IAC Ch 93, p.1

441—93.134(239B) Barriers to participation. Problems with participation of a permanent or long-term nature shall be considered barriers to participation and shall be identified in the FIA as issues to be resolved so that participation can result. These barriers may be identified during assessment and shall be part of the FIA from the beginning. When barriers are revealed by the applicant or participant during the FIA development or are identified by problems that develop after the FIA is signed, the FIA shall be renegotiated and amended to provide for removal of the barriers.

- **93.134(1)** An FIA-responsible applicant who chooses not to cooperate in removing barriers to participation identified during FIA development shall be denied FIP.
- **93.134(2)** An FIA-responsible participant who chooses not to cooperate in removing identified barriers to participation shall be considered to have chosen the limited benefit plan unless the person claims a physical or mental disability that is expected to last for more than 12 consecutive months. When such a person refuses to apply for social security benefits or supplemental security income, the FIP household is ineligible for FIP as described at 441—subrule 41.27(1) and the limited benefit plan does not apply.
 - 93.134(3) Barriers to participation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- a. Child or adult care is needed before a person can participate or take a job, and the care is not available. Participants are not required to do any activity unless suitable child or adult care has been arranged. In limited instances where special-needs care is not available, it may be most practical for the participant to develop the FIA to identify providing the child or adult care as the FIA option.
 - b. Lack of transportation.
 - c. Substance addiction.
 - d. Sexual or domestic abuse history.
 - e. Overwhelming family stress.
 - f. Physical or mental disability.