

# **SUBMISSION TO MINISTERS – 6 OCTOBER 2017**

From: [redacted]

6th October 2017

First Minister  
Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security & Equalities  
Minister for Social Security

## **CITIZENS BASIC INCOME – SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT APPROACH**

### **Purpose**

1. To seek your views on the medium term approach to citizens basic income (CBI) and local authority pilots, as per the commitment made in the Programme for Government (PfG).

### **Priority**

2. Routine [redacted]

### **Background**

3. The 2017-18 PfG committed to examine how a CBI might work in practice, specifically via a fund to help local authorities develop pilot proposals. PfG also committed to ask the Poverty and Inequality Commission to consider how it could draw together findings from local authorities to inform the government's thinking.

4. Over the last 18 months, 4 local authorities – Edinburgh, Fife, Glasgow and North Ayrshire - have committed to pilot elements of CBI within their local areas. In all cases, thinking is at a relatively early stage.

5. [redacted]

### **International Pilots and Debate**

6. CBI is increasingly being considered and debated, with some countries, such as Finland, Netherlands and Canada introducing pilot experiments to explore its feasibility.

7. However, none of the pilots are currently testing a full basic income scheme for three main reasons:

- If participation is compulsory, then there has to be an ethical 'avoidance of harm' principle which means no-one can receive less money than they would have done prior to the experiment. This is the case in Finland where basic income was provided to a random sample of unemployed people. The pilots can test issues around the removal of conditionality only.
- If participation is voluntary, people will generally only do it if they will be better off or see other benefits to their lives, questioning any evaluation findings. This is the case in Ontario, Canada where people can opt-in to a basic income which is delivered through a negative income tax.

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- In all cases, pilots tend to be based on a specific funding stream which does not test the redistribution impact of the concept amongst the population's tax base.

8. Although there is substantial international interest in this area, it is worth noting that more recent commentary by bodies such as IPR, Policy Network and OECD, has concluded that CBI is not the best route forward due to its high cost to the tax payer and the lack of individual support for those most in need of a safety net. The UK Government's select committee also concluded that CBI was a distraction, saying: "*There are significant challenges to overcome within the welfare system: ones that supporters of Universal Basic Income (UBI) rightly take an interest in addressing. But UBI is not a panacea. Indeed, there are many problems to which it is neither the optimal, nor even an appropriate, solution. UBI risks being a distraction from workable welfare reform. We urge the incoming government not to expend any energy on it*".

9. [redacted]

### **Local Authority Pilots in Scotland**

10. None of the Scottish pilots have moved further than early thinking and there are no solid proposals on the table at this stage, although both Fife and Glasgow are engaging with academics and external advisors and have Council permission to develop a full business case. All pilots have noted that their proposals will take time to develop - a general assumption is that it will take 2 years to prepare a pilot starting from the point of obtaining agreement from key partners such as DWP and Scottish Government.

[redacted]

14. Whilst establishing and implementing pilots will be complex and will not be able to provide full evidence on CBI they will be able provide useful evidence and understanding on the issues of conditionality, dignity and respect in the delivery of social security.

### **Scottish Government Approach**

15. Given the position of the pilots, it would be helpful to establish an approach in the short to medium term. [redacted] The proposed medium term approach involves the following four elements: national simulations; approach to pilots; CBI fund; and engagement with DWP.

#### A. National simulations of a citizens basic income in Scotland

16. Although the Scottish Government has been clear that its current interest is solely to support the local pilots, it would be useful to develop evidence on the implications of such an approach at a national level. The critical parameter is the size of the basic income and, while some modelling is available on the implications of CBI in the UK, the income distribution is different in Scotland so it would be useful to have a sense of broad costs and impacts for different basic income levels.

