

Benefits Issues in Democratic Party 2016 Platform

Health care	Build on ACA. Provide public option. Encourage state innovation. Repeal Cadillac tax. Reduce premiums and OOP costs. Fight excessive premium increases. Cap prescription drug prices and OOP costs. Ban pay-for-delay. Allow importation and Medicare negotiation. Fully enforce MHP. Require coverage for autism benefits.
Retirement	Ensure workers protected when pensions in distress. Prohibit cuts to earned pension benefits. Fight efforts to roll back fiduciary rule.
Social Security and Medicare	Improve benefits for caregivers. Adjust cost-of-living calculation. Fight efforts to privatize or cut benefits. Impose payroll tax on income over \$250,000. Allow Medicare buy-in.
Other	Increase minimum wage to \$15. Provide paid family and medical leave. Provide affordable child care. Establish Fair Share income tax surcharge.

Benefits Issues in Republican Party 2016 Platform

Health care	Repeal ACA. End tax discrimination against individual purchase of health coverage. Empower individual and small business purchasing pools. Provide continuous coverage protections for those with pre-existing conditions. Promote price transparency. Allow insurance to be sold across state lines. Support HSAs and HRAs. Block grant Medicaid.	
Social Security and Medicare	Establish Medicare premium support program. Consider all options to preserve Social Security.	
Other	Create pro-growth tax code. States should address minimum wage.	

Hillary Clinton's Key Benefits and Workforce Proposals



Provide paid family and sick leave.

Build on ACA. Increase premium tax credit. Reduce out-of-pocket costs. Fix family glitch. Oppose Cadillac tax. Support public option and Medicaid expansion. Cap out-of-pocket prescription drug costs. Allow HHS to negotiate drug prices and allow importation. Provide Medicare buy-in for those 55+. Strengthen mental health parity.

Support Paycheck Fairness Act.
Increase minimum wage to \$12.
Address worker classification. Support
Obama overtime rules. Provide
affordable child care.

Oppose Social Security and Medicare privatization, age increases and COLA reductions. Increase benefits for widows and caregivers. Broaden payroll tax.

Create Rising Profits, Rising Incomes tax credit.

Donald Trump's Key Benefits and Workforce Proposals



Provide paid family leave.

Repeal ACA. Allow individuals to fully deduct health insurance premiums. Allow coverage to be sold across state lines. Use HSAs. Convert Medicaid to block grants. Work with states to ensure coverage. Require price transparency. Allow prescription drug importation and encourage entry of new drugs to market.

Allow deduction for child and elder care expenses. Establish new Dependent Care Savings Account.

Adopt House GOP task force tax brackets: 12%, 25% and 33%. Eliminate estate tax and net investment income tax. Tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Candidates on Health Care

Health Care on the Campaign Trail

Key Issues At-a-Glance

Donald Trump	Hillary Clinton
 Repeal ACA Use HSAs Allow full deduction for premiums Sell insurance across state lines Convert Medicaid funding to block grants Require price transparency Allow drug importation Encourage entry of new drugs to market 	 Build on ACA Increase tax credits Create new tax credit for out-of-pocket costs Require coverage for 3 sick visits before deductible Fix family glitch Support public option Fund first 3 years of Medicaid expansion Cap out-of-pocket prescription drug costs Require HHS to negotiate drug prices Allow drug importation Allow Medicare buy-in for those 55 and older Strengthen mental health parity

Candidates on Other Issues

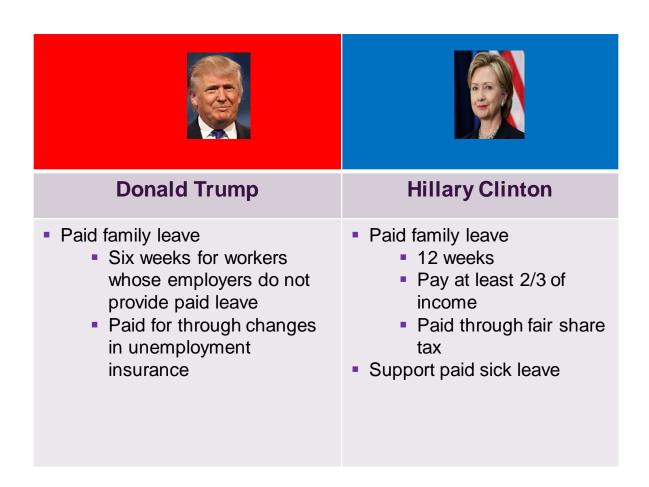
Wages and Labor

Compensation and workforce policy

 Child care expenses Tax deduction for child and elder care expenses New Dependent Care Savings Accounts Increased employer tax credit for onsite child care States should set minimum wage 	 ### ### ### #### ####################

