OR Paid Family & Medical Leave Broker Readiness

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The Standard

May 19, 2022

Speakers

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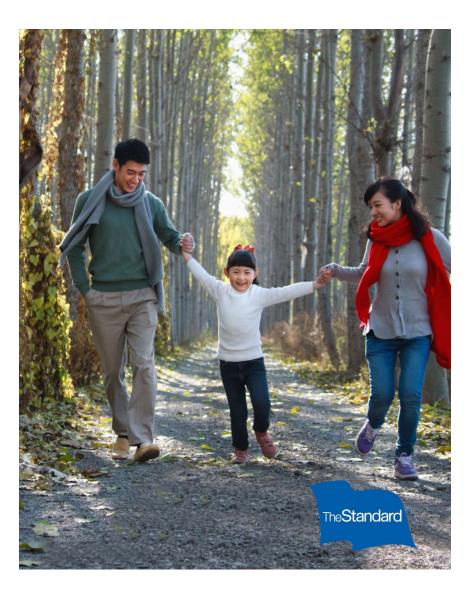


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Agenda

- What's Covered
- Plan Design
- Rule Making
- Private Plan
- Resources



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What's Covered

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Family Leave

Bonding

Leave to bond with the covered individual's child during:

- The first 12 months after the child's birth.
- The first 12 months after the placement of the child for adoption or foster care with the covered individual.

Caring

Leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition.

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Medical Leave

Leave to care for an individual's own serious medical condition.

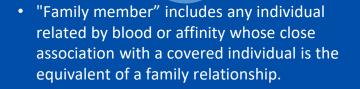


Safe Leave

Leave for health and safety needs related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault or stalking experienced by an individual or an individual's minor child or dependent.

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Oregon PFML — More Details



- Benefits are in addition to paid sick time (including Oregon state-required paid sick time), vacation leave or other paid leave earned by an employee. When combined this must not exceed 100% of employees wages.
- Intermittent leave may be taken in increments that are equivalent to one work day or one work week.

How Oregon Defines Safe Leave

It includes leave a covered individual can access when:

- The covered individual experiences domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault or stalking, or when they are the parent/guardian of a victim of such violence.
- Individual is seeking legal remedies, medical treatment, counseling or victim services, or relocating to take other steps to secure safety.



Oregon	Paid Family and Medical Leave Contributions Jan. 1, 2023 Effective Sept. 3, 2023					The Standard / 6
Eligibility	Plan Contributions	Benefit Waiting & Maximum Benefit Periods	Qualified Family Members	Qualifying Leave Reasons	Wage Replacement	Provides Job Protection
Employer: Employers must participate unless they have an approved equivalent plan Employee: Must have earned \$1,000 or more in the base year prior to filing a claim	Shared Contribution Plan: • Employee contributes 60% • Employer contributes 40% Annual Wage Cap in the first year: \$132,900 CPI-West Region Contribution Rate: 1% (not confirmed via rules) Employers with fewer than 25 employees do not have to contribute	Benefit Waiting Period: None Maximum Benefit Period: 12 weeks Two additional weeks may be granted due to pregnancy complications Up to an additional four weeks of unpaid leave eligible under OFLA	 Spouse Child Parent Parent-in-law Sibling or stepsibling Grandparent Grandparent-inlaw Grandchild Domestic partner Any other individual related by blood or affinity 	 Own medical* Care of family Bonding Safe leave *In Batch 3 rule making definition of Serious Health Condition includes donation of body part, organ and tissue (pre and post op) 	Employees earning equal to or less than 65% of the SAWW will receive 100% of wages Employees earning greater than 65% of the SAWW: 65% of SAWW (\$745.58) plus 50% of employees AWW that is above 65% of the SAWW State Average Weekly Wage: \$1,147.05 for July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022 Minimum Benefit: 5% of the SAWW = \$57.35 Maximum Benefit: 120% of the SAWW = \$1,376.46	Yes, following 90 days employed by employer <i>Employers</i> are required to maintain health insurance at the same contribution levels prior to the leave for the duration of an employees' leave

Small Employers

How is employer group size calculated?