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17. Modelling can be used to simulate various scenarios of citizens basic income in Scotland. We have static models in place that can examine the direct impacts of CBI in Scotland before any behavioural change. This modelling could help to establish:

- Overall cost based on various basic income scenarios (amount to be given per child, adult, pensioner; alternative handling of housing costs and disability supplements).
- Impacts on tax base and tax rates if the scheme was to be revenue neutral.
- Winners and losers for different scenarios to examine impact across the income distribution but also for specific groups such as different household types, different age groups, people with a disability, people with high housing costs and people below the poverty threshold.
- **[redacted]**

18. All of this would be before behavioural change is considered. Dynamic models could be developed to simulate various scenarios of behaviour change, although this is more difficult. There are issues with both the methodological construction of such models and populating them with data to make their results meaningful. At present, we have very limited evidence of the impact of CBI on participation in the labour market. Initial evidence is starting to suggest that the removal of conditionality and associated bureaucracy for unemployed people may help them to pick up some paid work (although possibly not particularly high quality or stable work), whilst basic income for those in work may encourage a reduction in paid work to allow more time for leisure, caring and voluntary work. **[redacted]**

**[redacted]**

23. Detailed plans will be worked up and cleared with Ministers before engaging with pilots.

### **D. Seek further engagement with DWP**

**[redacted]**

### **Possible Launch**

**[redacted]**

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**[redacted]**

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Copy List:	For Action	For Comments	For Information		
			Portf olio Interest	Constit Interest	General Awareness
First Minister					X
Deputy First Minister					X
Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution					X
Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work					X
Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport					X

DG Communities Director for Housing and Social Justice Director for Social Security [redacted]
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### **CITIZENS BASIC INCOME SUMMARY OF CONCEPT, ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

The concept of CBI is simple but implementation is highly complex with many divergences in policy under the CBI umbrella. Most forms of CBI share a number of common features:

- CBI is a universal, non-taxable, non-means tested payment made to all citizens from cradle to grave. This means that everyone considered a 'citizen' has a safety net of some kind throughout their lives.
- CBI is paid to individuals not households and is paid regardless of past national insurance contributions record, income/wealth, or marital status.
- Income from the CBI is not withdrawn as employment income increases but all non-CBI income would be subject to tax with models generally referring to a flat rate of income tax on all income. The policy consolidates and simplifies both income tax and national insurance systems.
- In most cases, it is assumed that the CBI replaces most other social security. However, there is on-going conceptual debate on whether housing support and disability payments should continue to cover additional needs or alternatively, whether the CBI should be set at a high enough level to negate the need for this.
- The level of CBI payment is generally expected to vary with age to reflect needs at different life stages. In most cases proposed payments would be highest at pension age, where the ability to earn income through employment is reduced and sickness and disability are most likely to bring additional needs

The drivers of CBI are generally articulated as:

- An entitlement to a basic income should be a moral principle.
- A concern that technology will increasingly eliminate low-skilled work, depriving a sector of the population of the prospect of employment.
- An observation that social welfare systems across the world have become extremely complex to administer and stigmatizing for individuals to navigate.

The benefits of CBI for individuals are generally articulated as being that it:

- Gives every individual financial security (if set high enough), lifting individuals out of poverty (if set high enough).
- Provides an incentive for paid work by ending means tested benefits.
- Simplifies and de-stigmatises the benefits system.
- Results in longer term benefits to health, social care and family relationships, as security is thought to reduce income stress

The costs of CBI are generally articulated as:

- Expense – commentators suggest that an acceptable level of basic income would be unaffordable. Modelling suggests a tax rate on all earned income of 40% would be needed for a basic income near to current Job Seekers Allowance rates (£74/week) rising to 50% for a basic income nearer to minimum income standards (£150/week).
- Administrative complexity might have to remain to deal with housing costs and disability payments.
- Lack of public acceptability on unconditional benefits
- Lack of public acceptability around increasing taxes for this purpose. A recent YouGov poll in the UK showed that support for CBI dropped from 49% to 30% if it meant an increase in tax.

## SUBMISSION TO MINISTERS – 6 OCTOBER 2017

- Policy can further disadvantage the most vulnerable in society who would lose means tested benefits and be unable to supplement their basic income with employment.
- Policy could further entrench inequalities in society with no additional public funding available to address them.

[redacted]

**SUBMISSION TO MINISTERS – 6 OCTOBER 2017**

[redacted]



## CORRESPONDENCE

**From:** [redacted]

**Sent:** 06 October 2017 14:09

**To:** First Minister; Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities; Minister for Social Security

**Cc:** Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution; Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work; Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport; DG Education, Communities & Justice; Director for Housing and Social Justice; Social Security Director;

[redacted]

**Subject:** Submission on Citizens Basic Income - Plans and Fund

PS / First Minister

PS / Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities

PS / Minister for Social Security

Please see attached a routine submission, sent on behalf of [redacted] of Communities Analysis, << File: CBI Submission - 6 October 2017.docx >> (**section: SUBMISSION TO MINISTERS**) seeking Ministerial views on the Scottish Government approach to citizens basic income and local authority pilots, as per the commitment made in the Programme for Government.

