



# Timing of Full-Family Sanctions

(In the 36 states that impose full-family sanctions)

As of April 2000

State	<u>First Instance of Noncompliance</u>	<u>Second Instance of Noncompliance</u>	<u>Third Instance of Noncompliance</u>	
	Full -family sanction imposed immediately	Partial sanction becomes full-family sanction if noncompliance continues for:	Full -family sanction imposed immediately	Partial sanction becomes full-family sanction if noncompliance continues for:
<b>Totals*</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>
Alabama		3 months (whether or not consecutive)		3 months (whether or not consecutive)
Arizona		2 months <sup>1</sup>		1 month
Colorado		Time period determined by county <sup>1</sup>		Time period determined by county
Connecticut		6 months <sup>1</sup>		3 months
Delaware		4 months <sup>1</sup>		2 months
Florida	U		U	
Georgia		3 months	U	
Hawaii	U		U	
Idaho	U		U	
Illinois		3 months		3 months
Iowa	U		U	
Kansas	U		U	
Kentucky	U <sup>2</sup>		U <sup>2</sup>	
Louisiana		3 months	U	
Maryland	U		U	
Massachusetts		30 days		30 days
Michigan (group 1) <sup>3</sup>	U		U	
Michigan (group 2)		4 months		4 months

State	First Instance of Noncompliance		Second Instance of Noncompliance		Third Instance of Noncompliance	
	Full -family sanction imposed immediately	Partial sanction becomes full-family sanction if noncompliance continues for:	Full -family sanction imposed immediately	Partial sanction becomes full-family sanction if noncompliance continues for:	Full -family sanction imposed immediately	Partial sanction becomes full-family sanction if noncompliance continues for:
Mississippi	U		U		U	
Nebraska	U		U		U	
Nevada		2 months <sup>1</sup>		2 months <sup>1</sup>		2 months
New Jersey		3 months		1 month	U	
New Mexico		6 months <sup>1</sup>		3 months	U	
North Carolina		3 months	U		U	
North Dakota		6 months		4 months		4 months <sup>4</sup>
Ohio	U		U		U	
Oklahoma	U		U		U	
Oregon		4 months <sup>1</sup>		2 months	U	
Pennsylvania	U <sup>5</sup>		U <sup>5</sup>		U <sup>5</sup>	
South Carolina	U		U		U	
South Dakota		1 month	U		U	
Tennessee	U		U		U	
Utah		2 months		2 months		2 months
Virginia	U		U		U	
West Virginia	No full-family sanction at this stage		No full-family sanction at this stage		U <sup>6</sup>	
Wisconsin <sup>7</sup>	U		U		U	
Wyoming	U		U		U	

**Notes:**

\* The totals calculated in this row count Michigan twice because the state has different policies for two different subgroups (see note #3). Also, West Virginia is only counted in the third instance of noncompliance column because no full-family sanctions are imposed for a first or second instance (see note # 6).

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1. In these states, an second grant reduction takes place after the initial sanction and before a full-family sanction is imposed.
  2. In Kentucky, a full-family sanction is only imposed on families in which the participant does not attend or complete an assessment. All other instances of noncompliance result in a grant reduction.
  3. In Michigan, a full-family sanction is imposed immediately only if noncompliance occurs within the first two months of receiving assistance (group 1). If noncompliance occurs after the first two months (group 2), families receive an initial grant reduction followed by a full-family sanction after 4 months of continued noncompliance.
  4. In North Dakota, subsequent sanctions after the third instance of noncompliance escalate to a full-family sanction after three months of noncompliance.
  5. In Pennsylvania, a full-family sanction is imposed only on families who have been on assistance for more than 24 months (whether or not consecutive). For families on assistance for less than 24 months, the sanction is a grant reduction.
  6. In West Virginia, three instances of noncompliance lead to a full-family sanction. Consequently, if the third instance of noncompliance occurs within the time period of the first or second sanction, a full-family sanction can be imposed at that time as well.
  7. Wisconsin has a Pay-for-Performance system. Recipients who do not participate in assigned work activities receive a grant reduction of \$5.15 per hour for hours missed without good cause. Therefore, families could have their entire cash benefit reduced depending on the number of hours missed. Participants who do not participate at all, without good cause, may receive a "strike". After three strikes, the participant is ineligible to participate in that component of Wisconsin's welfare reform program for life.