**Unaccompanied Homeless Youth**

**Documentation of Independent Student Status for the FAFSA**

**Re:** Name of Student

**DOB:** x/x/xxxx

**SSN:** xxx-xx-xxxx

**Current Mailing Address of Student (if none, please list name, phone number, and mailing address of current contact):**

**I am providing this letter of documentation as (check one):**

🗆 A local educational agency homeless liaison, as designated by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii))), or a designee of the liaison (list district name): ­

🗆 The director or designee of an emergency or transitional shelter, street outreach program, homeless youth drop-in center, or other program serving individuals who are experiencing homelessness; (list program name):

🗆 The director or designee of a program funded under subtitle B of title IV of McKinney-Vento (relating to emergency shelter grants) (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.): (list shelter name):

🗆 The director or designee of a Federal TRIO program or a Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate program (GEAR UP) grant (list TRIO or GEAR UP name/location):

🗆 A financial aid administrator (list institution name):

As per the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (Public Law 110-84), I am authorized to document this student’s living situation and determine independent student status as an unaccompanied homeless youth or unaccompanied, self-supporting youth at risk of homelessness. No further verification by the Financial Aid Administrator is necessary. Should you have questions or need more information about this student, please contact me at the number or e-mail address listed below.

**This letter is to confirm that NAME OF STUDENT was (check one):**

🗆 **an unaccompanied homeless youth[[1]](#footnote-1) after July 1, 20xx.**

This means that, after July 1, 20xx, NAME OF STUDENT was living in a homeless situation, as defined by Section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Act, and was not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

🗆 **an unaccompanied, self-supporting youth at risk of homelessness after July 1, 20xx.**

This means that, after July 1, xx, NAME OF STUDENT was not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, provides for his/her own living expenses entirely on his/her own, and is at risk of losing his/her housing.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Authorized Signature | Date |
| Print Name | Telephone Number |
| Title | |
| Agency | |

**MORE INFORMATION ABOUT UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS YOUTH**

**Who are Unaccompanied Homeless Youth?** Unaccompanied homeless youth are young people who lack safe, stable housing and who are not in the care of a parent or guardian. They may have run away from home or been forced to leave by their parents. Unaccompanied youth live in a variety of temporary situations, including shelters, the homes of friends or relatives, cars, campgrounds, public parks, abandoned buildings, motels, and bus or train stations.

Between 1.6 and 1.7 million youth run away from their homes each year.[[2]](#endnote-1) Generally, youth leave home due to severe dysfunction in their families, including circumstances that put their safety and well-being at risk. Unfortunately, physical and sexual abuse in the home is common; studies of unaccompanied youth have found that 20 to 50% were sexually abused in their homes, while 40 to 60% were physically abused.[[3]](#endnote-2) Unaccompanied youth do not receive financial support from their parents and do not have access to parental information.

**Who are McKinney-Vento School District Liaisons?** Under Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, every school district is required to designate a liaison for students experiencing homelessness who is able to carry out their duties. Homeless liaisons have a number of legal responsibilities under the Act, including identifying youth who meet the definition of homeless and unaccompanied, and ensuring that unaccompanied youth are informed of their status as independent students for the FAFSA and obtain verification of that status. The education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act is overseen by the U.S. Department of Education. For more information, see: http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/legislation.html

**What are RHYA-funded Shelters?** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services administers the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act programs. These programs provide funding for Basic Centers, Transitional Living Programs, and Street Outreach Programs that serve runaway and other unaccompanied homeless youth. For more information, see: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/content/youthdivision/index.htm#sub1>

**What are TRIO programs?**

The Federal TRIO Programs (TRIO) are Federal outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. TRIO includes eight programs targeted to serve and assist low-income individuals, first-generation college students, and individuals with disabilities to progress through the academic pipeline from middle school to postbaccalaureate programs.

**What are GEAR UP programs?**

GEAR UP is a national, federally funded pre-collegiate grant program designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. GEAR UP is an acronym that stands for Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness For Undergraduate Preparation.

1. “Youth” is defined in the 2016-2017 FAFSA notes as age 21 and under. However, per the [July 29, 2015, Dear Colleague Letter](http://www.ifap.ed.gov/dpcletters/attachments/GEN1516Attach.pdf) issued by the U.S. Department of Education, applicants between the ages of 21 to 24 and who are unaccompanied and homeless or self-supporting and at risk of homeless qualify for a homeless youth determination, and will be considered independent.   [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Hammer, H., Finkelhor, D., & Sedlak, A. (2002). “Runaway / Thrownaway Children: National Estimates and Characteristics.” *National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children*. Washington DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. *See also* Greene, J. (1995). “Youth with Runaway, Throwaway, and Homeless Experiences: Prevalence, Drug Use, and Other At-Risk Behaviors.” *Research Triangle Institute.* Washington DC: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; National Runaway Switchboard, http://www.1800runaway.org/. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
3. Robertson, M. & Toro, P. (1999). “Homeless Youth: Research, Intervention, and Policy.” *Practical Lessons: The 1998 National Symposium on Homelessness Research*. Washington DC: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development. Retrieved July 18, 2007 from http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/progsys/homeless/symposium/3-Youth.htm. *See also* MacLean, M.G., Embry, L.E. & Cauce, A.M. (1999). “Homeless Adolescents’ Paths to Separation from Family: Comparison of Family Characteristics, Psychological Adjustment, and Victimization.” *Journal of Community Psychology*, 27(2), 179-187. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)