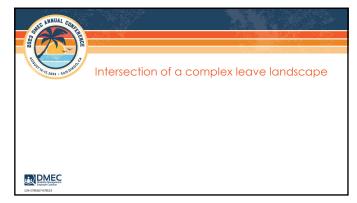




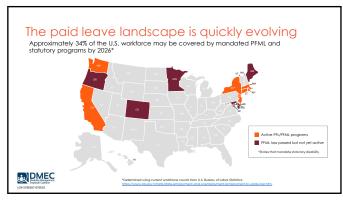
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Agenda

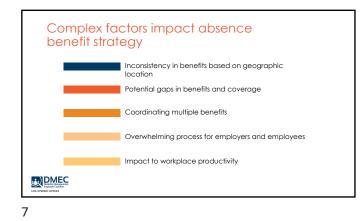
- Intersection of a complex leave landscape
- Evaluating your benefit programs as PFML programs emerge
- PFML coordination allowances and approaches
- Plan design considerations
- Key takeaways

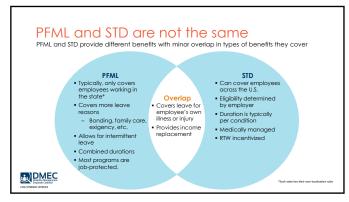


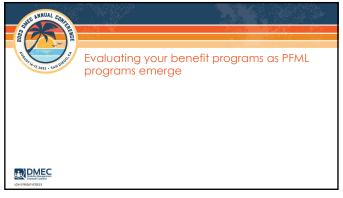
	n disability wa		progra paid leave	ms		
Short-term disability	Statutory disability*	FMLA	State unpaid leave	The ADAAA	State PFML	Company paid leave
Employer- sponsored plan, may be voluntary or employer-paid, fully insured, or self-funded	State mandated, to be provided by employers through a carrier, state, or self- funded option	Federally mandated, to be provided by employers	State mandated, to be provided by employers	Federally mandated, to be provided by employers	State mandated, to be provided by employers through a carrier, state, or self-funded option	Employer sponsored and plan directed
Provides income protection, does not provide job protection	Provides income protection, does not provide job protection	Provides job protection	Provides job protection	Provides job protection	Provides income protection, may or may not provide job protection (state dictated)	Provides income protection, may or may not provide job protection (employer dictated)
Employee condition only	Employee condition only	Employee and covered relationship	Employee and/or covered relationship	Employee only	Employee and/or covered relationship	Employee and/or covered relationship











Has your company considered a revision or enhancement to your STD program in light of emerging PFML programs?

A. Yes

- B. No
- C. Uncertain

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PFML provides workers a vital safety net

PFML programs meet a significant coverage gap.

 PFML programs provide coverage to sectors of the workforce that historically may not have been eligible for employer-sponsored programs.

PFML benefits typically begin right away or after a minimal waiting period.

Many PFML programs allow for leave to be taken on an intermittent basis.

STD and PFML complement each other to provide greater protection.



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Evaluate programs for gaps in coverage



Employees reduce their PFML entitlement bank if they use PFML benefits to take care of family members and/or their own medical condition.

If they experience a more seriously disabling condition later in the year, STD can fill that gap, so the employee continues to have critical income protection.

Once someone exhausts their PFML benefits, that safety net is gone. Your STD program can continue benefits beyond the PFML maximum and provide income replacement during the long-term disability (LTD) elimination period.

What income protection does your offering provide?



- PFML benefits are state-mandated.
- As an employee's income rises, so does the possibility that their benefits will be capped at the set PFML maximum.
- STD benefits are employer-provided benefits.
- STD benefits can offer income replacement to a larger employee population.

