









Welcome!



- Introduction from PD&R and MTW
 - Anne Fletcher (PD&R) and Alison Christensen (MTW)
- Introduction to the MEF and Abt team
 - Larry Buron (Abt), Sam Elkin (MEF) and Stephen Nunez (MEF)

Overview



- Background
- Selection Notice requirements for implementing and researching the optout savings programs
 - Follow-up on questions from last session
- Recommendations for implementing your Opt-Out Savings Program

Background





Opt-Out Savings



The opt-out savings programs can help participants feel more in control of – and less controlled by – their finances.

Dimensions of Financial Wellbeing

	Present	Future
Security	Control over day-to-day finances	Capacity to handle an unexpected expense
Freedom of choice	Financial freedom to make choices to enjoy life	On track toward financial goals

Adapted from graphic in CFPB 2015, p. 19

Opt-Out Savings (cont.)



Common uses of funds by participants in similar programs:

- Current bills, necessities, and debts
- Building emergency savings
- Education
- Big purchase or special expense

Both the savings themselves and the knowledge that the savings exist can benefit participants.

- Dignity
- Hopefulness about the future
- Sense of stability and security

Selection Notice requirements for implementing & researching the opt-out savings programs



Selection Notice Requirements



- PHAs save money on behalf of selected households
 - Save at least \$10 per month for at least 24 consecutive months
 - Participants have access to funds when balance reaches \$120
 - BUT: Participants must have a bank account to receive the funds
- Must provide opportunity for households to opt-out
- Minimum of 25 households and no more than half of households
 - No contract of participation required
 - All households eligible, including those headed by elderly or disabled persons

Research Considerations



- From an evaluation perspective, the more participants the better
 - PHAs can choose what to do in cases of participants opting out and/or not completing requirements to claim funds within a certain period.
- Wait for assistance from evaluation team to select and enroll participants using a scientific method.
 - Participate in randomized selection if necessary for evaluation.

Enrollment for an Opt-Out Savings Program 🧩 MTW



- Research team considering 2 options:
 - 1. No informed consent needed before random assignment:
 - Evaluator randomly assigns households using PHA admin data & informs PHA which are in program
 - PHAs begin outreach to program households
 - 2. Informed consent needed before random assignment:
 - Study and program enrollment happen together
 - PHA staff may administer the informed consent and a short questionnaire during enrollment

Questions & Discussion





Recommendations for implementing your Opt-Out Savings Program:

Outreach & Engagement



Branding your Program



- Frame as savings to alleviate financial hardship/stress
 - "For a rainy day"
- Inclusive messaging
 - "Everyone needs a rainy-day fund"

Creating Active Awareness XMTW



- Informational materials like account statements
- Integrate discussion of program into existing points of contact
 - Ex. Income recertifications
- Include higher-touch program components
 - Ex. Financial coaching or financial counseling

Why Participants Might Opt-Out



"Is free money just too good to be true?"

"There must be a catch."

"They wouldn't just give away something for nothing."

Building Trust



- Leverage participants' social networks
- Learn from participants about their needs and hopes for the program
- Integrate higher-touch components
- Be transparent with participants

Questions & Discussion





Recommendations for implementing your Opt-Out Savings Program:

Creating an Effective Strategy for Connecting Households with Banks



Hesitance about Bank Accounts



- Cost
- Access
- Negative history with banks
- Transparency
- Convenience
- Comfort

Consider Cultural Context



- Immigrant communities:
 - Access to services in preferred language in-person and when using online services
 - Misconceptions about ability to access financial institutions
 - Desire for specific financial products like remittance services to send money to family abroad.
- For religious reasons, some selected households may not be willing to hold bank accounts that earn interest and will need other options.
 - Specialized financial institutions offer non-interest bearing bank accounts compliant with Islamic law

Connecting Households with Banks



- Understand unique needs and priorities of your participants
- Identify banks that meet those needs
 - Community banks or credit unions
 - Accounts specifically marketed as safe and low-cost, like Bank On certified accounts
- Focus marketing to participants on immediate, tangible benefits

Questions & Discussion





Upcoming Asset Building Cohort Onboarding Webinars



Rent Reporting for Credit Building Options Basics	February 15, 2023	2:30 - 4:30 PM EST
The MTW Supplement to the PHA Plan and the Public Process	February 22, 2023	2:30 - 4:30 PM EST
The MTW Supplement – Tips for Success	March 15, 2023	2:30 - 4:30 PM EDT
HUD – 50058 MTW Expansion Form Changes	April 5, 2023	2:30 - 4:30 PM EDT
Office Hours	April 26, 2023	2:30 - 4:30 PM EDT

Thank you!