Paid Leave

State and local paid leave trend expected to continue

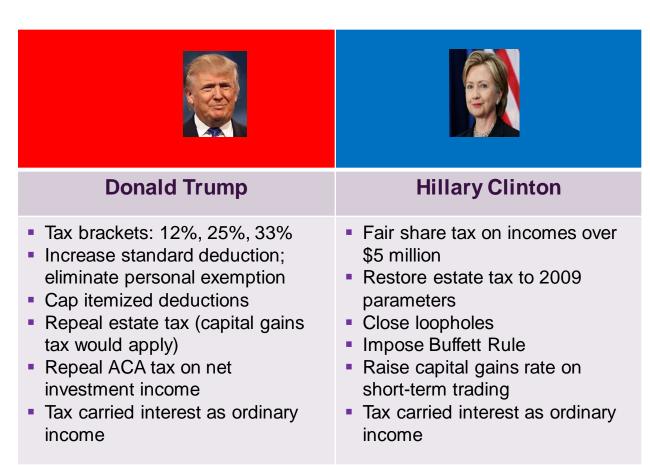


Tax Reform

Tax code changes carry significant implications for compensation and benefits

Tax proposals do not focus on tax treatment benefits

Other proposals hold significant implications for tax treatment of health, retirement and other benefits



Retirement

Focus on Social Security

Social Security

- Oppose:
 - Privatization
 - COLA reductions
 - Retirement age increases
 - Benefit cuts
- Expand benefits for:
 - Surviving spouses
 - Caregivers
- Expand wage base

Rising Profits, Rising Incomes credit for employers to establish profit-sharing



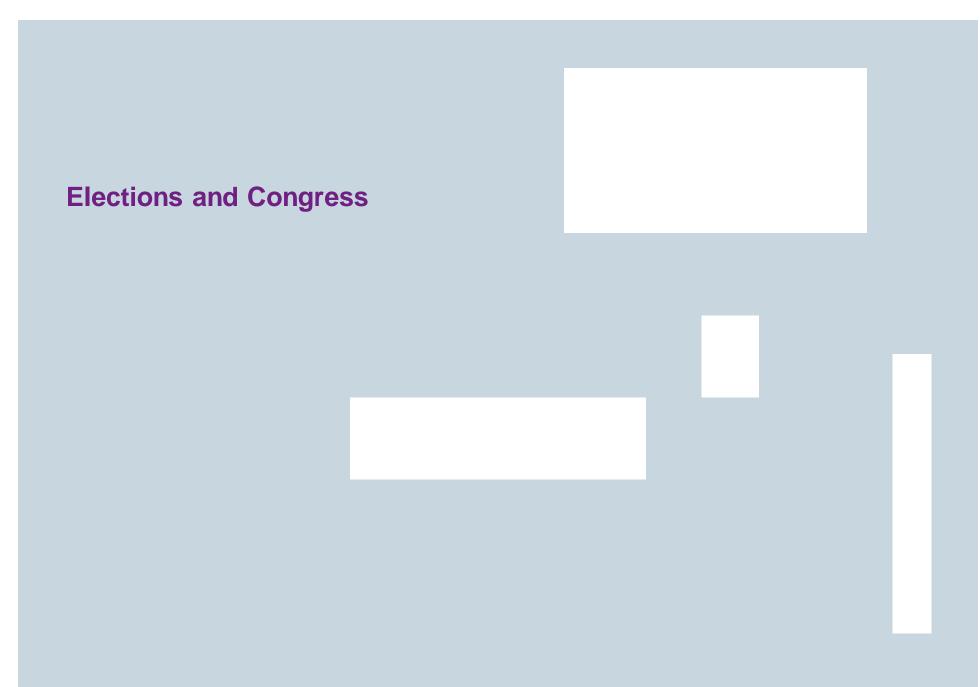
Gary Johnson's Key Benefits and Workforce Proposals

Libertarian candidate receiving attention as alternative to Trump and Clinton



Gradually move toward consumption tax. Consumption tax would replace current income and payroll taxes.

