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the means-tested basic-income, the grounded-care, a new right
in power in AUSTRIA.

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The means tested basic income in Austria, a new right in power

Introduction:

The politics on Austria hve changed the socila institutions and the ministry of social affairs, work and health. Today we face a new minister called Mag Hartinger-Klein married to a protestant priest and a person, who only worked on the Freedom party side in Austria since the exit of parliament in 2003, Now 15 years later the Cv of this person , which is not true , tells us, that she has been director of the Hauptverband of all assurances in Austria a freelance consultant of Deloitte and a director of the hospital association on Styria.

Today the Austrian ministry has a general director of the extreme right , called Dr. Guggenbichler, which is the name of a right detective in a political scandal of the 80s. Now the spouses Guggenbichler were the organisers of a large extreme right ball, called Hofburgball which has created many mass-protests, and today it is installed as a main-cultural fact in the ministry of labour and social affairs.

As the other directors of the ministry denied for the post, the new one got it, the exponent of the extreme right of Austria, where only 1 % of Austrian can support it. The minister thought to have piece for the rest of her political career, and is convinced to have chosen the right way.

The public is excluded and the empty ministry makes harsh amendments towards people who are not freedom-party members. This situation made a dialogue necessary which took place in the federal chancellery, there the vice chancellor met the 2 directors of the Austrian labour office and asked them to make large proposals of reform of the labour-service. These have to be on the table at the end of the year, that means the Notstandshilfe will be abolished in a copy of the Hartz 4 model of Germany, but this is not sure yet.

And a large programme was abolished, the Action 20.000 plan, which provided jobs for people over 50 years gained a lot of jobs, and was suddenly stopped. The minister waits for an evaluation report and the impact of the stop of programmes in general in Austrian labour-service.

Main interest is the exclusion of refugees of the integrative programmes and to postpone them into the Austrian integration fund, and so the ministry of labour has still a large number of directors, but the image of the ministry is of the extreme right. This means AUSTRIA FIRST and then the interests of others, and the re-creation of the enterprise as a station of pride. The entrepreneur is emptied from a number of payments like the unemployment assurance of the accident assurance, all this is that finally the entrepreneur has the freedom to choose.

The first act of H. C. Strache was to make an own decision after the council of ministers to stop the payment for the unemployment assurance, only over 1.500 EUROS the payment starts, so the little EPUs are finally free from payments in many respects.

2. The means tested basic income today:

Today is the law active, but the cooperation among the 9 federal-states have been suspended, today every state makes its own law. AT every administration of regional empowerment and at the Magistrat der Stadt Wien 40 is the demand possible, and therefore the states calculate for their own, the reason is the asylum seeking and refugee law duties.

Every federal state has to supply every asylum-demand for proceeding the demand for asyle, and when this is done in Tirol or Brugenland, this is the reason for not cooperating today.

The "right is valid for people with a permanent right to stay and no other means of support "

Not including the "keine Verwertung von kulturellen Erwerb, KFZ, angemessener Hausrat, freiwillige Zuwendungen, FLAF und Pflegegeld." (WEBSITE Mindestsicherung, AK Wien, 20189

In 2018 the largest study by the Statistics Austria for 2016, the average hight is 838 EURO and 1256 EURO for a couple. for 2017 the tasks and conflicts were :

In 2017 the differences were different hights of federal-states, costs of living and housing, the family assistance payment, the repayment of costs after work, and the repayment of extra duties (Kostenersatzpflicht)

The 9 federal states in Austria have the hights of:

2018 Sbg.....	863,04	647 EURO spouse
2018 Bgld	845	634 Euro
2018 Kntn	837	633 EURO
2018 Nö	863	647 EURO
2018 OÖ	921	649 Euro
2018 Stmk	863	647 EURO
2018 tirol	no dates	
2018 VlbG.	645,32	482,10 EURO

Wien

863,04

647,28 EURO

Source. Pratscher Statistik Austria BMS statistics, 2016

And Austria reacted on the reforms of the government, most of the people go to work today and are encharge of the work for a day of 12 hours a day. The right government excluded many people from the stay in Austria, mostly the refugees and immigrants and gained only immigration from countries like Romania, Germany or Hungary. Only the best labour-force survives as people are in work for about 10 hours a day , for the benefit of the firm or the enterprise.

The rate of loss of unemployment is:

Tirol - 17,4 %

Stmk - 13,6 %

Bgld.- 11,6 %

OÖ - 11,4 %

NÖ -11 %

Kntn.- 10,1 %

Statistik der Bedarfsorientierten Mindestsicherung 2016.

