

## Verification of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Status 2017-18

FINANCIAL AID OFFICE
STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING
MAIL CODE 4702
1263 LINCOLN DRIVE
CARBONDALE, IL 62901

618/453-4334 FAX: 618/453-7305 FAO@SIU.EDU FAO.SIU.EDU

Student Nar	ne	Student ID Number (Dawg Tag)
Dear Financ	ial Aid Applicant:	
Homeless Y	outh. To document this, have the a	Student Aid (FAFSA) you indicated that you are an Unaccompanied appropriate official complete this form and return to the Financial Aid cannot be processed until this information is received.
I am provi	ding this verification as a (check	one):
■ Direct	nney-Vento School District Liaison or or designee of a HUD-funded sl or or designee of a RHYA-funded	helter
situation. No	o further verification by the Financ	Act (Public Law 110-84), I am authorized to verify this student's living rial Aid Administrator is necessary. Should you have additional questions or se contact me at the number below.
This is to co	onfirm that	was:
an una	ccompanied homeless youth after	July 1, 2016.
This 725	means that after July 1, 2016, of the McKinney-Vento Act, and was	was living in a homeless situation, as defined by Section not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.
an unac	ecompanied, self-supporting youth	at risk of homelessness after July 1, 2016.
This prov	s means that after July 1, 2016,rides for his/her own living expenses e	was not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, ntirely on his/her own, and is at risk of losing his/her housing.
By signing t	his worksheet, I certify that all of t	the information reported on this worksheet is complete and correct.
Print Name:		Title:
		Phone:
		Date:

Return this form to: Southern Illinois University Financial Aid Office Student Services Building 1263 Lincoln Drive – Mail Code 4702

Carbondale, IL 62901

Criminal Code.

Phone: 618/453-4334 FAX: 618/453-7305

## 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 2.8 million youth run away from their homes each year. 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. 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. Homeless liaisons have a number of legal responsibilities under the Act, including identifying youth who meet the definition of homeless and are unaccompanied. The education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act is overseen by the U.S. Department of Education. For more information, see: <a href="http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/legislation.html">http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/legislation.html</a>

What are HUD-funded Shelters? The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers funding for homeless shelters and services under Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Act. These funds are distributed to communities through a competitive grant process. For more information, see: <a href="http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/homeless/programs/index.cfm">http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/homeless/programs/index.cfm</a>

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: <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/content/youthdivision/index.htm#sub1">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/content/youthdivision/index.htm#sub1</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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, <a href="http://www.1800runaway.org/">http://www.1800runaway.org/</a>.

ii 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.