Abstract: This paper provides new evidence on the effects of paid maternity leave on both mothers and their children by exploiting income thresholds that affect program eligibility. We use comprehensive administrative data from Rhode Island to estimate impacts on a wide range of outcomes, including measures of labor market activity, social safety net participation, health outcomes for mothers and infants, as well as test scores for infants once they reach third grade. We find no significant impacts of paid leave on a mother’s labor market activity or measures of maternal or child health and well-being. We explore reasons for the apparent lack of impact.