial FAFSA is filed, the HEI system will automatically give an error that residency has not been met. In this case, an override will need to be issued for the term(s) of eligibility.

There are some exceptions when a dependent or independent student may qualify for a residency override according to the Ohio Student Residency Administrative Rule, found at: <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3333-1-10/>. All residency overrides should align with your institution's determination for in-state tuition.

For students who meet any of the exceptions listed in statute, an override can be issued. To override student(s) residency status, a student list, that includes each student's name, ssn, and reason for exception, must be sent to our office via the secure file transfer site (HEIFX), which can be found at: <https://heifx.ohiohighered.org>.

The OCOG eligibility report only looks at Ohio residency and not citizenship. A student that indicates on their FAFSA that they are a non-US citizen but are an Ohio resident may be considered for the grant. However, some students that indicate they are a non-US citizen, such as Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) students, may not be assigned a valid SAI or FISAP Total Income and therefore would not be considered for the grant as ODHE is unable to override these fields.

Financial Aid Audits

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the chancellor to conduct financial aid audits of state-supported colleges and universities, proprietary, and non-profit private colleges, and universities. All Ohio and Pennsylvania institutions with financial aid errors based on their prior year audit results will automatically be audited in an upcoming calendar year. Additional institutions may be audited by random selection to maintain our goal of auditing a set number of institutions yearly. Every institution will be audited *at least* once every three years. Separate guidance can be found here: <https://highered.ohio.gov/educators/financial-aid/sgs-guidance-memos>.

***UPDATE* Selective Service**

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3345.32 still requires compliance with the selective service law for a student to be eligible for any of Ohio's state grants and scholarships, subsidy, and in-state tuition. ORC 3345.32 Student Noncompliance with Selective Service can be found here: <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/section-3345.32>.

As such, **ODHE still requires institutions verify that students comply with selective service registration before requesting state grant and scholarship funding for the term, submitting to be included in the subsidy calculations (publics only), and charging in-state tuition (publics only).**

The institution must keep this documentation in the event of an audit. If a student falls into one of the exceptions according to ORC for selective service, the documentation for this exception must also be provided to ODHE in the case of an audit. For birthdays that fall after the FAFSA filing and before a term start date, an institution is required to check registration prior to requesting any state aid for a term after the 18th birthday.

If the Ohio General Assembly chooses to amend this legislation, ODHE will inform the campuses.

Academic Progress and Course Enrollment

For OCOG eligibility, a student must be making satisfactory academic progress as determined by the institution.

OCOG is for undergraduate studies only. The enrollment level requested is dependent on credit bearing courses only, which can include remedial and repeat courses. Enrollment status definitions are: Full-time (not less than twelve credit hours per semester, quarter, or term); three-quarters-time (not less than nine and no more than eleven credit hours per semester, quarter, or term); half-time (not less than six and no more than eight credit hours per semester, quarter, or term); and one-quarter-time (not less than one and no more than five credit hours per semester, quarter, or term).

OCOG Utilization

Students are limited to 10 semesters or 15 quarters of state, need-based grant aid (including combination of OCOG and OIG). Since students can receive OCOG for less than full-time enrollment, it is important that the correct enrollment status be used when submitting a payment file (OG) to accurately calculate a student's remaining units of eligibility.

Under the ‘remaining semesters/quarters’ section of the eligibility report, students that have less than a full quarter or semester remaining means that they can receive an award for less than full-time enrollment (even if they’re enrolled at a greater enrollment status). To convert the remaining quarters or semesters into the appropriate enrollment status, *a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at: <https://ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>*. The institution would need to submit a payment file using the converted enrollment status and amount. This will exhaust their eligibility.

Continuous Enrollment

OCOG can be used for continuous enrollment which affects a student’s lifetime eligibility. A student can receive a third semester or fourth quarter of funding in addition to their annual award amount. The amount the student receives in this additional term is either 1/3 (quarter terms) or 1/2 (semester terms) of the annual award.

HEI System Access

The HEI system can be found at: <https://hei.ohiohighered.org>. An institution’s financial aid liaison is responsible for granting access to individuals on their campus. Please see the HEI Authorization Manual for detailed instructions. The Manual and a webinar demonstrating the HEI system can be found here: <https://highered.ohio.gov/data-reports/hei-system/hei-data-submission/new-hei-faqs-finaid>.

Academic Calendar and Extension Requests

A specific submission window is available to each institution during each term. At the beginning of each term, HEI financial aid data reporters and financial aid contacts are sent an e-mail reminding them of the dates of the submission window. The submission window is based on the individual academic calendar submitted by each campus. Effective for the 2025-2026 academic year and beyond, the submission window will open 15 days after the first day of any given term and close 45 days after the submission window opens.

ODHE will honor extensions beyond term window submission deadlines in the current academic year for circumstances that are generally beyond the control of the institutions. For a list of these exceptions and the full guidance, please see the HEI Submission and Extension Requests guidance memo found here:

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/highered.ohio.gov/sgs/guidance-memos/FA26-002.pdf>.