Kind regards

[redacted]

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**From:** [redacted] **On Behalf Of** Minister for Social Security

**Sent:** 10 October 2017 12:49

**To:** [redacted] First Minister; Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities

**Cc:** Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution; Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work; Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport; DG Education, Communities & Justice; Director for Housing and Social Justice; Social Security Director;

[redacted]

**Subject:** RE: Submission on Citizens Basic Income - PLans and Fund

[redacted]

Ms Freeman has seen and noted [redacted] submission of 6 October.

The Minister has made the following comments:

- Whatever is decided it must not take resource or focus from delivery of all Social Security Programme.
- Exercise caution by making clear the critical limitations to any pilot or neutral work in circumstance where SG does not have full Social Security or tax powers.

Thanks



## CORRESPONDENCE

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**From:** [redacted] **On Behalf Of** First Minister

**Sent:** 12 October 2017 13:02

**To:** [redacted] Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities; Minister for Social Security  
**Cc:** Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution; Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work; Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport; DG Education, Communities & Justice; Director for Housing and Social Justice; Social Security Director;

[redacted]

FM Policy Team Mailbox;

[redacted]

Communications CSSE;

[redacted]

**Subject:** RE: Submission on Citizens Basic Income - PLans and Fund

[redacted]

The First Minister has noted the submission provided and is content with the recommendations outlined under paragraph 27. [redacted]

Regards

[redacted]

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**From:** [redacted] **On Behalf Of** Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities

**Sent:** 13 October 2017 18:26

**To:** [redacted] First Minister; Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities; Minister for Social Security

**Cc:** Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution; Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work; Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport; DG Education, Communities & Justice; Director for Housing and Social Justice; Social Security Director [redacted]

**Subject:** RE: Submission on Citizens Basic Income - PLans and Fund

Hi [redacted]

Ms Constance has seen your note and indicated:

- is content to agree to the approach set out within minute;  
[redacted]
- does wish to engage with DWP directly on this matter;
- is content with the overall approach as set out in the lines at paragraph 26;  
[redacted]

Many thanks

[redacted]



## LETTER TO CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL – 14 NOVEMBER 2017

Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities  
Angela Constance MSP



Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot

T: 0300 244 4000  
E: scottish.ministers@gov.scot

[redacted]

14 November 2017

In the 2017-18 Programme for Government (PfG), the Scottish Government made a commitment to provide support to the four pilot authorities in their exploration of the Citizens Basic Income concept. I welcome the involvement of the City of Edinburgh Council as one of those pilots and would now like to provide more details on the Fund and how it could support your work.

A fund of £250,000 is available for the four local authorities to bid into, covering a two year period from April 2018 to March 2020. The funding is to support feasibility work and will be made available on the basis of a short business case, setting out how the money will be spent. Further guidance will be issued to you in January 2018 and a deadline for bids will be set for late March 2018. The PfG commitment is only to help develop a research design and undertake a limited amount of community engagement, not to fund the pilots themselves. The decision on funding the pilots will only be made when feasibility costings and implementation plans are fully understood and in the context of the priorities for spend in Scotland at that time.

I welcome the collaborative approach that the pilot authorities are taking to this challenge and agree with you that a joint approach is likely to provide the most effective research design, the most efficient implementation process and the greatest evaluation value. Given your collaborative approach I would welcome a business case for funding that is jointly prepared by the four pilots as long as it clearly states which local authority will be responsible for which activities and the cost of those activities. My officials will provide further guidance, including a list of eligible activities. These activities will include work to establish a research design and/or evaluation concept as well as consultation or engagement with communities. The funding can be spent on internal staff resource and associated expenses or commissioning of consultants related specifically to citizens basic income.

In addition to the fund, government analysts can assist you by using tax and benefit models held within the government to help you assess the cost and feasibility of your plans.