Source : Statistik von Kurt Pratscher, Statistik Austria,2017.

This statistics are the review of the developepment in 2016 and are very interesting, more people are poor and more need the means tested income.

307.533 persons and 183.173 Bedarfsgemeinschaften got the means-tested income, this is 8,1 % more then the year before. More women then men recieve the payments as they live alone or educate children.

The increase is enormous like:

Lower Austria	61,2 %
Vorarlberg	52,4 %
Stmk	46,8 %
OÖ	43,4 %
Wien	37,1 %

Expenses are in 2016 924, 2 Mio EURO

Wien	582,4 Mio EURO
Vlbg	104,8 Mio EURO
Stmk	96,9 Mio EURO
Nö	77,1 Mio EURO
OÖ	71,6 Mio EURO
Tirol	61,5 Mio EURO

Source. Pratscher Kurt:Statistik Austria, 2017.

The payment differ to the housing payment plus and the daily living payment, Today the need of the Mindestsicherung " auf BMS Leistungen haben im Bedarfsfall alle Personen die zu einem dauernden Aufenthalt im Inland berechtigt sind. „(S.5 Pratscher, 2017)

They are paid 12 times a year and the housing costs can be supported til 209,44 EURO, this is since 2010, when the first time the means-tested basic income got a law.

The highest payments are paid in Upper AUSTRIA, with the emphasis not allowing anykind of social conflicts or poverty. In Vienna also old people over 60 years have the right to receive the means tested basic income, this is new, also in statistics .One 20 % of the receivers are old people above 60 years, as failing the rights of pension-system they remain receivers after 60 years.

Children and young people receive another amount of basic-income and the care of the minor is one emphasis of the law.

The categories of the receivers are the following:

Single

Couples without children

Single educators

Couples with children

Others

Communities in poverty

Pratscher shows the people receiving in 10 tables from p. 30- 40 and the duration of the basic -income is about 8 months per year.

The Austrian chamber of labour is now documenting the living-conditions but first the welfare state of Austria . The rich Austria is the Wohlstandsbericht der AK ,which follows the Statistik AUSTRIA since 2012, which publicates the question " wie geht es Österreich ? "-

So the income, the living conditions and the sustainability are measured and put into an index,these indices were the stability,life-quality is already achieved, but we have to count on:

"Ein Ausbau sozialer Dienstleistungen, ,öffentliche Investitionen ,Massnahmen zur Verkürzung der Arbeitszeit und die progressive Weiterentwicklung wohlfahrtsstaatlicher Institutionen... " (S. 35 Wirtschaft und Umwelt, 2018)

In 2016 the report „3.Bericht des Arbeitskreises

Bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung, 2016 was published and it was the report on the use of the BMS since the year 2011,."der Geltungszeitraum der derzeitigen Vereinbarung ist an die

laufende Finanzausgleichsperiode geknüpft, die mit 31.12.2016 ausläuft .In intensiven Verhandlungsrunden auf Beamtenenebene Wurde seit dem Frühjahr 2016 ein Ergebnispapier vorgelegt. Allerdings konnte bis zuletzt keine Einigung in Bezug auf eine etwaige Begrenzung der Mindestsicherung für Bedarfsgemeinschaften und Lesitungen für Personen die internationalen Schutz geniessen, erzielt werden. DA de BMS zu Grunde liegende 15 a Vereinbarung mit 31.12.2016 ausläuft und eine Neuausrichtung gescheitert ist, werden mit Beginn des neuen Jahres wiederum neu unterschiedliche Regime der Sozialhilfe, respektive Mindestsicherung in Österreich existieren. „(S: 14 BMASK:BMS, 2016) This fact, of loss of a nation-wide law, now is the point of debate once for the socalled:

Social welfare income

Protection of refugees and foreigners

Protection of children

The report is a result how many people and what kind of money and objects the poor people recieved under the conditions of the ministry of social welfare.

Tables:persons in 2014/2015.

Sum: 256.405 284.374 persons recieved

basic-income

Households or poor comunities

168. 447 households recieved basic-income

Source.BMASK:BMS. S.16,2016

Table:Division of gender male - female - children

284.374	34,8	38,1	27,1
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Source: BMASK :Statistik des BMS Bundesländer,2015,S: 17

Most of the people are single,or single educators and they are full with obligations in their everyday life.The expenses are:
"die Ausgaben der Bundesländer für die BMS Geldleistungen betragen im Jahr 2014 instgesmat 673, 026 Mio EURO bzw. 765. 151 Mio EURO im Jahr 2015. Dies bedeutet einen Anstieg von rund 13.7 % zwischen 2014 und 2015. die Aufgliederung nach den Unterstütztenkategorien stellt sic wie folgt dar: 55 bzw-57 % der Ausgaben gingen an Alleinstehende 18 % bzw. 16 % wurden für Alleinererziehende und 17 % für Paare mit Kindern ausgegeben. „(S: 23 BMASK,BMS statistik,2016,)

The assurance support of illness was for 78.777 persons, the expenses were at 42.5 mio EURO.

