You qualify as a dependent student if:

- You can document that and your parent (or legal guardian) live permanently in Arizona, and
- You can document that your parent is entitled to claim you as a dependent child for federal
  and state tax purposes.

Submitting a Dependent Student Petition

1. Start at the Residency Petition Dashboard: https://go.oasis.asu.edu/residencypetition/
2. Initiate your petition by completing the online questionnaire prior to the deadline.
3. Complete your petition by submitting all requested documentation prior to the deadline.

Required Documents

Your required documents will be dependent on your situation and how you answer the questions on the petition. There is not a single list that applies to everyone, but the list below includes the most common documents requested. You may be asked to provide something that is not listed below and you will have an opportunity to provide anything you think is relevant or helpful to your situation.

- Receipt for $50 petition fee
- Birth certificate or documents confirming legal guardianship
- Driver’s license, instructional permit, or state ID (parent and student)
- Voter registration (parent and student)
- Vehicle registration for any vehicle driven in Arizona (parent and student)
- Current pay stub with year-to-date information and state withholding details (parent and student)
- Permanent Resident Card or eligible visa (parent and student)
- Marriage certificate
- Moving bill for relocation to Arizona
- Arizona tax return (form 140) for most recent tax year
- Federal tax return for most recent tax year (form 1040)
- Mortgage deed or other documentation confirming property owned in Arizona
- Residential lease or rental agreement
- Current pay stub with year-to-date information and state withholding details
- Complete bank or credit card statements for 12 months documenting day-to-day transactions in Arizona
- Affidavit for Dependent Student Petition
- Divorce decree

What else do I need to know?

You will be asked to provide evidence that Arizona is you and your parent’s “true, fixed and permanent home”, i.e. that you live here and you are doing the legal and customary things that would be required or expected of an Arizona resident. This is an exception to the 12-month physical presence requirement and you would be eligible to be a resident for the first semester subsequent to your parent establishing domicile in Arizona.

- ABOR defines “parent” as “an individual’s father or mother, or the legal guardian of an unemancipated individual provided there is no evidence indicating that the guardianship was created primarily for the purpose of conferring the classification of resident on the individual.” The dependent exception would only apply to your parents, except in cases where the courts have appointed legal guardianship to another individual.
- Your parent has to be entitled to claim you as a dependent child, but doesn’t have to claim you. The IRS has specific guidelines regarding who a parent can claim as a dependent child (these include, but are not limited to, age, support and student status).
- ABOR defines “domicile” as “an individual’s true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation; it is the place where the individual lives, intends to remain, and to which the individual intends to return when leaving without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere.” A person can only have one domicile and establishing domicile in Arizona requires the severance of ties to a former state of residence.
• If your parent’s move to Arizona occurred within the last 12 months they will be asked to provide documents showing related moving expenses and bank statements showing day-to-day transactions in Arizona.

• Property ownership is not sufficient to show domicile, nor is there a requirement to own property to be a resident. It is not uncommon for a person to own in Arizona and yet maintain domicile elsewhere.

• All documentation is subject to review by the residency office and the evaluator will determine the weight given to each document. The Residency Office will be sole judge of the authenticity or truthfulness of any material or statements submitted and may do additional research regarding any supporting documents.

• Additional documentation may be requested by the residency office after an initial review of your petition by the Residency Office.

• The term “resident for tuition purposes” differs from other definitions of Arizona residency. For example, a person who is an Arizona resident for voting or tax purposes may not be a resident for tuition purposes.

• Students that are classified as residents are required to verify citizenship, lawful status or eligible visa types. Non-U.S. citizens must possess a visa type that does not prohibit them from establishing a permanent home in Arizona. Students on F-1/J-1 visas are not eligible for residency.