10 Critical Things to Know about TANF and SB233

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a short-term assistance program providing both cash assistance and non-cash services to help families become self-sufficient.



TANF Eligibility Guidelines and Benefit Levels

are lower.

Indiana's Eligibility Level

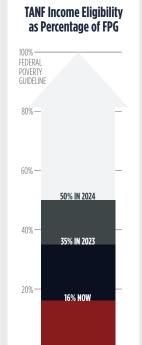
4th lowest in the country

Set dollar amounts in statute

Last updated in

Senate Bill 233 Includes Modest. Gradual Increases to **TANF Income Requirements**

- Income eligibility will phase up from 16% of federal poverty quidelines (FPG) to 35% of FPG in 2023...
- ...then to 50% of FPG in 2024.



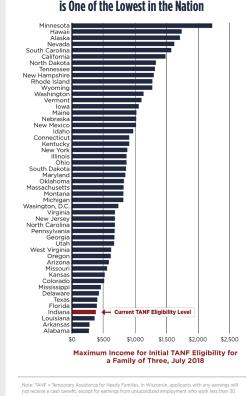
People in Deep Poverty Need Training

63% of adults in deep poverty have no post-secondary skills training, as of 2018.



Indiana's Maximum-Eligibility Entry Level is One of the Lowest in the Nation

• Only Louisiana's. Arkansas' and Alabama's





- Adjusted for inflation from 1996
- Then indexed to the Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

TANF Benefits Childcare

- assistance
- Workforce training
- Job-readiness
- Case management
- Work supports. (e.g., uniforms, transportation)

Parts of TANF will NOT Change in SB233

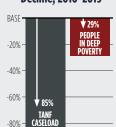
- Applicants must still meet the Asset Test owning assets worth less than \$1,000 total.
- 20 days of job searching required before program approval
- 24-month lifetime limit for adult participants (60 months for kids)
- 30 hours of work participation

10

Families in Deep **Poverty Aren't Going Away**

They just are not getting support to rebound.

TANF Caseload vs. Deep Poverty Rate: Decline, 2010-2019



Indiana's TANF Participation

Just over 8,600 families STATEWIDE were participating in TANF

as of December 2020.

TANF Could Help Those in Deep **Poverty Get Back** into the Labor Force

Nearly 60% of adults in deep poverty were **not in** the labor force in 2019.

NEARLY 60% IN THE **LABOR FORCE**