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



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