As you know, the Scottish Government does not have the range of powers over tax and benefits necessary to pilot a full citizens basic income. Your plans will need to be fully aware

Victoria Quay, Edinburgh EH6 6QQ  
www.gov.scot



**LETTER TO CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL – 14 NOVEMBER 2017**

of the legislative and practical basis for implementing a pilot including the consideration of reserved and devolved powers and administrative complexities. It will therefore be critical that full co-operation from the UK Government's Department of Work and Pensions and potentially Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs is gained. I will therefore engage with my counterparts in the UK Government to seek assurances around their interest and co-operation in order to support your future engagement with DWP and HMRC.

I hope that this further detail is helpful to you and I look forward to hearing about your feasibility plans as they develop. In the meantime, I wish you luck with your endeavours and thank you for your continued constructive engagement around Citizens Basic Income in Scotland.

**ANGELA CONSTANCE**

# LETTER TO NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017

Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities  
Angela Constance MSP



Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot

T: 0300 244 4000  
E: scottish.ministers@gov.scot

[redacted]

14 November 2017

In the 2017-18 Programme for Government (PfG), the Scottish Government made a commitment to provide support to the four pilot authorities in their exploration of the Citizens Basic Income concept. I welcome the involvement of North Ayrshire Council as a pilot and would now like to provide more details on the Fund and how it could support your work.

A fund of £250,000 is available for the four local authorities to bid into, covering a two year period from April 2018 to March 2020. The funding is to support feasibility work and will be made available on the basis of a short business case, setting out how the money will be spent. Further guidance will be issued to you in January 2018 and a deadline for bids will be set in late March 2018. The PfG commitment is only to help develop a research design and undertake a limited amount of community engagement, not to fund the pilots themselves. The decision on funding the pilots will only be made when feasibility costings and implementation plans are fully understood and in the context of the priorities for spend in Scotland at that time.

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In addition to the fund, government analysts will assist you by using tax and benefit models held within the government to help you assess the cost and feasibility of your plans.

As you know, the Scottish Government does not have the range of powers over tax and benefits necessary to pilot a full citizens basic income. Your plans will need to be fully aware of the legislative and practical basis for implementing a pilot including the consideration of

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## LETTER TO NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017

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I hope that this further detail is helpful to you and I look forward to hearing about your feasibility plans as they develop. In the meantime, I wish you luck with your endeavours and thank you for your continued constructive engagement around Citizens Basic Income in Scotland.

**ANGELA CONSTANCE**

## LETTER TO FIFE COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017

Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities  
Angela Constance MSP



Scottish Government  
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gov.scot

T: 0300 244 4000  
E: scottish.ministers@gov.scot

[redacted]

14 November 2017

In the 2017-18 Programme for Government (PfG), the Scottish Government made a commitment to provide support to the four pilot authorities in their exploration of the Citizens Basic Income concept. I welcome the involvement of Fife Council as one of the pilots and would now like to provide more details on the Fund and how it could support your work.

A fund of £250,000 is available for the four local authorities to bid into, covering a two year period from April 2018 to March 2020. The funding is to support feasibility work and will be made available on the basis of a short business case, setting out how the money will be spent. Further guidance will be issued to you in January 2018 and a deadline for bids will be set as late March 2018. The PfG commitment is only to help develop a research design and undertake a limited amount of community engagement, not to fund the pilots themselves. The decision on funding the pilots will only be made when feasibility costings and implementation plans are fully understood and in the context of the priorities for spend in Scotland at that time.

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## LETTER TO FIFE COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017

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**ANGELA CONSTANCE**

## LETTER TO CITY OF GLASGOW COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017

Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities  
Angela Constance MSP



Scottish Government  
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T: 0300 244 4000  
E: scottish.ministers@gov.scot

[redacted]

14 November 2017

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## **LETTER TO CITY OF GLASGOW COUNCIL - 14 NOVEMBER 2017**

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**ANGELA CONSTANCE**

**APPLICATION FORM**



**Scottish Government**  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot

**Citizens Basic Income  
Feasibility Studies Fund**

**Application for Funding**

**DEADLINE – THURSDAY 29 MARCH**

<b>Applicant Organisation(s)</b>	
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## **APPLICATION FORM**

### **GUIDANCE NOTES**

#### **PURPOSE OF THE FUND**

Citizens Basic Income is recognised as a radical form of social assistance which advocates of the concept suggest has the ability to tackle deeply ingrained social inequalities.

