FAA2.P Welfare Reform (WERE/CODC/CODF): 07 60 Month Lifetime Benefit Limit (LIBL) - Overview: D LIBL Hardship Extension Eligibility - Overview: .03 LIBL Hardship Extension Eligibility - Victim of Crime, Domestic Violence, or Victim of Violence

LIBL Hardship Extension Eligibility – Victim of Crime, Domestic Violence, or Victim of Violence

REVISION 03 (01/01/08 – 03/31/08)

Victim of crime, a victim of domestic violence, or a victim of violence:

A participant may request an LIBL hardship extension on the basis that any member of the budgetary unit is a victim of crime, a victim of domestic violence, or a victim of violence.

Victim of Crime: A crime includes any unlawful act against any member of a budgetary unit that creates a hardship.

Victim of Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence (DV) is a pattern of behavior in which one intimate partner uses physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, or emotional, sexual, or economic abuse to control the other partner in the relationship.

Victim of Violence: Violence is defined as battery or extreme cruelty inflicted on any member of a budgetary unit by a stranger or by a person known to any member of the budgetary unit. Battery or extreme cruelty includes, but is not limited to any of the following:

- Physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to result in, physical injury
- Threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Sexual activity involving a child
- Being forced as the caregiver of a dependent child to engage in non-consensual sexual acts or activities
- Mental or emotional abuse
- Neglect or deprivation of basic necessities such as food or medical care

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Circumstances that support the claim related to a victim of crime, domestic violence or other violence include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Residence in an emergency or transitional shelter or housing for victims of abuse.
- Obtaining or having obtained a protective or restraining order against an abuser.
- Receiving protective or supportive services related to the abuse or violence.
- Being a party to a legal action such as a divorce or custody which involves issues of current or past abuse or violence.
- Staying with a friend or relative after fleeing to avoid or escape abuse.
- Violence or abuse against the victim resulted in the arrest, arraignment or conviction of the abuser or perpetrator.
- Receiving or having received inpatient or outpatient treatment for psychological, physical, emotional or mental abuse, or violence.
- Being hospitalized or receiving emergency room treatment for medical or psychological injuries as a result of the abuse or violence.

NOTE Any of the above circumstances could be a past or current circumstance.

Verification:

Verification must be provided that supports the determination of the crime or act of violence. (See <u>LIBL hardship Extension – Victim of Crime</u>, Domestic Violence or other Violence Verification)

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WARNING

Residing with a Perpetrator or Abuser:

When the perpetrator or abuser resides with a participant or the budgetary unit, that person must be actively working with Child Protective Services (CPS) prior to authorizing a hardship extension based on a victim of violence claim. In this situation, all of the following apply:

- CPS must verify the active participation of the perpetrator or abuser
- The facts and the CPS verification must be elevated to the <u>PST</u>, via e-mail, to determine whether the budgetary unit is eligible for an LIBL hardship extension
- When abuse is reported under any circumstances, the victim should be offered a referral for DV services

Deferred from Jobs Program for Domestic Violence:

A budgetary unit may be eligible for a hardship extension when a mandatory Jobs participant was deferred from participation in the Jobs Program anytime between October 1, 2002 and June 30, 2007 due to domestic violence. In this situation, both of the following apply:

- The budgetary unit is eligible for a hardship extension equal to the number of months the participant was deferred from participation in the Jobs Program between October 1, 2002 and June 30, 2007 for domestic violence.
- When the number of hardship extension months is less than six months for this reason, additional extension months may be granted based on other hardship reasons.