

Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Verification Form University of New England Financial Aid Office

STUDENT INFORMATION					
	Last Name	First Name	M.I.	PRN	
	Current Mailing Address			Date of Birth	
	City	State	Zip	Phone number (include area code)	
				as an unaccompanied youth who was homeless, maining information below.	
		VERIFIER	INFORMATION		
Check		your authority to authorize	the student's status an	nd list name, telephone number, and other contact	
	□ A McKinney-Vento School District Liaison:				
	□ A director or designee of a HUD-funded shelter:				
	A director or designee of a F	RHYA-funded shelter:			
listed a	above. No further verification	n by the Financial Aid Adm	ninistrator is necessary	rized to verify the living situation of the student. Should you have additional questions or need aid at the number listed above.	
	check the appropriate box be to the reverse side for addition		ent's living situation o	on or after July 2, 2013 and sign the Certification.	
				was (please check one):	
	(Student's Ful	l Name)			
	This means that,	eless youth after July 1, 20 after July 1, 2013, the stude Act, and was not in the ph	ent was living in a hom	neless situation, as defined by Section 725 of the rent or guardian.	
	This means that,		ent was not in the phys	aly 1, 2013. ical custody of a parent or guardian, provided for k of losing his/her housing.	
CERTIFICATION					
	the information on this form e whatever documentation ne			. If asked by an authorized official, I agree to	
Verifie	er's Signature			Date	



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT UNACCOMPANTIED 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: http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/legislation.html.

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: http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/homeless/programs/index.cfm.

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.

¹ 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/.

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.