The Academic Calendar and Extension Request are available in HEI at: <https://hei.ohiohighered.org/> under the Institution Management tab.

OCOG (OG) File Documentation

The OG payment file format, ASCII file format, and error codes can be found at:

https://www.ohiohighered.org/content/ocog_hei_documentation.

Please note, if a file is submitted and an error is received for a File Structure Failure, the file will automatically delete overnight. If assistance is needed to fix the file or there are questions about the structure, please email the OCOG Program Manager the same day so the file can be reviewed.

Certification

Eligibility reports for the 2026-2027 academic year are currently available under the Reports tab of HEI. The HEI system takes dollars and cents. If the institution’s system needs to round, the institution must round down as there are term caps in place.

Payment Disbursements

Funds are typically disbursed once a week during the academic year. Please allow up to seven business days for the funds to be received. To update your bank information or set up ACH, you will need to input your updated account information in the state’s Supplier Portal at: <https://ohiopays.ohio.gov/>. There is a “Contact” link on the site if you do not have the access information to submit questions or comments.

Posting of Funds

In alignment with federal policy, the institution should apply the funds requested as soon as administratively feasible but no later than three business days following the date the institution received those funds. OCOG funds must be applied towards a student's account for tuition and general fees and cannot be refunded to the student. If OCOG exceeds these charges, the institution will need to refund the overage to ODHE.

Refunds

If a student becomes ineligible anytime in the academic year due to an increased SAI or income, the funds will need to be returned for all terms requested in that year. If a student withdraws from the institution during an academic term, the amount of the OCOG refund will be determined by the refund schedule of the institution. If a student reduces his or her enrollment to three-quarters time, one-half time, or less than half-time prior to an institution's census or "freeze" date, the OCOG allotment for the term must be reduced to the corresponding enrollment level. The OCOG admin rule does not set a timeline on how far back a refund needs to be submitted, which means that anytime a student is discovered to be ineligible for all or a portion of their funding, a refund needs to be submitted.

The complete refund policy can be found at: <https://ohiohighered.org/ocog/refund-policy>. For ease of administration, a calculator is available on our website for this purpose at: <https://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog/calculators>.

When submitting the adjustment in HEI, the award amount will be the amount you are returning, and the award type will be "R" for reduction. The file format for all file submission types can be found on our website at: <https://highered.ohio.gov/data-reports/hei-system/hei-file-doc/hei-financial-aid/hei-ocog/hei-og>. When a refund adjustment is submitted during the current academic year, the refund will be captured from the next OCOG disbursement. If no further disbursements will be made for the academic year or if it's a previous year's return, a refund check must be submitted to our office within 30 days of submitting the refund file. Noncompliance with the refund policy will result in escalated attempts to collect the funds. If after 45 days the refund check is not submitted, the amount owed plus interest and any additional fees may be turned over to the Ohio Attorney General's Office for collection.

Verification

If the determination is made that the student is no longer eligible for OCOG due to verification, any funds requested for that academic year must be returned. Conversely, if a student completes verification late (original FAFSA completion date was before the October 1 state deadline) and is found to be eligible for OCOG, funds may be requested for all eligible terms and will be disbursed if grant funding remains for the year.

ISIR Corrections

Eligibility is based on the latest ISIR transaction received and ODHE cannot 'lock' a previous ISIR. If an update was made after verification or a special circumstance was granted, there was a graduate level change mid-year, or student removed your institution's school code, a correction must be submitted on the FAFSA for the student to reappear as eligible on the institution's eligibility report. Allow up to three days for any ISIR corrections to be reflected.

HEI Secure File Transfer Site

A student's full social security number should never be sent via e-mail. The secure file transfer site can be used to submit student listings for foster youth, federal veteran benefits, or residency overrides. It can also be used for eligibility inquiries of multiple students. The secure site can be found at: <https://heifx.ohiohighered.org>.

***Financial aid personnel should direct questions to the Ohio College Opportunity Grant Program Manager,
manderson@highered.ohio.gov***

2026-2027 Award Table
Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) Program

