| Rhode Island's Cash Assistance (TANF) policy: Rhode Island Works  |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| HOW MUCH CASH ASSISTANCE CAN A FAMILY OF THREE RECEIVE?   |  |   |  |
| Flexibility   | Current policy   | Potential improvement   |  |
| Maximum benefit allowed   |  |   |  |
| What is the maximum monthly<br>amount a family of three could<br>receive in cash assistance?                                | \$787/month for families in<br>subsidized housing and<br>\$865/month for those not in<br>subsidized housing, or<br>between 36% and 40% of the<br>Federal Poverty Level (FPL) in<br>2024.   | Consider increasing the<br>maximum benefit level.<br>Example: New Hampshire's<br>maximum monthly benefit<br>level is \$1,291/month for a<br>family of three, or 60% FPL.  |  |
| Recurring benefit increases   |  |   |  |
| Has the state mandated increases<br>to these amounts, as the cost of<br>living rises?                                       | No.  | Consider making recurring<br>increases, tied to a cost-of-<br>living or poverty measurement.  |  |
|   |  | Examples:<br>Ohio requires scheduled cost-<br>of-living updates to TANF<br>benefit amounts each year on<br>January 1st.<br>New Hampshire mandates<br>annual increases so that<br>maximum benefit levels remain<br>at 60% FPL. |  |
| WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR CASH ASSISTANCE?  |  |   |  |
| Flexibility   | Current policy   | Potential improvement   |  |
| Maximum income<br>How much can a family of three<br>earn and still be considered<br>eligible to receive cash<br>assistance? | After deductions to gross<br>income, a family earning less<br>than the maximum benefit<br>amount is eligible, i.e.,<br>\$787/month for those in<br>subsidized housing and<br>\$865/month for those not in<br>subsidized housing. | Consider increasing the income<br>limit.<br>Example: Minnesota extends<br>eligibility to families earning as<br>much as \$1,507/month in net<br>income, after some deductions.  |  |



| Asset limit   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| How much can a family maintain<br>in savings while still being eligible<br>for cash assistance?                           | Families can retain assets up<br>to \$5,000 at the time of their<br>application.   | Consider eliminating the asset<br>limit to enable families to<br>maintain savings (e.g.,<br>Massachusetts, Maryland). |  |
| Eligibility during pregnancy for parents without children   |  |   |  |
| Are pregnant people with no<br>children in the household eligible<br>for cash assistance?                                 | Yes, in any month of pregnancy.  | N/A   |  |
| ADDITIONAL RULES AND RESTRICTIONS   |  |   |  |
| Flexibility   | Current policy   | Potential improvement   |  |
| <b>Time limit</b><br>Does the state allow families to<br>receive cash assistance up to the<br>federal limit of 60 months? | Yes  | N/A   |  |
| Lifting full-family sanctions   |  |   |  |
| Are other family members able to<br>continue receiving cash benefits<br>if an adult does not meet work<br>requirements?   | Initially, financial sanctions<br>result in a 25% reduction of<br>the benefit; after three<br>months' noncompliance, a full-<br>family sanction may result in<br>case closure. | Consider only <i>reducing</i> the<br>benefit in place of full-family<br>sanctions (e.g., Maine,<br>Maryland).         |  |
| Lifting drug felony bans  |  |   |  |
| Are persons convicted of drug-<br>related felonies eligible for cash<br>assistance?                                       | Yes. Rhode Island has<br>eliminated a ban on eligibility<br>for those with drug-related<br>convictions.  | N/A   |  |
| Lifting the family cap for a new birth  |  |   |  |
| Can families receive additional<br>cash assistance if they have<br>another child while receiving<br>assistance?           | Yes. Rhode Island never enacted a family cap.  | N/A   |  |