The content of the report are the 9 federal -states and their individual care-system.They all have one mistake, there is no motion or note on refugees, asylumseekers ,foreigners EU citizens and non EU citizens or people from all over the world.The report is written for Austrian citizens, and if there are foreigners among the recievers ,they are not mentioned. But the federal-states responsible for the foreigners make small remarks.

Burgenland: "74 % der BMS Bezieherinnen waren ÖsterreicherInnen, 10 % kamen aus EU-Staaten und 16 % aus sonstigen Staaten.(74 % of the recievers were Austrians,10 from Eu-states and 16 % from non Eu States) "(S: 27 BMASK-BMS 2016,2016)

Kärnten: „ no numbers but „eine dauerende Herausforderung stellt der immer größer werdenden Personenkreis der Asylberechtigten und subsidiär Schutzberechtigten, Drittstaatsangehörigen aber auch der EU-Bürgerinnen

insbesondere hinsichtlich der Überprüfung des rechtmäßigen Aufenthalts dar. „(S: 31 BMASK, BMS-Statistik, 2016)

Niederösterreich: „no numbers but more asylum seekers have the right for the BMS „Auffallend ist eine Steigerung des BMS Bezuges bei Asylberechtigten / subsidiär schutzberechtigten der sich mehr als verdoppelt hat. „(Juli 2016: 2.627 Personen)

Oberösterreich: no numbers but a stagnation of the normal receivers and an increase of the asylum-seekers. „Neben dem quantitativen Anstieg- hier..... doch im Jahresvergleich.. „(S: 39 BMASK. BMS Statistik, 2016)

Salzburg.: BMS Bezieherinnen, no numbers.. Increase for persons without knowledge of German language, asylum-seekers and minorities.

Steiermark: the numbers of persons is since 2014 the same, less are those of the age between 60-65 and more a singles the BMS , a large increase for young people between 18-24 .

Tirol: no novel since 2014 or no numbers of receivers in 2016. But "according to statistics the increase of 50 % are the asylum-seekers. Laut Statistik des Landes Tirol ist die Anzahl der Mindestsicherungsbezieherinnen mit.... „(S: 53 BMASK: BMS. Statistik 2016)

Vorarlberg. Numbers of refugees who received BMS during 2016 : August 2016 : 2.735 persons, but this number is a part of the problem for

"Im Jahr 2016 haben im Schnitt monatlich 50 Bedarfsgemeinschaften beziehungsweise 105 Personen einen positiven Status erhalten und sind somit von der Grundversorgung in die Mindestsicherung "gewechselt ". (S: 55 BMASK. BMS. 2016)

Wien: BMS no large change except " Ausnahme des höheren Anteils an Asylberechtigten und subsidiär schutzberechtigten

wenig signifikant. „(S: 58 BMASK.BMS 2016) that means the Austrian remained the same, but the Asylum-seekers and refugees increased, the numbers are.:

Asylum seekers are 17 % of the population of all recievers they are:

31.505 persons and from them 25.730 asylum-recievers and 5.775 seeking for subsidiary protection in Vienna.

In the structure they are similar to Austrians, they are single and more couples live together, and currently they are mobiles from the province to Vienna., only 1 % left Vienna for Lower AUSTRIA.

Source Tables from p.27- 60 BMASK,BMS, 2016

The report has also a documentation of cases treated before the administrative court in Vienna, as a results of the Verwaltungsgerichtshof

One result is the case of a russian refugee who wone the case on the 28.6.2016 for the benefit of Grundversorgung and Mindestsicherung to recive, the right was to the refugee.The result in administrative German:

“aus den Materialien zu § 7 OÖ. GVersG sowie zu § 6 Abs.5 BMSg ergibt sich deutlich, dass subsidiär Schutzberechtigten mit einem Aufenthaltsrecht gemäß § 8 Asylgesetz 2005, nach dem Willen des Gesetzgebers jedenfalls ein über den Anspruch nach dem OÖ GVersG hinausgehender Anspruch auf Mindestsicherung zukommen soll.(asylum-seekers have the right of the BMS after the stay in a quarter .. for sure) „(S: 90 BMASK. BMS, 2016)

Der Großteil der“ BMS Bezieherinnen erhält eine Ergänzungsleistung, da sie oder ein Mitglied der Bedarfsgemeinschaft ein Einkommen aufweist. „(S: 65 BMASK. BMS; 2016)

This makes the income so low:

In 2015 they were about

Plus work	322 EURO
Unemploy.	444 EURO
Family	204 EURO
Pension	669 EURO
Others	144 EURO

Table:p. 65 BMASK BMS Statistik 2016.

