

Before You Withdraw

Know This First

If you think withdrawing will save you money...

FACT: Most students who withdraw end up owing money to the University!

If you think withdrawing will save your GPA...

FACT: If you withdraw after the deadline or don't complete the process, you risk receiving an "F" in your classes.

If you think withdrawing is your only option...

FACT: There are people to help you think through your options and to connect you with resources.

If you think that if you just stop attending or if you just don't show up for classes, that's the same thing as withdrawing...

FACT: In order to withdraw you must complete a Request to Withdraw Form. Failure to do so leaves you enrolled and financially responsible.

Did You Know?

- Last date of attendance is reported by professors (not the student).
- Both charges and financial aid are adjusted, which often leads to a financial balance owed by the student to the University.
- There is no refund/credit after the 4th week of classes.
- There is no refund/credit for fees (only tuition, room/board) at any time.
- You must return your laptop or you will be charged for it.
- Sometimes, based on financial aid regulations, you lose all or part of your aid.
- You have to leave your residence hall within 48 hours of withdrawing.



**DON'T JUST
WALK AWAY.
TALK TO US
FIRST AND
LET US HELP!**

**FOR MORE
INFORMATION,
CONTACT**

Your Academic Advisor

Financial Aid Office (*Bayley Hall*)

Bursar's Office (*Bayley Hall*)

Dean of Students Office (*University Center*)

Registrar's Office (*Bayley Hall*)

OR VISIT

www.shu.edu/withdrawal

Medical Withdrawal

A student who needs to withdraw from the University for medical reasons may do so **if** appropriate medical documentation is submitted detailing why the student cannot successfully complete the semester due to specified medical reasons. The student must provide the documentation to the Dean of Students and complete the Request for Withdrawal Form. The Dean will determine if any additional documentation is needed in order to grant the request for medical withdrawal.

The Dean of Students Office is room 237 in the University Center, or you may call (973) 761-9076 to make an appointment.

For more information, visit
www.shu.edu/withdrawal

Financial Aid Scenarios

Many students think withdrawing from the university will help them resolve an unpaid balance or help them financially. What they often don't realize is that they may wind up owing more money to the university than they expected. Students may also have to return all or part of already awarded loan funds, federal or state grants or Seton Hall scholarships. To help illustrate what may happen, here are some examples. This is only to be used as examples as every student's results will be different depending on several variables.

EXAMPLE #1

Student 1 lives on-campus and is an accounting major in the Stillman School of Business. The semester begins on August 26 and ends December 17. On October 4 (40 days into the semester), the student withdraws from all classes and officially withdraws from the University.

Example of how Tuition bill would change for student 1:

	Tuition Bill Before Withdrawal	Tuition Bill After Withdrawal
Tuition	\$20,730	\$20,730
Fees	\$1,160	\$1,160
Residence Hall	\$5,096	\$5,096
Board	\$2,366	\$850
Total	\$29,352	\$27,836

Example of how Financial Aid would change for student 1:

	Financial Aid Before Withdrawal	Financial Aid After Withdrawal
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	\$1,732	\$0
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	\$990	\$0
Federal Pell Grant	\$2,888	\$2,888
University Scholarship	\$10,000	\$3,500
Inst. Need Based Grant	\$1,000	\$350
Federal Plus Loan	\$12,742	\$3,535
Total	\$29,352	\$10,273
Balance owed	\$0	\$17,563 (zero credits earned)

Student 1 tuition fees and room charges were not adjusted after withdrawal because the withdrawal date was after the University refund policy. Student 1 withdrew after the fourth week of the semester so no tuition credit is given. Student 1's Federal and Institutional aid was prorated by the % of earned days he attended. Student 1 attended 40 days of 114, so he earned 35%. Federal funds that were unearned (65%) will be returned to the lender by the school as regulation requires.

EXAMPLE #2

Student 2 is a commuter and a psychology major in the College of Arts and Sciences. The semester begins on August 26 and ends December 17. On September 10 (16 days into the semester), the student withdraws from all classes and officially withdraws from the University.

Example of how Tuition bill would change for student 2:

	Tuition Bill Before Withdrawal	Tuition Bill After Withdrawal
Tuition	\$20,730	\$8,292
Fees	\$1,160	\$1,160
Total	\$21,890	\$9,452

Example of how Financial Aid would change for student 2:

	Financial Aid Before Withdrawal	Financial Aid After Withdrawal
University Scholarship	\$5,000	\$700
Inst. Need Based Grant	\$1,000	\$140
Federal Pell Grant	\$3,098	\$953
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	\$2,722	\$0
Federal Direct Unsubsidized	\$990	\$0
Total	\$12,810	\$1,793
Balance owed	\$9,080	\$7,659 (zero credits earned)

Student 2 tuition was adjusted 40% based on the University refund policy. The student withdrew in the second week of the semester so the student is responsible for 40% of the Tuition charged. Student 2's Federal and Institutional aid was prorated because she attended only 14% of the semester. The student attended 16 days of 114 (14% earned) and Federal funds that were unearned will be returned to the lender by the school as regulation require.