Children's Savings Accounts 2.0 Building Assets & Changing Lives

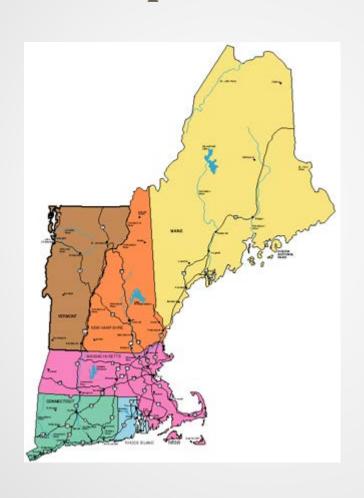








What Did Our New England States Accomplish in 2014?



- All six New England
 States are actively
 pursuing a CSA Agenda
- New England
 Children's Savings
 Account Consortium

New England State
 Consulting Sessions

What Did Our New England States Accomplish in 2014?



- Passage of New Hampshire HB 1146
- New Hampshire's Legislative Study Committee Final Report
- New England Community
 Development Advisory
 Council Regional Convening
- New England Journal of Higher Education

Where are the New England States Today?



Center for Social Development

I MARCH 2014 | CSD POLICY REPORT 14-05 |

Automatic Deposits for All at Birth: Maine's Harold Alfond College Challenge

By Margaret Clancy and Michael Sherraden

"We've come to realize that providing the opportunity to receive the [College Challenge] grant isn't enough. We need to make sure that all Maine bables actually receive the grant."

—Greovy Powell, Chairman of the Harold Alfond Foundation

Child Development Accounts (CDAs), opened as early as birth, promote saving and asset accumulation for postsecondary education and other developmental purposes. Ideally, CDA programs include all children, with progressive funding for those most disadvantaged (Sherraden, 1991; Beverly, Elliott, & Sherraden, 2013).

The first statewide CDA in the United States—Maine's Harold Alfond College Challenge—has announced a major change in strategy to automatically enroll all newborns as a way to "raise

att newborns as a way to "raise aspirations for and improve access to higher education for Maine's young people" (Harold Alfond Foundation [HAF], 2013, p. 3).

Evidence from CDA research has contributed to the decision by the College Challenge to remove its original opt-in requirement—in which parents must enroll their newborns in the state's 529 college

savings plan to receive a 5500 grant—in favor of universal enrollment—in which every child is enrolled automatically at birth with a 5500 grant: "specifically, research conducted by experts at the Center for Social Development at Washington University in St. Louis has suggested that, if universal enrollment is the College Challenge's policy goal, an 'opt in' strategy may not do the job... the Center has raised serious questions about [the] program's underlying 'opt-in' structure while reinforcing its overarching mission" of providing "every Maine baby with a college account" (HAF, 2012, pp. 5.4)

From 2008 to 2013, the College Challenge invested approximately 511.5 million on behalf of nearly 23,000 Maine babies. As of 2013, about 40% of eligible children had been enrolled and received the 5500 grant. Despite extensive marketing and outreach efforts by

the Alfond Scholarship Foundation (ASF)¹ and the Finance Authority of Maine (FAME), ² some parents may have been deterred by a two-step enrollment process and a complicated 529 college savings plan application (Clancy & Lassar, 2010)

Research indicates that parents in Maine with more education, other investments, and a financial advisor

were more likely than those who were less financially sophisticated to enroll their children in the College Challenge. It may be that enrolled children's parents better understood the program rules, benefits, and application process (Huang, Beverly, Clancy, Lassar, Beherraden, 2013). The likely result is that "those not participating are from families who would benefit most" (HAF, 2012, p. 5).



Maine's Harold Alfond

College Challenge has

announced a major change

in strategy to automatically

enroll all newborns.







MEDIA ADVISORY

Governor-Elect/Treasurer Gina Raimondo Partners With RIHEAA to Announce Long-term Policy Change to Help Next Generation of Rhode Islanders Attend College

Newly Enhanced CollegeBoundbaby[™] Program Will Offer Universal Children's Savings Accounts at Birth, Becoming 1 of 3 Leading Statewide Programs in the U.S.