- 1. # of OR PFML employees PLUS
- 2. # of out-of-state employees MINUS
- 3. # of replacement employees temporarily hired during PFML leave

Small employers are not required to pay 40% employer contribution.

Small employers who pay 40% contribution are eligible to apply for:

- Assistive grants per employee up to 10 employees
- Grants cover:
 - Up to \$3,000 towards cost of hiring temporary workers to replace employees on leave
 - Up to \$1,000 to reimburse for significant additional wage-related costs incurred while employee is on leave

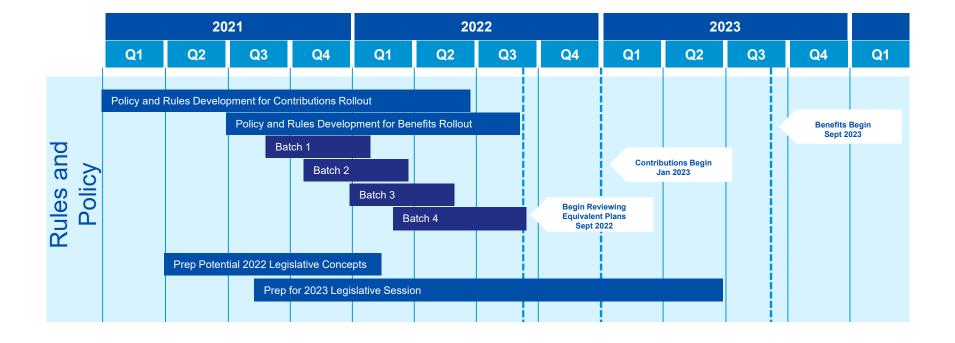


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Batch Release Plan

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Program Development – Batch Rules

Batch 1

What was reviewed: Wages; Contributions; Employer Size; Assistance Grants; Equivalent Plans; Self-Employed; Outreach Rules Advisory Committee Review*: Sept. 29, 2021 Public Hearings: Oct. 6, 2021, Nov. 30, 2021, Dec. 9, 2021 Public Comment Due: Filed with Secretary of State: Jan. 31, 2022

Batch 2

What was reviewed: Equivalent Plans Rules Advisory Committee Review*: Dec. 2, 2021 & Dec. 7, 2021 Public Hearings: Feb. 23 and Feb. 28, 2022 Public Comment Due: March 1, 2022 Filed with Secretary of State: April 21, 2022 Final Rules est. to be filed October 2022

Batch 3

What is being reviewed: Benefits Rules Advisory Committee Review*: March 10 & March 17, 2022 Public Hearings: May 19 & May 30, 2022 Public draft published in OR Bulletin: May 1, 2022 Public Comment Due: May 31, 2022 Filed with Secretary of State: tentatively set to be filed in July

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Batch 4

What is being reviewed: Appeals process & additional Equivalent Plans & Misc. Rules Advisory Committee & Public Hearing dates: 5/17 Filed with Secretary of State: Sept. 2022

*Rule Making Advisory Committee meetings are open to the public

Private Plans

- Must provide benefits equal to or greater than the state plan
- Cannot cost employees more than state plan
 - Employers can pay greater contribution total if desired
- Either self-insured or fully insured
 - Self-insured requires proof of bond
- Employers can defer their contribution portion
 - A private plan must be in place on 9/3/23 or the employer is liable for <u>all</u> contributions from 1/1/23 to the state



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Private Plan Application Process

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Must be done for each BIN the employer is seeking private coverage

Filing for a private plan opens in September & Employers must register with Frances Online