However despite significant international and domestic interest in the concept there is a lack of evidence as to whether it would work within a Scottish context, and especially when compared to the current tax, benefit and social contract. The aim of the fund is to strengthen the broader evidence base by supporting the development of suitable pilot models.

The Citizens Basic Income Fund will enable selected Local Authorities to develop feasibility studies. These feasibility studies/business cases will set out the nature of their proposed pilot, the likely costs of the pilot, the potential funding sources and the hypothesis or research questions that the pilot will seek to address.

To this end it is expected that each pilot or pilot partnership will produce 2 briefing papers. The first by end of September 2019 (but can be earlier) should set out the nature of the proposed pilot; the research questions to be evaluated; the likely costs and benefits of the pilot and proposed sources of funding. If the Local Authority's decide to continue with the pilots after this initial business case then a second briefing is expected by end of March 2020 to set out full details of the ethical, legislative, financial and practical implementation of the pilot on the ground.

#### **WHO CAN APPLY?**

Local Authorities who are eligible to apply for funding have already been notified, these include; City of Edinburgh, Fife, City of Glasgow, North Ayrshire.

#### **HOW MUCH IS THE FUND WORTH?**

The total fund value is £250,000, which will be available for successful applicants over the financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20.

An individual local authority can apply for a minimum of £20,000 up to a maximum of £80,000 over the grant period.

Our understanding is that the 4 pilots wish to pursue a joint application which we welcome. The total eligible fund for the 4 in partnership is £250,000.

If a combination of individual and joint applications are presented then each will be judged on its merit and funding allocated accordingly.

Applicants must ensure that spend of the amount of funding requested is clearly demonstrated. All grant funding must be spent by the end of the grant funding period, i.e. by April 2020.

## **APPLICATION FORM**

### **WHAT IS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE FUND?**

#### **Eligible Activities**

The main activities eligible for funding are listed below. The vast majority of the funding bid should relate to research and analysis activities taken forward either through in-house resources or through external procurement (the first five items below). Spend on other items should be proportionate.

- Council staff time spent researching and scoping pilot proposals, and related overheads.
- Procurement of consultants to undertake modelling or feasibility to inform pilot proposals
- Resource costs in terms of publication of any results / findings.
- Council staff time spent researching and analysing the views of the public specifically around pilots
- Procurement of consultants researching and analysing the views of the public specifically around the pilots
- Proportionate resource costs in terms of venues and catering for the above purposes.
- Council staff time spent securing / researching sources of funding to undertake pilots.
- Facilitation of the Local Authority pilot network; inclusive of travel, meeting venues, social media/communications related specifically to the pilots and associated costs.

#### **Ineligible Activities**

Costs which we will **not** fund include:

- General promotion of the concept of citizens basic income.
- Costs or expenditure incurred before you accept our grant offer.
- Any costs which someone else is paying for, whether in cash or in kind.
- Any equipment which is not essential to the project.
- Wider organisational core costs.
- Costs of political activity or campaigning work.

### **REPORTING AND INFORMATION SHARING**

As the fund is aimed at establishing an evidence base for Scotland it is anticipated that local authorities successful in receiving funding will share their findings with other funded authorities. This will aid authorities in building an engaging evidence base and will reduce unnecessary duplication. It is also anticipated that wherever possible findings are shared with other local authorities and wider public sector agencies.

## APPLICATION FORM

### APPLICATION PROCESS

We will use the information gathered through the answers to these questions to assess and score the eligibility, deliverability, and overall quality of your application.

We may share your application with Scottish Government colleagues if we feel they may be appropriate.

If your application is successful, you will receive two copies of our offer of grant for the project detailing the conditions of funding. On acceptance, you will be required to return one signed full copy of the grant offer (including all schedules) to us, together with details of your organisation's authorised signatories. We must receive this information before the CBI grant can be paid. Further details will be provided if the project is approved.

Once successful applicants start their projects they will be required to make claims for their grant. Joint applicants will need to be clear within this application form whether the claim and payments will be made with individual partners or with a centrally agreed recipient. The frequency can be agreed with the applicant when the grant is approved but our initial view is to submit claims in April 2018, January 2019 and September 2019.

For audit purposes we will require brief written progress reports in March 2019 and March 2020 that clearly set out progress to date and account for grant spend.