WHAT:

Governor-Elect/Treasurer Gina Raimondo, in partnership with the Rhodelsland Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA), will host an interactive forum with educational groups, researchers and policy makers from across Rhode Island and the country to discuss an exciting policy change.

The forum will highlight research – presented by nationally recognized experts in the field of children's savings accounts and college matriculation – that is being used to drive policy changes to Rhode Island's CollegeBoundbaby, a program that offers an innovative strategy to significantly boost the number of families who save and pursue higher education opportunities for their children.

WHO: Featured Speakers Include:

- Governor-Elect Gina Raimondo
- . Ray Di Pasquale, President, Community College of Rhode Island
- Faith La Salle, Esq., Chair, RIHEAA Board of Directors
- Rhode Island Treasurer-Elect Seth Magaziner

Roundtable on Policy and Research of Early College Savings

- Heather Hudson, Director of Financial Empowerment, Office of RI General Treasurer
- Dr. William Elliott III, Associate Professor, University of Kansas and Founder of the Assets and Education Initiative and Melind a Lewis, LMSW, Associate Professor of Practice, University of Kansas and Assistant Director of the Assets and Education Initiative
- Margaret Clancy, Policy Director, Center for Social Development, Washington University in St. Louis
- Patricia Roberts, Managing Director, AllianceBernstein
- Anthony Poore, Community Development Manager, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
- . Leigh Tivol, Senior Director, Programs, Corporation for Enterprise Development

WHEN: Wednesday, December 10, 2014, from 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

NHERE: Community College of Rhode Island – 4th Floor Board Room (Rm. 4090)

400 East Avenue, Warwick, RI

Parking for media reserved in short-term parking area.

CONTACT:

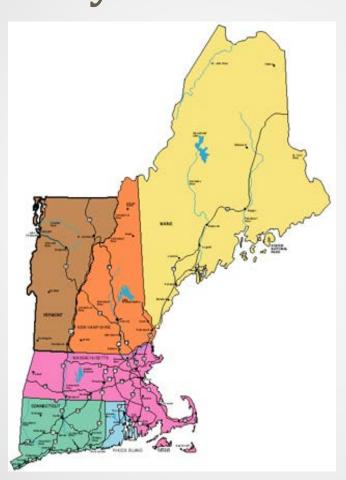
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Where are the New England States Today?



Where are the New England States Today?



Three New England State Legislative Champions.

- Vermont: Rep. J.
 Krowinski/Poverty Council
- New Hampshire: Rep. M. Gile/Legislative Study Committee
- Massachusetts: Sen. J.
 Eldridge & the City of
 Boston (Office of Financial Empowerment)

Children's Savings Accounts 2.0 Increasing the Capacity of New England CSA Initiatives

Coalition Builder

Technical Assistance Provider

Research Partner

Practice

Policy 4

Research

2014

New England CSA Consortium

✓ In-State Trainings

New England Journal of Higher Education

CDAC Regional Convening

2015

- State Support (Outcomes & Impact)
- ✓ Rhode Island
- ✓ Connecticut

2014

Vermont

✓ Rep. J. Krowinski/Poverty Council

New Hampshire

✓ Rep. M. Gile/Legislative Study Committee

Massachusetts

- ✓ Sen. J. Eldridge
- ✓ City of Boston

CSA Policy Roundtable

✓ December 12, 2014

2015

New England/Mid-Atlantic Convening

✓ March 25, 2015

2014 - 2015

Visiting Scholar Initiative

Focus

- ✓ Financial Product/Delivery Platform (Policy)
- ✓ Impact & Assessment (Policy & Practice)

FRBB Visiting Scholars Program

Dr. William Elliott III, University of Kansas & Founder, Assets & Education Institute

Practice/Advising States

- State meetings communicating the framework for assessing CSAs' effects.
- Assist our New England states in developing outcome and impact measures for evaluating CSA effectiveness.