Must Submit to State

- Employer Information
 - Business Identification Number (BIN), Name, Address, Contact name and contact information
- · Copy of self-funded or fully insured policy document
 - Declaration of insurance as interim process to take place; available in September
- Plan Application Fee:
 - Employer must pay a nonrefundable \$250 application fee
 - A nonrefundable application fee of \$150 is due for reapproval of a private plan that has no changes or only non-substantive changes. Reapproval applications must be submitted annually for a three-year period following original effective date

Substantive changes:

- Require a \$250 non-refundable fee paid by the employer. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
 - Changing from a fully insured plan to self-funded plan or vice versa
 - Changing the fully insured plan insurance policy, regardless of whether the new plan is from the same insurance provider or another insurance provider
 - Moving from one private carrier to another private carrier
 - Changes, except changes that are non-substantive amendments (correcting typos, changing contact information, updating solvency docs for self-funded plans, etc.)

Non-Substantive changes include but are not limited to: updating solvency documents for self-insured plans; updating application for private plan that does not amend the plan but: changes business or contact information or typographical errors

Important Note:

Acceptance of a proposal does not equal state exclusion and remove employer responsibility to apply for private plan exemption with the state. The exemption application process must be completed, and approval must be granted by the state governing authority for entry into a private plan.



Quick Guide to Private Plan Options

The Standard's **Private Plan Options** State Type **Available Plans** Offering SDI, PFL* Self-Insured. *CA Employer PFL for employers not subject to SDI No VDI; *Yes, for CA ER PFL CA State and Private CO PFML State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured (effective Jan. 1, 2024) Yes СТ PFML State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured Yes PFML NA DC District Only No Self-Insured & Fully-Insured (bill pending Governor signature & DE PFML State and Private In review would be effective Jan. 1, 2026) HI SDI Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured Yes, through partner MA PFML State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured Yes PFML Self-Insured & Fully-Insured (effective Jan.1, 2025) MD State and Private In review TBD, single carrier likely with limited private plan options (Private NH PFL State and Private No employer participation is voluntary. Effective Jan.1, 2023) Fully-Insured (FLI not available in private market) NJ TDB. FLI State and Private Yes NY DBL, PFL State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured Yes OR PFML State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured (effective Sept. 3, 2023) Yes PR State and Private Self-Insured & Fully-Insured DI No RI TDI. TCI State Only NA No WA PFML State and Private Self-Insured Yes

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Why choose The Standard?

- We know Disability and Leaves
- Fast claim adjudications Paid typically within 3-5 days of receipt of all necessary documentation
- Absence management support
- Private Plan program compliance support

- Custom actuarial analysis
 and advice
- Consulting with brokers and employers to proactively educate and support customers

* National data from the Paid Leave Employer Readiness Study, The Standard, February 2020

Possible Changes to Benefit Plan Designs

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With several state plans increasing employer-mandated payments, employers may consider:



Changing benefit plan designs

Eliminating or reducing benefits to pay for new state-mandated plans:

- PTO
- Moving to a higher-deductible medical plan
- Moving to more employee-paid/voluntary benefits
- Increase STD benefits for high-earners or total group
- LTD waiting period alignment with PFML benefit durations



Trying to adjust all plans to match a current state plan

- But as new states pass legislation, their plans may be more or less generous
- An employer's unified plan design could then be out of compliance

Ask the Experts!

PFML Resource Center www.standard.com/employer/products-services/insurance-benefits/pfml-insights

Relatively Speaking PFML Blog www.standard.com/employer/paid-family-leave

The Standard's Interactive PFML Map https://www.standard.com/employer/products-services/insurance-benefits/states-paid-family-leave

State Disability and Paid Family Leave Quick Reference Guide https://www.standard.com/eforms/19866.pdf

Oregon Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance www.Oregon.gov/employ/pfmli/pages/default.aspx

INDUSTRY EMPLOYER RESOURCES

Disability Management Employer Coalition (DMEC) <u>www.dmec.org</u> Society of Human Resource Management (SHRM) <u>www.shrm.org</u>



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