OCOG 2026-2027				
PUBLIC	Enrollment Status			
	Full-time	3/4 Time	1/2 Time	1/4 Time
Community Colleges*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Regional Campuses**	\$492.00	\$369.00	\$246.00	\$123.00
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2020 Students**	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2021 Students**	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2022 Students**	\$200.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2023 Students**	\$430.00	\$322.50	\$215.00	\$107.50
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2024 Students**	\$664.00	\$498.00	\$332.00	\$166.00
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2025 Students**	\$906.00	\$679.50	\$453.00	\$226.50
Central State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2026 Students**	\$1,080.00	\$810.00	\$540.00	\$270.00
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2020 Students**	\$1,210.00	\$907.50	\$605.00	\$302.50
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2021 Students**	\$1,536.00	\$1,152.00	\$768.00	\$384.00
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2022 Students**	\$1,948.00	\$1,461.00	\$974.00	\$487.00
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2023 Students**	\$2,228.00	\$1,671.00	\$1,114.00	\$557.00
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2024 Students**	\$2,504.00	\$1,878.00	\$1,252.00	\$626.00
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2025 Students**	\$2,786.00	\$2,089.50	\$1,393.00	\$696.50
Shawnee State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2026 Students**	\$3,092.00	\$2,319.00	\$1,546.00	\$773.00
Wright State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2021 Students **	\$2,996.00	\$2,247.00	\$1,498.00	\$749.00
Wright State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2022 Students **	\$3,470.00	\$2,602.50	\$1,735.00	\$867.50
Wright State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2023 Students **	\$3,794.00	\$2,845.50	\$1,897.00	\$948.50
Youngstown State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2021 Students**	\$2,626.00	\$1,969.50	\$1,313.00	\$656.50
Youngstown State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2022 Students**	\$3,084.00	\$2,313.00	\$1,542.00	\$771.00
Youngstown State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2023 Students**	\$3,396.00	\$2,547.00	\$1,698.00	\$849.00
Youngstown State University Tuition Guarantee Cohort 2024 Students**	\$3,718.00	\$2,788.50	\$1,859.00	\$929.50
All Other Public Main Campuses	\$4,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,000.00

OCOG 2026-2027				
PRIVATE	Enrollment Status			
	Full-time	3/4 Time	1/2 Time	1/4 Time
Allegheny Wesleyan**	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing**	\$1,100.00	\$825.00	\$550.00	\$275.00
Franklin University**	\$2,158.00	\$1,618.50	\$1,079.00	\$539.50
God's Bible College**	\$916.00	\$687.00	\$458.00	\$229.00
Grace College and Seminary**	\$2,396.00	\$1,797.00	\$1,198.00	\$599.00
Trinity School of Nursing**	\$2,144.00	\$1,608.00	\$1,072.00	\$536.00
Tri-State Bible College**	\$1,706.00	\$1,279.50	\$853.00	\$426.50
Valor Christian College**	\$4,010.00	\$3,007.50	\$2,005.00	\$1,002.50
All other Private, Non-Profit	\$5,000.00	\$3,750.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,250.00
Private, For-Profit	\$2,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00

OCOG 2026-2027				
PENNSYLVANIA	Enrollment Status			
	Full-time	3/4 Time	1/2 Time	1/4 Time
Pennsylvania Institutions***	\$600 or \$800	\$300 or \$400	\$300 or \$400	\$0.00

Please Note: The OCOG award chart outlines maximum per student award amounts based on institutional sector; however, each institution will not automatically receive the maximum sector award amount. If your institution's tuition and general fee charges minus the maximum Pell grant of \$7,395 is lower than the sector award amount, you must reach out to the OCOG program manager to establish a separate award amount. Over awarding OCOG will result in an audit finding.

- ▶ All amounts reflect annual awards in \$. Appropriate annual award amounts should be divided by two for semesters or three for quarters.
- ▶ Eligible students continuously enrolled may receive an additional 1/2 or 1/3 of their respective award amount in their third semester or fourth quarter.
- ▶ Students are limited to 10 semesters or 15 quarters of state, need-based grant aid (including combination of OCOG and OIG).
- ▶ The fixed Pell/SAI combo of \$7,395 continues to exceed the average tuition and general charges at community colleges and therefore, consistent with past practice, no OCOG awards will be available to students attending these institutions unless they otherwise qualify for foster youth status, Federal Veteran's Education benefits, or third-term OCOG. These students may be eligible for up to the public main campus award amount.
- ▶ The average tuition and general charges at university regional campuses slightly exceeds the fixed Pell/SAI combo of \$7,395. Therefore, a modified maximum OCOG award amount will be available to students attending these institutions. However, if a student in this sector qualifies for Federal Veteran's Education benefits or third term OCOG, the student may be eligible for up to the public main campus award amount.
- *Eligible foster youth at community colleges may qualify for OCOG using main campus award amounts.
- *Eligible students receiving federal veterans' education benefits at community colleges may qualify for OCOG using main campus award amounts.
- *Eligible students attending a community college or regional campus year-round who have exhausted their Pell grant for the year, may be eligible for a main campus term award for the third-term.
- ** Tuition level/costs are the determining factors in receipt of an OCOG award and therefore students at these institutions have an adjusted OCOG award amount. Students eligible under the dual enrollment, foster youth, or veteran provisions may receive OCOG for all terms in the academic year up to the main public or private, non-profit award amount. If the student attends year-round, they may be eligible for an award up to the main public or private, non-profit award amount for their third term once Pell grants have been exhausted for the academic year.
- ***Amounts for Ohio residents attending eligible Pennsylvania institutions-- \$600/\$300 figures to non-veterans and \$800/\$400 figures to veterans.