Policy

- Children's Savings Account Policy Roundtable, focusing on delivery systems and options for scaling CSA interventions, hosted jointly by Boston Fed and AEDI (December 2014)
 - Deliverable: Proceedings Document

Research

- White Paper analyzing the context of CSA policy development in this region that includes an analysis of promise and limitations of state CSA policy.
- Outcomes & Impact Assessment

Assets and Education Initiative (AEDI) – Center at the University of Kansas School of Social Welfare

The mission of AEDI is to create and study innovations related to assets and economic well-being with a focus on the relationship between Children's Savings Accounts (CSAs) and the educational outcomes of low-income and minority children as a way to achieve the American Dream.

Research Agenda

- CSAs Project
 - Examine the effects CSAs on children's educational outcomes: College preparation, enrollment, and completion
- College Debt Project
 - Examine the effects of student loans on post-college financial health (i.e., asset accumulation)
- Wealth Transfer Project
 - Examine the effects of initial asset levels on income and asset accumulation
- Financial Inclusion Project
 - Examine the effects of CSAs on financial health in young adulthood

A Few Good Ideas: Before and During College

Wilt.

- Refers to the sizable number of minority and low-income children who expect to attend college and have the ability to attend college, but fail to transition to college after high school graduation.
 - E.g., Elliott, W. and Beverly, S. (2011). The role of savings and wealth in reducing "wilt" between expectations and college attendance. *Journal of Children and Poverty, 17(2), 165-185.*

A Few Good Ideas: Before and During College

- College Saver Identity
 - A student with a college-saver identity expects to go to college and has identified savings as a strategy to pay for it.
- Small Dollar Accounts
 - Even accounts with less than \$500 can positively effect enrollment and graduation outcomes
 - E.g., Elliott, W. (2013). Small-dollar children's savings accounts and children's college outcomes. *Children and Youth Services Review, 35* (3), p. 572-585.

The Engine behind the Growth in CSAs

The CSA Field Today

Large CSA Initiatives

(launched and in planning)



- States that incentivize 529s
 Major statewide initiative
- ★ Major municipal/county initiative
- * Major private/philanthropic initiative
- * Major Native American initiative

State Initiatives

- 15 states incentivize deposits into 529 plans for some children
- Statewide CSA initiatives in Colorado, Nevada, Hawaii, Maine
- Child Support System Initiatives in Texas and Kansas

Municipal/County Initiatives

- K2C in San Francisco, CA and Cuyahoga County, OH program
- Housing as CSA platform in Tacoma, WA

Private/Philanthropic Initiatives

- Jackson, MS and Grand Rapids, MI
- KIPP in DC, NYC, Houston, Chicago
- EARN's Triple Boost, FUEL, Propel Schools, CollegeSet, Children's Aid Society

Native American Initiatives

- First Nations (NM)
- Lakota Funds (SD)
- White Earth Investment (MN)

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A Few Good Ideas: Post-College Financial Health

- Student Loans Reduce Asset Accumulation
 - "Are students who would not otherwise be able to pay for college better off having gone to college than they would be if they did not go?"
 - If two students graduate from college and become lawyers, one with outstanding student debt and the other without, the lawyer with debt has less opportunity to accumulate wealth or assets such as houses. But this is not simply because of loan payments to be made but because of a differential capacity for capital accumulation.
 - E.g., Elliott, W., & Nam, I. (2013). Is student debt jeopardizing the short-term financial health of U.S. households. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, *Review*, 95(5), 1-20.

A Few Good Ideas: Post-College Financial Health

- CSAs as a Gateway Financial Instrument
 - Have savings early on leads to greater asset accumulation in other forms such as stocks, retirement accounts, and real estate.
 - E.g., Friedline, T., Johnson, P., & Hughes, R. (2014). Toward healthy balance sheets: A savings account as a gateway to young adults' asset diversification and accumulation? (*The St. Louis Federal Reserve Bulletin*).

Conclusion

- Children's Savings Accounts (CSAs) are not necessarily superior to other financial aid approaches for the sole purpose of paying for college.
- When considered through a lens that looks beyond mere access, though, to account for the role of assets in helping children prepare for, engage with, and benefit from college, there may be no other single policy lever as well-suited to these challenges as CSAs.