

# Getting MFIP After the 5-Year Limit: Hardship Extensions

**NOTE:** Time limits are on hold because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Most people can only get MFIP cash benefits for a total of 5 years (60 months) in their adult life. **If you have less than 1 year left of MFIP, you need to get ready now.** You <u>may</u> be able to get a hardship extension. This means you may be able to get MFIP longer.

You can't be in sanction in your last (60<sup>th</sup>) month if you want an extension. Contact your job counselor to clear up any sanction. Call Legal Aid for help.

# How do I apply for a hardship extension?

Do not wait until your MFIP ends! At least 3 months before it runs out you need to ask your MFIP worker or job counselor for a hardship extension. If they say no, appeal right away. Call your local legal aid office for help.

You can get an extension if:

### ♦ You Have a Job

If you are working but are not making enough money to get off MFIP, apply for an extension.

**One-parent** families can get an extension if the parent:

- Is working at least 30 hours a week, or
- Is working at least 25 hours a week and doing 5 more hours of work activities.



**Two-parent** families can get an extension if both parents:

- Are working at least 55 hours a week, or
- Are working at least 45 hours a week and doing 10 more hours of work activities.

"Work activities" are things like looking for work, getting training or education, volunteering, doing community service, or ESL classes. They can also be things like getting counseling or treatment needed to help you work, or other things that are in your Employment Plan (EP).

If you can't work all of the required hours because you are sick or disabled, you can still be extended if your doctor says this in writing. To use this hardship extension, you can't be in sanction for 10 of the last 12 months on MFIP.

#### ♦ You Don't Have or Can't Keep a Job

If you have problems working, and do not know why, ask your job counselor for help. They can send you for tests to find out why you are not getting or keeping a job. If you think you have a learning disability or a low IQ, ask for testing. If you think you are mentally ill or too depressed to work, ask to see a psychiatrist or a psychologist.

Apply for an extension and get testing. You can get MFIP longer if you are tested and a vocational specialist (work expert) or the county agency finds you can't work for one of these reasons:

 You have a learning disability. A work expert says your disability seriously limits the type of work you can do. Or it keeps you from working 20 or more hours per week.

OR

 You have an IQ below 80. A work expert says your low IQ seriously limits the type of work you can do or keeps you from working 20 or more hours per week.

#### ♦ You are Sick, Mentally III or Disabled

Ask your doctor, psychiatrist, or psychologist to write a letter. If you are disabled, you can apply for Social Security.

The letter should say you have an illness, injury or disability that:

- is expected to last more than 30 days and
- keeps you from getting a job or from working more than 20 or more hours per week.



# ◆ You Live with and Take Care of a Sick, Mentally III or Disabled Family Member

If someone in your family is sick, mentally ill or disabled, take them to the doctor, psychiatrist or psychologist. If you can't work because you have to take care of them, ask their doctor for a letter that says so. You can also ask their doctor to authorize home health care services or personal care attendant (PCA) hours.

Get a letter from their doctor that says:

- You are needed in the home to care for them, and
- Their illness or disability is likely to last more than 30 days.

# ♦ You Live with and Take Care of a Family Member Who Gets Home Services or Has a Serious Emotional or Mental Illness

Get a letter from their doctor or the home services provider that says your family member:

- Gets home care services,
- Gets home and community based waiver services,
- Has a serious emotional disturbance, or
- Has serious and persistent mental illness.

# ♦ You Are a Victim of Family Violence

You need a Family Violence Waiver in your Employment Plan. You, a family violence advocate, and your job counselor will make this together. See our fact sheet, <u>MFIP and FSS for Family Violence Victims</u>.

