

2014-2015 Verification of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Status

UDENT INFORMATION (For institutional identification purposes)		ID:	
st Name)	(First Name)	(M.I.)	(Telephone Number)
accompanied Homeles	2014-15 Free Application for Fede s Youth. To document this, have t I Aid Office as soon as possible. Y o	he appropriate official	
I am providing this ve	erification as a (check one):		
☐ Director or de	nto School District Liaison esignee of a HUD-funded shelter esignee of a RHYA-funded shelter		
living situation. No fu additional questions	st Reduction and Access Act (Publ rther verification by the Financial or need more information about t	Aid Administrator is ne nis student, please con	cessary. Should you have
	t was		
This n	neans that after July 1, 2013,ed by Section 725 of the McKinney-Ve	wa	
an unaccomp	anied, self-supporting youth at ris	k of homelessness afte	r July 1, 2013.
paren	neans that after July 1, 2013, t or guardian, provides for his/her ow his/her housing.		
By signing this worksh	neet, I certify that all of the inform	ation reported on this	worksheet is complete and correct.
Print Name:		Title:	
Address:			Phone:

Warning: If you purposely give false or misleading information on the worksheet, you may be fined, sentenced to jail, or both.



Did you fully complete and sign this form? If you have questions, call 701-777-3121.

Send completed form to:

UND Student Financial Aid Office Twamley Hall Room 216 264 Centennial Drive Stop 8371 Grand Forks, ND 58202-8371 Fax: (701) 777-2040

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: 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/.

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.