One force remained, the assurance for illness is obligatory to pay in case of illness, pregnancy and birth.

And the regulations differ according to the support of housing and living."In den Mindeststandards Art 15 a BVG Vereinbarung

ist ein 25 % Wohnkostenanteil vorgesehen. "(S: 116 BMASK BMS;

2016).The Austrian ministry of social- welfare made a

comparative study on the care of housing , and realized the Mit

und ohne Rechtsanspruch, for this, so the less protected are

those who have to make a processing for the costs of housing.(

no allowed together with BMS or not allowed for private houses

etc..)

A lot of research was done accompanying the system of the

BMS,the most important were Stelzer -Orthofer (2011) on the

Mindestsicherung and by the WIFO , the economic institute of

Austria in 2016 (by Beck-Scheppelwein- Eppel-Fuchs - Horvath.

Huemer-Lutz-Mahringer,2016) They research why so many people

who could work cannot and demand for the BMS,mostly women with

children, singles and pensionist ask for the BMS;and the third

states members are about 17 %.

Most of the people who go out of the BMS go to work, and come

back after 6 months perhaps:

“ Da die BMS ein subsidiäres, reaktives Instrument der Existenzsicherung in Notlagen darstellt, hängt die Inanspruchnahme von der Sicherungsfunktion der vorgelagerten Systeme ab... „(S:112 WIFO, Nr 2/2016)

Also in science the prize of the ministry of social affairs, there Mr Burggraf Norbert worked his diploma work on the BMS.

3. The Austrian ministry of interior and the refugee in care :
the ministry of interior is responsible for every asylum-seeker in Austria or at the Austrian borders , embassies, ships or trains

In case of a transborder crossing every demand for asylum has to be delivered to an Austrian authority and then taken over:

“ Durch das gemeinsame Konzept der Länder und des BMI zur flexiblen Steuerung bei der Aufnahme und Betreuung von Asylwerbern, wurde die Einrichtung von Verteilerquartieren beschlossen, durch die eine solidarische und gleichmäßige Verteilung der Asylsuchenden in Österreich sichergestellt werden soll. „(S: BMI WEBSITE Grundversorgung2016)

The Ministry of interior has a number of institutions and camps for refugees to stay, most famous Traiskirchen, where there is the first instance quarter for all asylum-demands in Austria. The ministry holds 7 addresses to keep the refugees in a more or less closed institution where schooling is provided and then the integration into the labour-market.

(List of Adresses. BMI III-9 Abteilung , Flüchtlingswesen)

Since the date of the demand of asylum and the legal act the person is transmitted to the counties , for the housing and quarters to live in, the people live in cheap small apartments

“ Der Abschluss der entsprechenden Verträge mit den Quartiergebern fällt in den Zuständigkeitsbereich des jeweiligen Bundeslandes. „ (S: 1 BMI Grundversorgung, 2017)

Besides the asylum-seeker has the right for work, which is communal work without payment .“Für die rechtliche Beurteilung ob im Einzelfall ein Arbeitsverhältnis oder eine nicht als Arbeitsverhältnis zu qualifizierende gemeinnützige Tätigkeit vorliegt, ist nicht die Bezeichnung .. ausschlaggebend, sondern die tatsächliche Ausgestaltung der Beschäftigung. „(www.bmi.gv.at. 2017)

The ministry of interior created a catalogue with duties and a large location list for work:

The general use of the labourforce are:

Administration and book-keeping

Festivals in quarters

Translations and interpretation

2.environmental care ,cemiteries

3. socials, childrens care and schools

care for seniors. Care for handicapped people, old people and visitors, childrens and youth social welfare help in

Kindergartens

4. health in communal hospitals.

Free lance work in hospitals

5. environment . dirt and animals

dechets, animals homes

6.culture.

helping hands in cultural institutions on cities, and theaters, and archives

7.leisure time

Table:BMI,2016 website

The money is a pocket money of about 50 EUROS a month, as they should have the income and residential rights already.now there are no numbers, how many people are involved in the care of the cemeteries or work in an archive of a town.