#### Submitting your application

Applications and supporting evidence must be submitted by 30 March 2018 to **[redacted]** You will receive acknowledgment of receipt of your application.

Your application will be checked to ensure it meets the eligibility criteria. All applications will be considered by a panel of Scottish Government officials. All panel decisions are final.

## APPLICATION FORM

### Section 1: Applicant Details

Lead Applicant Details	
Name of Organisation:	

Contact Details for Correspondence	
Main Contact:	
Job Title/Designation:	
Full Address, including postcode:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Website:	

If a joint bid also include details for partners.

Partner Applicant Details	
Name of Organisation:	

Contact Details for Correspondence	
Main Contact:	
Job Title/Designation:	
Full Address, including postcode:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Website:	

Partner Applicant Details	
Name of Organisation:	

Contact Details for Correspondence	
Main Contact:	
Job Title/Designation:	
Full Address, including postcode:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Website:	

## APPLICATION FORM

<b>Partner Applicant Details</b>	
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<b>Name of Organisation:</b>	
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<b>Contact Details for Correspondence</b>	
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<b>Main Contact:</b>	
----------------------	--

<b>Job Title/Designation:</b>	
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<b>Full Address, including postcode:</b>	
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<b>Telephone:</b>	
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<b>Email:</b>	
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<b>Website:</b>	
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## APPLICATION FORM

### Section 2: Background to application

1. Why is your local authority/Why are your local authorities interested in undertaking a feasibility study into a Citizens basic Income?

2. What work has your organisation/s already undertaken to scope the feasibility of a Citizens Basic Income? *(Please include details of any research or consultations previously conducted)*

3. What approvals have already been agreed within the Council(s), and to what stage would you be able to progress without further approval?

4. What existing partnerships are in place which would help to deliver your project plan? *(Please name partners and their proposed role in your project)*

5. What resources have previously been committed to exploration of a Citizens Basic Income? *(i.e. staff resources or previous studies commissioned)*



## APPLICATION FORM

### Section 3: Your Proposal

6. Summarise what you plan to do with the funding

7. How will you deliver the proposal above?

8. What groups do you intend to engage with over the course of the project?

9. What modelling / research do you intend to undertake or commission?

10. What staff will you require to recruit in order to undertake the project. When will these be recruited?

- a. If staff are already in post please note those who will be employed specifically on this project and for whom you are bidding for funding.

11. When will your project start and finish, and what are the key milestones?



## APPLICATION FORM

		£	£
		£	£
		£	£
<b>Total amount of match funding</b>		£	£
<b>Total amount you would like from the Citizens Basic Income Fund</b>		£	£
<b>Total Project Cost</b>			£

\* if the match funding has still to be confirmed please also indicate the timescale for a decision being made below.

15. If a joint application please indicate arrangements for reporting and claims to be made under the fund; i.e. claims submitted by a lead authority, or through a centralised body.

## APPLICATION FORM

### Section 5: Declaration

**By signing this you are confirming that you are an authorised signatory for the Local Authority(s) applying for the Citizens Basic Income Fund. You are also confirming that the statement below is accurate.**

- As far as we know and believe, all of the information in this application form is true, accurate and complete. We are authorised to allow this project to go ahead. We are happy for the Scottish Government to publish details of the financial support they are giving to this project. We will submit a short statement to the Scottish Government setting out details that we consent to them to use in news releases, publications and other publicity materials.

#### Authorised Signatory Details

##### Lead Applicant Details

**Name of Organisation:**

**Full Name:**

**Designation in Applicant Organisation:**

**Contact address:**

  
  

**Telephone:**

**Email:**

**Signed:**

**Date:**

**If a joint bid also include authorised signatories for partners.**

**APPLICATION FORM**

**Partner Applicant Details**

**Full Name:**

**Designation in Applicant Organisation:**

**Contact address:**

  
  

**Telephone:**

**Email:**

**Signed:**

**Date:**

**Partner Applicant Details**

**Full Name:**

**Designation in Applicant Organisation:**

**Contact address:**

  
  

**Telephone:**

**Email:**

**Signed:**

**Date:**

## APPLICATION FORM

### Partner Applicant Details

**Full Name:**

**Designation in Applicant Organisation:**

**Contact address:**

**Telephone:**

**Email:**

**Signed:**

**Date:**