

Exhibit 1: Guaranteed Basic Income Pilot Programs

Stockton. Stockton’s Economic Empowerment Demonstration (SEED) program, the nation’s first mayor-led guaranteed income pilot program, provided 125 randomly selected residents \$500 per month for 24 months. The cash was completely unconditional, with no strings attached and no work requirements. Key findings of Stockton’s pilot program include:

- GBI reduced income volatility, or the month to month fluctuations that households face.
- Unconditional cash enabled recipients to find full time employment.
- Recipients were healthier, showing less depression and anxiety and enhanced wellbeing.

The SEED program allowed participants the financial stability to take time off of work to pursue full time employment, as well as the financial confidence to complete internships, training, or other coursework. At the start of the SEED program, 28 percent of program recipients had full time employment. After the first year of program participants receiving monthly payments, 40 percent of recipients were employed full time, a 12 percent year-over-increase. In contrast, a control group established to evaluate SEED recipients’ progress saw only a 5 percent increase in full time employment over the same one-year period.

Other Jurisdictions. Based largely on the success of the SEED program, the number of GBI programs nationwide continues to grow. Nationally, both large and small cities have established pilot programs in the last two years with many more in development and expected to launch in the next 12 months. Accounting for city-led, county-led, state-led, and nonprofit-led programs, there are currently approximately 100 pilots in the United States.

Following in the footsteps of Stockton, numerous cities and counties in California have launched GBI pilot programs since 2020. California pilots tend to focus on targeted vulnerable populations such as foster youth aging out of benefits, pregnant mothers, low-income families with children, artists, as well as combinations of target groups.

For instance, in Oakland, the Oakland Resilient Families program focuses on low-income families; Santa Clara County’s program focuses on youth transitioning out of the foster care system; and one of San Francisco’s GBI pilot programs focuses on Black and Pacific Islander women during pregnancy and postpartum. A summary of existing pilot programs in California is shown in **Table 1** below. Note that this list is not be exhaustive.

Table 1: California Pilots Summary

City / Region	Year	Recipients	Distribution Amount	Frequency	Pilot Length	Target Population
Stockton	2018	150	\$500	Monthly	24 months	Residents of neighborhoods

						with < \$46k median income
Compton	2020	800	\$300-600	Monthly	24 months	Low-income, formerly incarcerated, and undocumented residents
Los Angeles	2020	12	\$1,000	Monthly	12 months	Female- identifying care professionals
Santa Clara County	2020	72	\$1000	Monthly	12 months	24-year-olds transitioning out of foster care support
Long Beach	2021	150	\$500	Monthly	6 months	Artists
San Francisco	2021	150	\$1000	Monthly	24 months	Black and Pacific Islander women during pregnancy & postpartum
San Francisco	2021	130	\$1000	Monthly	18 months	Artists
Oakland	2021	600	\$500	Monthly	18 months	Families earning below 50 percent of area median income; families earning below 138 percent of the federal poverty line
Marin County	2021	125	\$1000	Monthly	24 months	Low-income mothers of color with children under 18 years of age
San Francisco	2021	50	\$330	Monthly	6 months	Young parenting mothers of Hilltop School
Los Angeles	2021	3200	\$1000	Monthly	12 months	Residents at or below the federal poverty level with at least one

						dependent child or pregnant
Sacramento	2021	100 families	\$300	Monthly	24 months	Families with income up to 150 percent of the California Poverty Measure
South San Francisco	2021	135 families	\$500	Monthly	12months	Prioritizes foster youth, families with young children and low-income households
San Diego County	2022	150	\$500	Monthly	24 months	Residents of Diego and National City who were disproportionately affected from COVID-19 and poverty
Mountain View	Est. March 2022	166	\$500	Monthly	12 months	Low-income (30 percent AMI) residents