



Financial benefits and assistance for children of incarcerated parents

If you are searching for benefits for a child whose parent is in jail or prison, start here. When a parent is incarcerated, household income can drop quickly while costs rise — phone calls, commissary, travel to visits, childcare, and one more child at the table. There is no single federal benefit created by incarceration, but children and the relatives caring for them may qualify for several existing programs. This guide explains what to ask for, what each program does, and the order that can get support moving fastest.

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+ IMPORTANT NOTE

Program names, amounts, and eligibility rules are set state by state and change. Use this guide to know what to ask for, then confirm the specifics with your county office, your state kinship navigator, or 211 before you rely on a number.

+ WHO THIS GUIDE CAN HELP

• For youth

If you are 18 or older and caring for a younger sibling, most of these programs apply to you too — you do not have to be a parent or a grandparent to apply on a child's behalf.

• For professionals

Use the application-order section as a triage script. Child-only TANF and Medicaid/CHIP are the two most commonly missed benefits for children with an incarcerated parent.

• For supporters

Families rarely lose benefits because they do not qualify — they lose them because nobody told them the program existed. Sharing this guide is a direct financial intervention.

+ START HERE: WHAT CHANGES WHEN A PARENT IS INCARCERATED



- Most child-focused benefits look at the child's household and the child's income — not the income of the grandparent, aunt, or family friend now raising them.
- You usually do not need legal custody or guardianship to apply on a child's behalf. You generally need to show the child lives with you.
- An incarcerated parent's income is no longer counted in the child's household, which often makes a child newly eligible for programs the family was denied before.
- Applying for benefits is a benefits process, not a child-welfare investigation. If a child-welfare case is already open, ask the caseworker how a specific application interacts with it.
- Benefits are rarely automatic and almost never retroactive. The date you apply is usually the date money starts, so apply before you have every document.

+ BENEFITS TO ASK FOR BY NAME

Names differ by state. Ask about each one specifically — caseworkers answer the question you ask, not the question you meant.

- **Child-only TANF grant**
A monthly cash grant for the child, based on the child's income rather than the caregiver's. Often called a non-parent, child-only, or kinship grant. Ask your county human services or social services office. This is the single most commonly missed benefit for relative caregivers.
- **Medicaid or CHIP**
Health coverage for the child. Eligibility is normally based on the child, so a child can qualify even when the caregiver's household does not. Apply through your state Medicaid agency or [healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov).
- **SNAP (food assistance)**
Food benefits for the household the child now lives in. Losing the incarcerated parent's income often changes the household's eligibility, so reapply even if you were denied before.
- **WIC**
Food, formula, and nutrition support for pregnant people and children under five. Income limits are higher than most families expect.
- **Free school meals and school supports**
School breakfast and lunch, fee waivers, and transportation. Ask the district's foster care or homeless liaison, who can also help with immediate enrollment.
- **Social Security benefits**
Incarceration itself does not create a benefit. But a child may already be eligible for survivor or dependent benefits, or for SSI based on the child's own disability. Check with the Social Security Administration rather than assuming.
- **Childcare subsidy and Head Start**
Child Care and Development Fund subsidies, plus Head Start and Early Head Start, which prioritize children in vulnerable circumstances. Ask your state childcare resource and referral agency.
- **Utility and housing help**
LIHEAP for heating and cooling bills, emergency rental assistance, and local one-time crisis funds. 211 is



the fastest route to what is currently funded in your county.

- **Foster care payment**

Only applies when the child is in state custody and placed with you as a licensed kinship foster parent. If a child-welfare agency placed the child, ask specifically about kinship licensing — it is often the difference between no payment and a monthly one.

- **Child support**

A support order does not stop because a parent is incarcerated, and arrears can build quickly. Either parent can ask the court to modify the order; do not assume it pauses on its own.

+ THE ORDER TO APPLY IN

Doing this in order gets money and coverage moving fastest, and each step makes the next one easier.

- **1. Call 211 first**

One free, confidential call tells you which programs are open in your county right now, including emergency funds that never appear in national guides. Ask them to name your state's kinship navigator program while you have them on the phone.

- **2. Apply for Medicaid or CHIP and SNAP the same week**

These are the fastest approvals and often the largest immediate relief. Apply online where possible; the application date usually governs when benefits start.

- **3. Ask your county office about a child-only TANF grant**

Say the words 'child-only grant' or 'non-parent grant.' If the worker only screens your household income, ask them to screen the child separately.

- **4. Handle school and childcare**

Contact the school's foster/homeless liaison for enrollment, meals, and fee waivers, and your childcare resource and referral agency for a subsidy or Head Start slot.

- **5. Check Social Security and child support**

Ask SSA whether the child qualifies for any dependent, survivor, or SSI benefit. Separately, ask the child support office whether the existing order should be modified.

- **6. Keep one record page**

Names, dates, phone numbers, reference numbers, and what each person told you. Denials get reversed far more often when you can quote the earlier call.