Increase jobs by reducing regulatory and legal burden on employers.



Legislative Path to 2017

Campaigns and the Congressional session

September session:

Fiscal 2016 ends
September 30.
Congress must fund
government operations
for fiscal 2017. Mustpass legislation can
carry unexpected
provisions.

Likely recess in late September/early October to focus on elections.

November 8. Elections will determine next President and Congress. Could also lame duck outlook.

Lame duck?

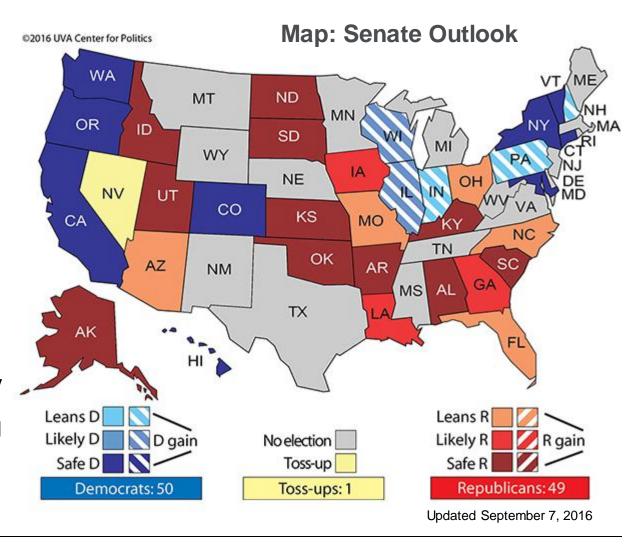
Post-election legislative sessions common so that Congress can finish must-pass legislation, but some lawmakers hoping to avoid one this year.

Election Day:

Congressional Elections

Entire House, one-third of Senate facing reelection

- Congressional outcome will help determine agenda and outlook
- Senate
 - Democrats poised to gain seats
 - GOP defending 24 seats
 - Democrats defending 10 seats
 - 51 votes is majority but need 60 votes for effective control
- House GOP majority generally safe



Speaker Ryan's Task Forces

Tax, health care reform and poverty task forces have direct benefits implications

Tax Reform

- Brackets: 12%, 25%, 33%
- Income = all employment compensation; special rules for health and retirement
- Retain but consolidate retirement tax incentives; create Universal Savings Accounts

Health Care Reform

- Repeal and replace ACA
- Provide premium tax credit
- Cap exclusion for employerprovided coverage
- Expand consumer-directed health plans
- Retain some ACA market reforms
- Create continuous coverage protections

Poverty

- Direct Congress to set PBGC premiums to ensure solvency
- Discourage funding reform as revenue raiser
- Reject DOL fiduciary rule
- Support open multiple employer plans
- Encourage electronic disclosure

Economy

Improve retirement security using private pension system

Constitution

Improve regulatory and legislative drafting

Election Outcome Sce	enarios		

Election Scenarios: Possible Outcomes and Outlook

- Congressional outcome will help determine agenda and priorities
- Relationships between Congress and White House will play key role
- Meaningful action will take time
- Congress may have to use budget reconciliation to move key priorities
- Trade, foreign affairs, homeland security and regulatory reform may be on the agenda

GOP Sweep

- ACA repeal likely, not guaranteed
- ACA replacement possible; could change tax treatment of employer plans
- Likely need to use reconciliation
- Tax reform discussions. Action unlikely
- No federal action on paid leave or minimum wage increase.

