



IDA Focus Group Feedback July 28, 29, 30, 2008

Introduction

- 53 IDA practitioners and FOs attended the sessions held in Eugene, Portland and Salem
- The purpose of the focus groups was to:
 - Provide an update on the IDA Initiative and Tax Credits
 - Gather input on fall RFP Process
 - Gathering input to assist in creation of our IDA policy agenda

Tax Credits

- Historical Allotment & Contribution Amounts
 - 2003 \$500,000 / \$394,366
 - 2004 \$500,000 / \$500,000
 - 2005 \$2,000,000 / \$1,340,514.16
 - 2006 \$4,000,000 / \$3,584,179.19
 - 2007 \$6,000,000 / \$6,000,000
 - 2880 \$8,000,000
- Existing Ramp Up and Agreement between OHCS, Department of Revenue and Legislature
 - 2004 \$500,000
 - 2005 \$2,000,000
 - 2006 \$4,000,000
 - 2007 \$6,000,000
 - 2008 \$8,000,000
 - 2009 \$10,000,000
 - 2010 \$10,000,000
 - 2011 \$10,000,000
 - 2012 = Sunset
- Reality of our world – economic environment
 - We have only met the cap twice
 - The economy is down
 - The Feds may change AMT which could make the credits less desirable
 - The legislature views tax credits as forgone revenue
 - Our legislative champions have moved on

Feedback: Decrease, Increase, or Maintain the current ramp up agreement?

- Increase:
 - Increased money = increased service
 - Used up 2008 allocation in first six months
 - Increase money to meet capacity / demand for youth IDAs
 - Low income kids and education – only 5% of low income kids make it through a four year college – 50% of idle income kids do
 - Knowing they have access to college holds kids in the IDA program

- We have:
 - Capacity
 - Strength of partners
 - Educated public
 - Word of mouth about IDAs
 - Necessary skill set of FOs and Partners
 - We have increased the momentum of the IDA Initiative
 - Community education and word of mouth takes awhile to build up
 - Having a wait list is a giant step back in the process
 - With new asset classes we need to expand access
 - If demand is strong - increase
 - Demand supports increase - Current waitlist for "slots"
 - Now is good timing for first time home buyers
 - Grow each year based upon demand and outcomes
 - Continue to keep waiting list to document needs
- Increase Questions:
 - Do we need more partners?
 - We need additional outcome info from PSU
 - Is demand increasing?
 - What's the long-term economic impact of IDAs?
 - Can we see more success information?
 - Maintain:
 - Monitor demand and evaluate success
 - Ramp up allows FOs/Partners to build capacity
 - Ramp up allows growth to be more exponential
 - Planning for legislative needs to begin early and be very comprehensive
 - Gather success stories and build our case
 - Focus more on capacity than on money
 - If demand and success are both up go back in 2011 and ask for increased capitol
 - Balance money with capital and outcomes on the ground
 - Recruit new champions and continue working very close with past champions
 - Keep documentation of waiting list[s]

Award Allocations

- Funds are allocated at the beginning of the year following the fall RFA
- Currently there are 7 Fiduciary Orgs. Following are their 2008 Awards:
 - CASA \$3,200,000 (approx 40 partners)
 - Lane MicroBusiness \$152,500
 - MercyCorps NW \$225,000
 - NAYA Family Center \$150,000
 - PHC \$562,500
 - Umpqua CDC \$2,000,000 (14 partners)
- As an FO, tax credit funds are limited in use
- The average Account is open for 1.5 years
- Terminations happen and the process starts all over
 - Example of \$100,000 award to an FO:
 - 5% for Admin (\$5000 for 1.5 year) covers
 - Salary and Benefits
 - Outreach and Marketing
 - IDA Policies, Procedures, Forms
 - Review of participant bank statements

- Data Tracking at Intake and Exit
- Evaluation Data and Follow-up Surveys
- Quarterly Reporting
- Monthly FO Calls
- Quarterly Trainings
- 20% for Case Management (\$20,000 for 1.5 years)
 - Provide Financial Management Training
 - Provide Asset Training
 - Provide Participant follow up
- 75% Match = \$75,000 = 19 participants

Feedback Should NPF Limit # of FOs? Pro's / Con's: Why? Why not?

Reason for more FO's

- Allow for "Niche" organizations
- Additional FOs:
 - Target Geo / Demo needs
 - Underserved communities
 - Specialists in certain asset classes
- Partnerships may limit programmed design
- Fill gaps in service
- Develop criteria for why an organization should be a partner versus an FO.

Reasons to PARTNER

- Open access to IDAs widely
- Do what you do best
- Need to balance efficiency of scale with access. Increase geographic access
- There is an economy of scale
- Start as partner first then become FO
- Does the cost to administer balance with the number of slots available
- FOs have expertise running programs
- FOs have the ability to bring in additional funding to support program
- Approx 15% drop out rate – need to consider the cost of that too
- It costs to be a part of this program – you need to count on investing your program's money in a start up

Questions:

- How many orgs want to be FOs?
- Does more FOs = diluted funding?
- Are there the same opportunities for partners and FOs to receive participant slots?

Asset Classes - Current Asset Classes and breakdown of accounts/allocation (6-30-08)

- Home Purchase: 766
- Small Business: 561
- Education: 231
- Home Repair: 0
- Assistive Technology: 0

Feedback

- Are there other asset classes to consider?
 - 401[k] / Retirement
 - Auto / transportation
 - Citizenship
 - Accreditation

- Credit repair [debt]
 - Debt [student loans]
 - First / last months rent / deposits
 - Foster care transitions
 - Medical expenses / dental insurance
 - Mortgage rescue
 - Room-board expenses for post-secondary school
- Should we emphasize any asset class?
 - Asset classes should be demand driven
 - Priorities change
 - Could hurt FOs that focus on “low priority” assets
 - Keep it flexible
 - Broaden existing assets versus adding new
 - Add new broad category: “Barriers to Independence” (medical debt, mortgage debt, empowerment strategies)
 - More assets violate KISS rule
 - If asset helps cycle people out of poverty – keep them

Additional Policy Issues to Consider

- Create an incentive for tax credit contributions early in year – phase down through the year
- Create incentive for small businesses to contribute to tax credits
- Build broader awareness of Asset Building
- Additional education
- Make exception on 2 / household rule for “Youth” IDAs
- Change \$100,000 Max on contributions
- Make exception for retirement accounts on income eligibility (like home, car)
- Build coalition in Oregon
- Consider another conference like the “Convergence”

Close / Next Steps

- IDA Meeting & Training September 4th in Salem. Victor Merced and Rick Crager to attend