

MINNESOTA BASIC INCOME GRANT PROGRAM HF2666 (HOLLINS) / SF2559 (FATEH)

A basic income is a monthly, cash payment given directly to individuals with the intent to disrupt poverty, advance racial and gender equity and support basic needs. It is unconditional, with no strings attached and no work requirements. A basic income is meant to supplement, rather than replace, the existing social safety net.

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

Builds on the success and lessons learned from Basic Income programs implemented in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Otter Tail County, and over 80 communities across the nation.

Grantees will participate in a Basic Income Community of Practice and program evaluation requirements. Targeted to Minnesotans receiving any public benefit or with an income at or below 300% of the poverty guideline.

Grantees will design their program based on community need with insights from people intended to be served by the program.

Funded by both state and private dollars.

\$200 million

appropriation over the biennium.

Disbursed as competitive grants to local municipalities, tribal governments and nonprofits to create localized demonstration projects.

Monthly payments will range from \$350 - \$1200/month for a period of 12-24 months. **Estimated impact:**

20,000+ Minnesota individuals.

Minnesofa individuals, children and families.

EXPECTED IMPACTS OF THE BILL

Increased employment and career growth

Improved mental health Increased ability to withstand unexpected events in life

Improved child development outcomes Prove viability of a statewide basic income program

WHAT WE KNOW SO FAR



In their own words: Impact on Families and Individuals

"They don't think they're getting anything for Christmas. I can't wait to see their faces."

╋

"The People's Prosperity Pilot was a "life raft" and felt "like a brighter pathway opened up for my kids" and "like a little weight - a big weight, actually - just kind of lifted."

÷

"I was able to do a training program to learn software coding and find a new job with that new skill." Alleviates Barriers to Full-Time Employment

Improves Mental Health Outcomes

Reduces Impact of Unexpected Economic Shocks

Improves Infant and Toddler Developmental Outcomes

Payments Overwhelmingly Spent on Immediate Needs

Basic Income...

<u>Findings from the first year of the SEED pilot</u> in Stockton, CA found that the unconditional cash helped recipients find full-time employment.

In the Stockton pilot, participants were less anxious and depressed, both over time and compared to the control group.

Basic Income prevents the tailspin of trying to make ends meet when emergencies surface.

In 2022, <u>The Baby's First Year Experiment</u>, which included Saint Paul families, found that receiving unconditional cash changed babies' brain activity at age one in ways associated with stronger cognitive development.

Data from 20 Basic Income pilots from across the Country show that 40% of monthly payments were spent at retailers and discount superstores on things like clothes, food, household goods, and hygiene products, 27% was spent at grocery stores, 9% was spent on transportation costs, and 7% went to housing and utilities.

SUPPORTERS



CONTACTS

Jane Graupman, International Institute JGraupman@iimn.org or 612-770-5198

Amy Stetzel, CSH amy.stetzel@csh.org or 917-251-0841