Universal Basic Mobility Primer

What is a Universal Basic Mobility?

Universal Basic Mobility (UBM) is the concept of providing a foundational level of mobility to all members of society, regardless of factors such as geographic location or income level, through partnerships and policies.

What are the Core Goals of UBM?

- Provide safe, reliable, and affordable mobility options for all, enabling residents access to complete trips.
- Address mobility gaps faced by those in mobility deserts, under-represented communities, and others who may face barriers to basic mobility.
- Effectively connect people with jobs, education, medical services, and other essential needs, thereby promoting improved quality of life and fostering economic growth.

What are the Key Concepts of UBM?

UBM is a broad concept that may take different forms and be implemented in various ways at the local level – depending, for instance, on the needs, resources, and characteristics of a specific community’s mobility ecosystem. However, there are a few overarching themes that are key to the framework:

- **Accessibility:**
  Mobility should be accessible to all residents regardless of factors such as where they live or what their income level is.

- **Choice:**
  Mobility options should allow residents to meet their individual mobility needs across the complete trip.

- **Connection:**
  Transportation is a means to an end. The mobility ecosystem should successfully connect residents to the education, jobs, goods and services they need.

What UBM Is *Not*

There is no "one-size-fits-all" UBM solution. How UBM initiatives are financed, for instance, may vary from one implementation to the next. UBM is not necessarily a free mobility system; It could be completely, partially, or not at all subsidized for the users. No state, local, or federal government is obligated to implement (nor bears full responsibility for implementing) a UBM system.