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STD policie	s can provide co	onsistency in be	enefit amount	s and duratio	on when the	state leave
Giner	WA PFML	MA PFML	CT PFML	OR PFML	CO PFML	STD
Benefit amount	Tiered benefit: up to 90% of wages	Tiered benefit: up to 80% of wages	Tiered benefit: up to 95% of wages	Tiered benefit: up to 100% of wages	Tiered benefit: up to 90% of wages	ER selected benefit 60% – 100% of wages
Current maximum weekly benefit	\$1,427	\$1,129.82	\$900	\$1,523.63	\$1,100	ER selected, \$2,500
Duration	Family leave: 12 weeks Medical leave: 12 weeks Overall family and medical leave duration: 16 weeks* Bereavement for loss of child: 1 week *Additional two weeks for pregnancy-related incapacity	Medical leave: 20 weeks Family leave: 12 weeks Care of service member: 26 weeks Overall family and medical leave duration: 26 weeks	Total family and medical leave duration: 12 weeks — additional two weeks for pregnancy-related incapacity	Overall family and medical leave duration: 12 weeks — additional two weeks for pregnancy-related limitation	Total family and medical leave duration: 12 weeks — additional four weeks for pregnancy-related incapacity	ER selected, typically 13 or 26 weeks per disabling event



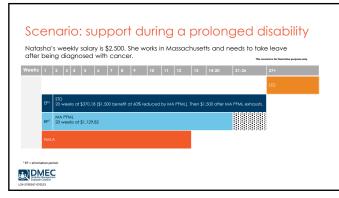
Benefit coordination How paid leave programs work alongside each other States determine coordination allowance with paid leave benefits Employees may receive up to 100% of their average weekly wage when receiving a combination of rML benefits and: • Short-term diability (STD) • Company paid leave (CPL)

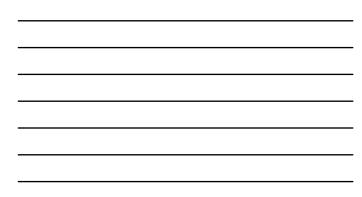
Typically, STD policy will offset paid family and medical leave (PFML) benefits. Sometimes referred to as an integrated plan, this means that the STD benefit is reduced by the amount received from the PFML benefit.

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Scenario: supporting varying leaves in a busic b

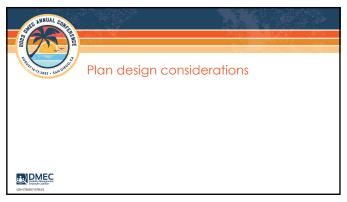
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State	e-specific	and paic	l policy c	coordina	tion
	WA	ма	ст	OR	со
Paid policy coordination allowed	Yes Up to 100% of wages may be received in total from concurrent programs	Yes Up to 100% of wages may be received in total from concurrent programs OR Pay amount equal to or	Yes Up to 100% of wages may be received in total from concurrent programs	Yes OR Pay amount equal to or	Yes Up to 100% of wages may be received in total from concurrent programs OR Pay amount equal to or
reimbursement option?		more than the PFML benefit amount due and employer can be reimbursed.		more than the PFML benefit amount for non- accrued leave and employer can be reimbursed.	more than the PFML benefit amount under a disability policy or from a separate bank of time and employer can be reimbursed.
PTO options	Employer has the option to allow employees to supplement with PTO, but the employee must elect to use it.	Employees may not collect PFML benefits and use their accrued time concurrently. PFML leave periods will run concurrently with occrued leave time if an employee opts to use their accrued time in lieu of PFML benefits.	Employer has two options: (1) allow, or (2) require employees to substitute PFML with PTO, provided the employee can retain two weeks of PTO.	Employer has the option to allow employees to supplement with PIO, but the employee must elect to use it.	Employer has the option to allow employees to supplement with PIO, but the employee must elect to use it.

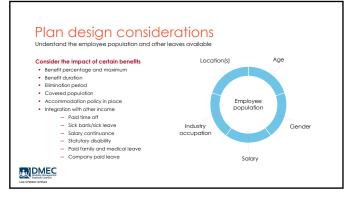




What influences your decision most on disability/absence benefit offerings?

- A. Providing equity across location and population
 B. Retaining talent
 C. Increasing productivity
 D. Cost

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Key takeaways (مجم)

STD and PFML are different programs.

- These differences are important to consider as benefit strategies are reviewed.
- Most PFML programs implemented to date allow employers to coordinate existing paid leave programs with PFML.
- Employers should review all existing paid and unpaid leave programs and policies.

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What can you do now? EXEMPTION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE



