Popular theories state that welfare receipt reduces criminal behavior. However, estimating the causal effect of welfare receipt on crime is empirically challenging due to unobserved characteristics influencing both welfare receipt and crime. In this presentation you will find out how crime evolves over the course of the monthly welfare payment cycle. Is crime increasing to supplement welfare? And what happens when young people have to wait four weeks before they receive a welfare benefit? To answer these questions we exploit data on delivery dates of welfare payments between 2005-2017, and variation in Dutch welfare policy around the age of 27.