Universal Basic Income as
Indigenous Reparations:
Connecting Economic
Sovereignty and Land Justice



BACKGROUND

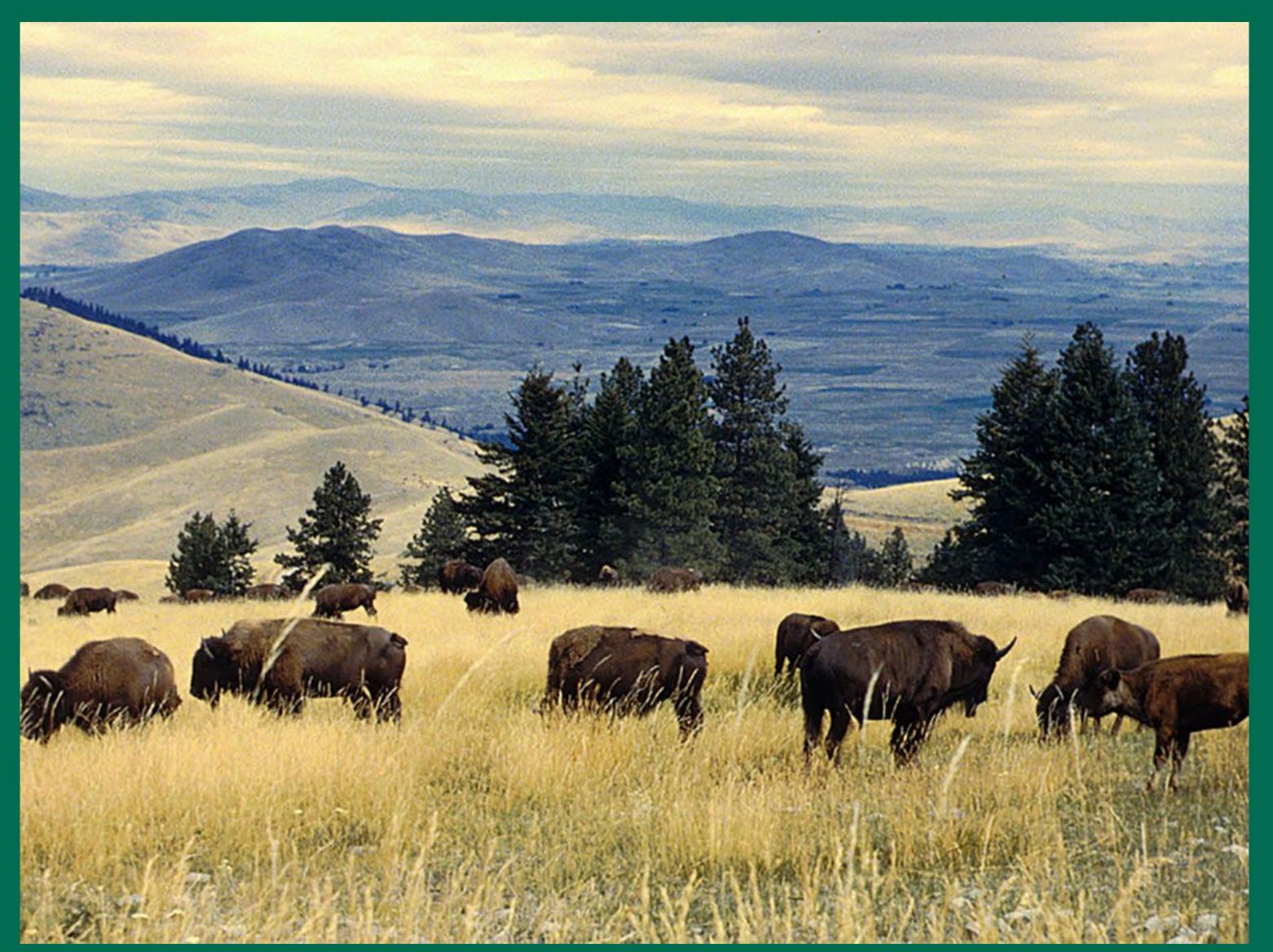
- For centuries, the United States government enacted policies of systematic land theft against Indigenous nations.
- This violent dispossession ripped away the foundational economic resources of these communities.
- As a direct consequence, Indigenous peoples face persistent poverty and diminished self-determination today.
- While the demand for land back remains important, this study explores UBI as an additional possibility of repair.

THE MEANING OF LAND

- Glen Coulthard, "grounded normativity": "Indigenous land-connected practices and longstanding experiential knowledge that inform and structure our ethical engagements with the world and our relationships with human and nonhuman others over time" (Coulthard 13)
- The return of land is essential, so UBI should be complementary, not a replacement
- Most former attempts to provide reparations by the U.S. have been weak, and usually benefit the U.S. more than the Native communities



Unconditional cash transfers may help address the economic legacy of Indigenous dispossession, but they must be Indigenous-led and complemented by land justice efforts



The Montana Water
Rights Protection Act
passed in 2020 made it
possible for the CKST
Bison Range to be
returned to the
Kootenai Tribes in
2022 (Confederated
Salish and Kootenai
Tribes, 2022).



The case of the **Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians** and their casino dividends displays that a **guaranteed fixed income** can lead to reduced poverty, greater mental health, and an enhanced education (Costello et al., 2010).

METHODS

Collected:

- Historical records of land dispossession.
- Indigenous philosophies on economy, ethics, & community.
- Analyses of UBI models & similar cash transfers.

Tested With:

- Comparative Lens: Aligning UBI principles with Indigenous values & historical context.
- Case Study (Cherokee):

 Examining real-world impacts of unconditional cash transfers
- Sovereignty Check: Assessing UBI's potential to empower vs. perpetuate dependency.

FINDINGS

- Potential: Unconditional cash could boost economic stability and individual agency.
- Alignment: Some UBI aspects mirror Indigenous concepts of shared well-being.
- Limitation: UBI cannot replace the fundamental need for land back and self-determination.
- Caution: State-led UBI risks repeating paternalistic patterns without Indigenous control.
- Core Finding: UBI offers a
 potential economic tool for
 repair, but must be
 Indigenous-led and
 complement land justice efforts

REFERENCES