The statistics are friendly to the new approach of the Austrian government: Sending back the people more negative are now the decisions and the forced back-home journey the normal measure. (Zwangsweise Ausländerbringerungen eine Steigerung von 41 % --) "Insgesamt erfolgten 11.974 Außerländerbringerungen, davon 6.910 zwangsweise und 5.064 Freiwillige Ausreisen. Es wurden 83 Charta per Flug und Bus in 18 Destinationen organisiert. The main destinations were Nigeria, Serbia, Irak ; Afghanistan and Russia. So Austria plans a rapid procedure according to the rules of Dublin-III and is a surveillant for all handy and Pc-datas.

Those who stay and ask for asylum are put into Grundversorgung und Bundesbetreuung, these are camps for refugees and centralized quarters. They are run by the Landesleitungen of the BMI and the care-centers of the BMI, there 7 quarters in Austria and by the office for foreign affairs, responsible for the administration, passports and stays permissions are in all 9 federal-states , including for the 1 office for cities. (18 offices) The care -centers in whole Austria are 15, and 5 specific centers for population. From these centers the refugee is sent into a private home run by the city or county for complete integration into the society. In 2017 the number of applications are small the demands from January til December 2017 differ from 2.500 til 1.600 per month, so the border-number of 37.500 is not reached. (Average of 26.000) Countries of origin :

Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria, Irak, Russian federation Iran, Unknown, Somalia , Ukraine.

Source: P.5. BMI, 2017.

4. The Austrian integration report of 2017 :

the OIF 2017 produced its annual report ,on the economic effects of the asylum system and now the different expenditures are for:

Grundversorgung, Asylwesen, bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung, Familienleistungen, Gesundheitsversorgung, Schulbildung, Integration in die aktive Arbeitsmarktpolitik sowie sonstige Kosten der Flüchtlingstransporte etc.)

„for the years 2015-2019 the more expenses about 8,1 Milliard euros, where the Grundversorgung und Basic -income are about 80 % of the expenses. (6.187 Mrd Euro)

“In Summe kostet die Integration der ausgenommenen Flüchtlinge in den ersten Jahren also mehr, als sie einbringt. „(S: 28 ÖIF, 2017) the graphics show that the Grundversorgung is reserved in a large amount of money and there is the first profit of the situation after 5 years.

“Alle drei Studien kommen zu dem Schluss, dass es kurz und mittelfristig zu einer Erhöhung der Arbeitslosenquote kommen wird, wobei diese Steigerung primär die Gruppe der Flüchtlinge selbst in geringerem Ausmass auch die der geringqualifizierten Bevölkerung betreffen wird. „(S: 29 Integrationsbericht 2017, Wien) the 3 studies counted on an increase of the unemployment-rate but this is false, the Austrian industry and economy started a boom for the Austrians.... Austria got a right government and the unemployment rate became small, many jobs were created so the refugees get earlier a job and get a chance for integration.

The Austrian Academy of science made a study on the willingness of integration among the asylum seekers and asked the people

from Syria Afghanistan and Irak, and they uttered a readiness for integration in the field of

Table. P. 33

Erlernen der deutschen Sprache	95,3%
Einhalten der Gesetze in Österreich	82,9 %
Baldige Berufsausübung	81,0%
Abschluss einer Ausbildung	74,2 %

The academics were most among the people from Irak, Syria and Afghanistan ,but basic schooling had 6,2 or 5,1 % of Syria and Irak.The resumee for the Austrian public is clear: if we proceed the whole system there are measure to be taken and there is a coordinative function of the EU necessary.

Austria has already published the 50 points -plan and now the strategy is:

„was eher als notwendig erscheint, ist eine Konsolidierung und eine verbesserte Abstimmung der vorhandenen Massnahmen , um Doppelgleisigkeiten abzubauen. Und eine Weiterentwicklung bestehender Projekte und Initiativen , in Richtung Regelstruktur zu ermöglichen. „“(S. 62 Integrationsbericht 2017)

This can be done for the reasons of a good conjuncture and a need for integration of the new labour-force.

Conclusion:

Critique in practice is uttered by Invansits/Pfeil , 2017 who think that due to the overload of people many reductions in practice have taken place “In mehreren Bundesländern ist es inzwischen zu Kürzungen der Leistungen für Asylberechtigte und subsidiar Schutzberehctigte gekommen, die nicht nur imWiderspruch zur bestehenden BMS-VO ,sondern auch um

Völkerrecht , zum Unionsrecht und teilweise zum nationalen Verfassungsrecht stehen. „(S. 141 Ivansits/Pfeil, 2016)
This made a new approach necessary and this is now the task, the ministry will activate its active role, but the problem is the ministry of interior which risks not fulfilling human rights and labour-right

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