



Dependency Overrides

Dependency status is determined by criteria specified in the law and can be changed by a financial aid administrator (FAA) only in unusual circumstances. A student cannot be determined to be independent just because

- the parents don't want to provide information on the FAFSA due to privacy concerns;
- the parents don't feel it's their responsibility to provide financial assistance for college;
- the parents no longer claim the student as a dependent on their taxes; or
- the student no longer lives at home.

The student should contact the FAA at his or her college to discuss dependency status if he or she

- has no contact with the parents and does not know where they are (and the student has not been adopted by someone else);
- has left home due to an abusive situation; or
- is older than 21 but not yet 24, is unaccompanied (not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian), and is either homeless or self-supporting and at risk of being homeless.

Note:

See "Filling Out the FAFSA Without Access to Parent Information" on page 15 if you are working with a student who cannot provide parent information.

To help students understand dependency status and whose information to report on the FAFSA, give them copies of "Am I Dependent or Independent?" and "Who Is My 'Parent' When I Fill Out the FAFSA?" from Appendix C of this handbook.

Special Financial Circumstances

In special circumstances, the FAA may choose to make adjustments to certain items on the FAFSA to account for financial difficulties. The student should contact the FAA at his or her college to discuss special circumstances if

- the family has unusually large medical bills or nursing home expenses that are not covered by insurance;
- the family is paying unusually high elementary or secondary school tuition or dependent care expenses; or
- the student or a parent has recently lost his or her job.

Next Steps

The lists above are examples and are not to be taken as complete and definitive. An FAA is required to assess situations on a case-by-case basis and then make any adjustments to the FAFSA based upon special circumstances that the student can appropriately document.

The best thing you can do to help a student who believes he or she should be considered independent or who has special financial circumstances is to encourage the student to gather as much written evidence as possible and to provide it to the financial aid office at the school he or she plans to attend. Documentation to support a request for independent status could include a letter from a third party (such as a member of the clergy) who knows the student's situation. Special financial circumstances might be demonstrated with items such as medical or child care bills or with proof of the loss of employment of a family member.

Please make it clear to students that the FAA is not required to adjust dependency status or financial elements on the FAFSA. The FAA's decision is final and cannot be appealed to the U.S. Department of Education.