



Cash Assistance

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Below is a chart of state legislation regarding cash assistance unrelated to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

State	Legislation
California	<p>2019 AB 2712 (Failed-adjourned): Would have required the Franchise Tax Board to administer the State Universal Basic Income Program. Sets forth eligibility requirements for residents. Would have prohibited income received from the Program from affecting state income taxes and from affecting income eligibility for any state funded programs.</p> <p>2021 AB 65 (Pending): Would establish universal basic income of \$1,000 per month for residents of the state of at least three consecutive years who are 18 years of age or older.</p> <p>2021 SB 739 (Pending): Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the California Universal Basic Income for Transition Age Youth pilot project, under which a California resident who is 21 years of age and exited foster care upon reaching 21 years of age would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month for 3 years.</p>
Georgia	<p>2021 SR 282 (Pending): Would create the Senate Universal Basic Income Program Study Committee.</p>
Maine	<p>2019 HP 411 (Failed): This bill was a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. Proposes measures designed to establish a universal basic income for residents of the State.</p> <p>2019 LD 1324 (Enacted): Established the Committee to Study the Feasibility of Creating Basic Income Security to examine options to better provide basic economic security to Maine people, including through the development of a direct cash payment system.</p> <p>2019 SR 412 (Enacted): Establishes the Committee to Study the Feasibility of Creating Basic Income Security to examine options to better provide basic economic security to people of the state, including the development of a direct cash payment system.</p>
Maryland	<p>2020 HB 1086 (Failed-adjourned): Would have established the Workgroup to Study Basic Economic Security to, among other things, seek out partnerships to publish or fund relevant trials or studies to evaluate options for the implementation of a universal basic income program in Maryland.</p>
Massachusetts	<p>2019 SB 84 (Failed-adjourned): Would have required the department of housing and community development to, within six months of the effective date of this act, establish and implement a pilot program to demonstrate the individual, family, and community economic impacts and state-level cost savings of a universal basic income.</p> <p>2019 HB 1632 (Failed-adjourned): Would have required the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a pilot program to demonstrate the individual, family, and community economic impacts and state level cost savings of a universal basic income.</p>

Compiled by the National Conference of State Legislatures, April 2021

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	<p>2019 SB 1715 (Failed-adjourned): Would have required the commissioner, in consultation with the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, the Department of Transitional Assistance, and the Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, to establish a pilot program to test the viability and efficacy of a universal basic income program on a population of at least 1,500 residents, randomly selected. The commissioner would have been required to design the program to ensure that participating residents earn a monthly income that is at least equal to a living wage.</p> <p>2021 HD 3301 (Pending): Would require the department of housing and community development shall, within six months of the effective date of this act, establish and implement a pilot program to demonstrate the individual, family, and community economic impacts and state-level cost savings of a universal basic income. Pilot program participants would receive \$1,000 per month per year for three years and agree to fully participate in the study and analysis plan of the universal basic income scheme.</p> <p>2021 HD 3261 (Pending): Would provide a universal basic income for youth aging out of foster care.</p> <p>2021 SD 2455 (Pending): Would direct the department of Transitional Assistance to submit a Request for Proposal to establish and implement a public-private partnership with local businesses, non-profits, or private foundations to study and implement a Universal Basic Income pilot program, specifies the demographics of program participants.</p> <p>2021 SD 454 (Pending): Requires the commissioner to, in consultation with the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, the Department of Transitional Assistance, and the Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, to establish a pilot program to test the viability and efficacy of a universal basic income program on a population of at least 1,500 residents, randomly selected. Requires the commissioner to design the program to ensure that participating residents earn a monthly income that is at least equal to a living wage.</p>
Michigan	<p>2019 HR 263 (Failed-adjourned): Would have memorialized president and U.S. Congress to take certain actions to minimize social and economic effects of Coronavirus pandemic including providing direct financial assistance to struggling families and individuals will help them meet their financial needs while their income is restricted, from a universal basic income for all adults to a refundable tax credit for low-income families. These proposals would help those most in need to weather this period of economic distress.</p>
New York	<p>2019 SB 6691 (Failed-adjourned): Would have directed the New York state comptroller to conduct a feasibility study on implementing a universal basic income program; would have required the state comptroller, in conjunction with the division of budget and New York city comptroller, to conduct a study on implementing a universal basic income program that provides individuals or households with an annual income of less than \$80,000 per year with \$7,200 per year for individuals and \$14,400 per year for couples.</p> <p>2019 SB 6696 (Failed-adjourned): Related to establishing and funding the universal basic income pilot program; would have required the comptroller to establish a universal basic income pilot program to provide 10,000 participants with income of \$7,200 for individuals or \$14,400 for couples per year for two years; establishes participant criteria; required a study on the program one year after its conclusion.</p>

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	2021 SB 5890 (Pending): Would direct the New York state comptroller to conduct a feasibility study on implementing a universal basic income program that provides individuals or households with an annual income of less than \$80,000 per year with \$7,200 per year for individuals and \$14,400 per year for couples.
Vermont	2016 HB 689 (Failed): Would have created a Universal Basic Income study.
Washington	2019 SB 66625 (Failed): Would have established a supports and basic income pilot program.
Wisconsin	2017 AB 973 (Failed): Would have ordered the department of health services to develop a universal basic income program to provide a cash benefit to individuals in this state whose earned income through employment is less than the state's annual per capita personal income by pooling moneys from public assistance programs.