+ COSTS SPECIFIC TO HAVING A PARENT INSIDE

These expenses do not show up in any benefits handbook, but they hit families every month.

- **Phone calls and video visits**

Federal rules have lowered per-minute rates for prison and jail calls, and rates vary by facility. Ask the facility about current rates, free-call programs, and whether the incarcerated parent can initiate calls at a lower cost than you accepting them.

- **Commissary and care packages**



Set a monthly cap and say it out loud to the family. Many facilities limit deposit amounts anyway, and children should never be told a deposit is their responsibility.

- **Travel to visits**

Some nonprofits and faith groups run free or low-cost visitation transportation. Ask 211 and your kinship navigator; these programs are almost never advertised.

- **Documents you will keep paying for**

Birth certificates, school records, and court copies each carry a fee. Ask about fee waivers — most agencies have one for low-income applicants and for caregivers with an open child-welfare case.

+ IF YOU GET DENIED

- Ask for the denial in writing, with the specific rule cited. Verbal denials are frequently wrong.
- Appeal within the stated deadline — it is often short, and appealing preserves your original application date.
- Ask a kinship navigator or legal aid office to review the denial before you reapply; they know which local rule was misapplied.
- Reapply after any change in the household, income, or custody arrangement. Eligibility is a snapshot, not a permanent verdict.
- If a worker tells you a child-only grant does not exist in your state, ask to speak with a supervisor and use the program's formal name.

+ QUESTIONS FAMILIES ASK

- **What financial benefits can a child with an incarcerated parent get?**

There is no single benefit tied to a parent's incarceration. Instead, a child may qualify for a child-only TANF cash grant, Medicaid or CHIP health coverage, SNAP food benefits, WIC, free school meals, a childcare subsidy or Head Start, and utility or rental assistance. Children in state custody placed with a licensed relative may receive a foster care payment. Ask about each by name through your county office, your state kinship navigator, or 211.

- **What benefits are available for a child whose parent is in jail?**

A parent's incarceration does not automatically create a special benefit, but it can change household income and caregiving arrangements in ways that make a child eligible for existing support. Common programs to check include child-only TANF, SNAP, Medicaid or CHIP, WIC for young children, school meals, childcare subsidies, kinship-care supports, and local emergency assistance. Start with 211 and your county benefits office, then verify each program's current rules in your state.

- **Can I get money for a child if I do not have legal custody?**

In most cases yes. Programs like child-only TANF, Medicaid or CHIP, and SNAP generally require you to show the child lives with you, not that a court gave you custody. A caregiver authorization affidavit or educational consent form often covers school and medical needs in the meantime.

- **Does Social Security pay benefits because a parent is in prison?**



No. Incarceration by itself does not create a Social Security benefit, and an incarcerated person's own benefits are generally suspended. A child may still qualify for survivor benefits, dependent benefits on a parent's record, or SSI based on the child's own disability. Contact the Social Security Administration directly rather than assuming either way.

- **Is a child-only TANF grant based on my income?**

No. A child-only grant — also called a non-parent or kinship grant — is calculated on the child's income and resources, not the caregiver's. That is why relatives who assume they earn too much are often eligible. If a caseworker screens only your household income, ask them to screen the child separately.

- **Does child support stop while a parent is incarcerated?**

Not automatically. Orders usually continue and unpaid amounts build as arrears. Either parent can ask the court to modify the order based on the change in income, and some states have a process specific to incarceration. Contact the child support agency or a legal aid office rather than waiting.

- **Where do I start if I only have time for one phone call?**

Call 211. It is free and confidential anywhere in the US, and a local specialist can name the programs open in your county, your state kinship navigator, and any emergency funds available that month.

+ SOURCES YOU CAN CHECK YOURSELF

- **Benefits.gov — find benefits you may qualify for**
<https://www.benefits.gov/>
- **211.org — local assistance by county**
<https://www.211.org/>
- **Medicaid & CHIP for children**
<https://www.medicaid.gov/chip/index.html>
- **SNAP — USDA Food and Nutrition Service**
<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/recipient/eligibility>
- **Social Security Administration — benefits for children**
<https://www.ssa.gov/people/kids/>
- **LIHEAP — help with energy bills**
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/liheap>

+ KEEP GOING

- **Benefits after release from prison**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/benefits-after-release-from-prison>
- **Kinship Care Navigator**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/kinship-care-navigator>
- **Kinship navigator programs by state**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/kinship-navigator-programs-by-state>



- **Caregiver authorization affidavit**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/caregiver-authorization-affidavit>
- **Sending money and staying in touch**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/staying-in-touch-with-an-incarcerated-parent>
- **Scholarships for children of incarcerated parents**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/scholarships-for-children-of-incarcerated-parents>
- **How to tell a child their parent is in jail**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/guides/telling-a-child-their-parent-is-in-jail>
- **The #FKLM Family Blueprint**
<https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources/family-blueprint>

More guides and family resources: [myfairygodparents.org/resources](https://www.myfairygodparents.org/resources)

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