Pres: GOP
Senate: Dem
House: GOP

- Senate can block ACA repeal
- Some ACA changes possible
- Tax reform discussions. Action unlikely
- Senate push for paid leave and minimum wage increase, but House can block

Pres: Dem Senate: Dem House: GOP

- No ACA repeal
- Targeted, bipartisan ACA changes possible
- Tax reform discussions. Action unlikely.
- White House, Senate push for paid leave and minimum wage increase. House can block.

Dem Sweep

- Build on ACA
- Push for paid leave
- Push for minimum wage increase
- Possible action on Paycheck Fairness Act and Employee Free Choice Act
- Tax reform discussions. Action unlikely.

Tax Reform		

Tax Reform and Tax Expenditures

Employer-provided benefits are significant tax expenditures

Key Federal Tax Expenditures

Joint Committee on Taxation, December 7, 2015

Provision	Tax expenditure (2015-2018, in billions)
Employer health plans	\$770
Health savings accounts (HSAs)	\$12
Defined benefit plans	\$315
Defined contribution plans	\$504
Saver's credit	\$6
Transportation benefits	\$27.2
Home mortgage interest	\$420
Charitable contributions (other than education and health)	\$198
State & local income, sales and property tax deduction	\$342

Health and retirement are top tax expenditures

- Tax expenditures affect rates
- Are expenditures "fancy loopholes"?
- Without tax reform, changes to these rules could raise revenue for other bills

Balancing Tax Reform and Benefits

Tax changes have significant implications for benefit programs

Benefit plans General tax reform goals Simplification Health care tax exclusion, HSAs, FSAs <u>Implications</u> **Fairness** Competition for revenue Retirement plan limits and plan availability Reduced incentives **Economic growth Executive compensation** New benefits, and nonqualified plan compensation landscape limits and restrictions Competitiveness Changes to other taxpreferred benefits and programs

Tax Exclusion for Employer-Provided Coverage

Increasing attention in tax reform and health care reform discussions

Political criticism of unlimited exclusion

- Unfair and regressive
- Encourages overconsumption
- Conceals cost of coverage and care
- Contributes to job lock
- Reduces choice and distorts markets

Growing House GOP support for cap

- Included in House task force proposal
- Included in several ACA replacement bills

Cap seen as means to:

- Expand coverage
- Improve flexibility and choice
- Increase wages
- Reduce tax expenditure
- Reduce health care costs

Details make the difference

Scope of coverage included in value of plan

Indexing: CPI, medical inflation, blend or other?

Benefit mandates that increase cost of coverage

Reforms that reduce health care costs and/or increase transparency



Retirement Agenda

Retirement discussions will focus on access and adequacy

- Multiple employer plans
 - Allow open MEPs unrelated employers
 - Eliminate "one bad apple" rule
- Plan Leakage
 - Extend payback period for plan loans after termination
 - Allow contributions after hardship distribution
 - Limit number of plan loans
- Auto-enrollment safe harbor with higher automatic escalation
- Lifetime income disclosure
- State retirement plan initiatives

Health Care Agenda

Partisan hearings and bill introductions expected to continue

Targeted ACA changes

Long-standing Republican proposals

- Repeal ACA
- Expand HSAs and CDHP coverage
- Premium support program for Medicare
- Block grant program for Medicaid

Prescription drug costs

- Speed generics to market
- Increase education

Executive Compensation

Most of pending legislation likely to be re-introduced

- Limit 162(m) deduction
 - Link to average worker pay
 - Remove performance-based exception
 - Broaden number of companies subject to limit
- Amend 409A
- Repeal pay-ratio disclosure
- New restrictions for proxy advisory firms

Executive compensation legislation is always on the table because most of the bills are revenue raisers that can be used to pay for other priorities.

Student Loan Assistance Programs

Focus on student loans will continue into 2017

Senator Wyden retirement discussion draft

- Treat student loans as elective deferrals to DC plan
- Allows for employer match

Tax advantage for employer-provided student loan repayment

- Amend existing exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance
- Create a separate exclusion for student loan assistance with higher limit

Expand college savings programs

- Allow employer contributions to section 529 plans
- Facilitate payroll deduction contributions to section 529 plans
- Expand Savers Credit to section 529 plan contributions

Student loan assistance has attracted bipartisan support and there is growing employer interest in these benefits that could drive legislative activity.