

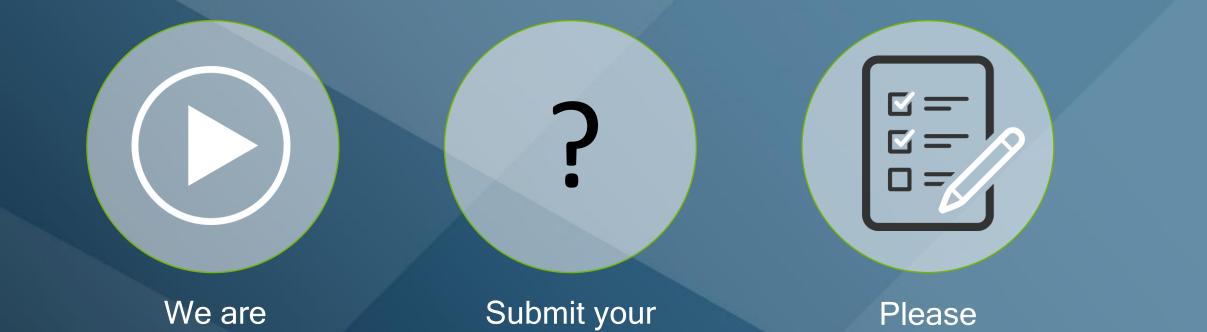
December 7, 2023

ERISA Compliance: Learn more about BASIC's Compliance Services



Presentation By: Matt Steffic

Before We Begin

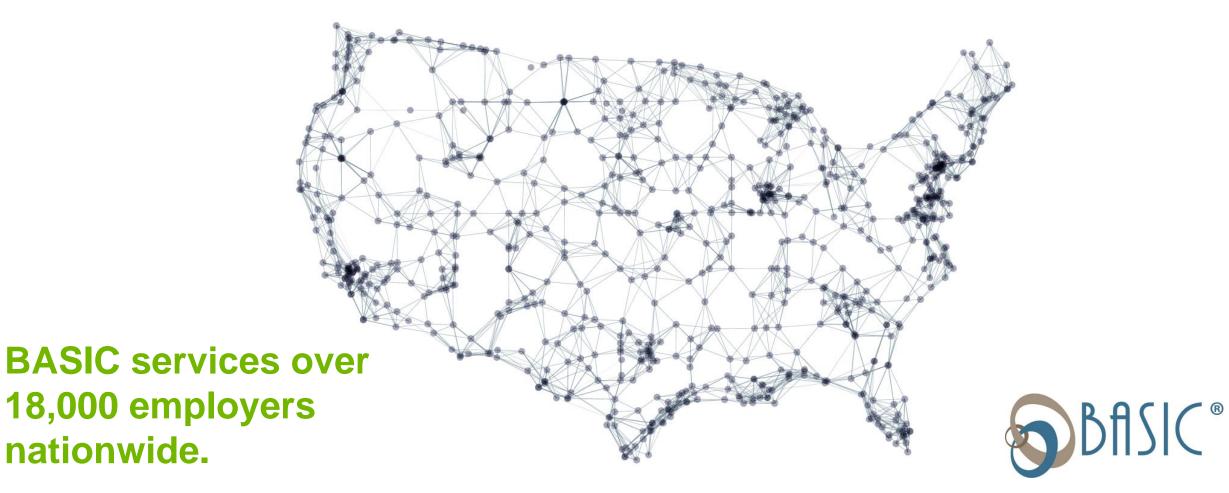


recording today's webinar Submit your questions at any time

Please complete the exit survey



Coast to Coast Administration



Technology Driven HR Solutions to Take Your Company Further

Suite of HR Benefits, Payroll and Leave Management, and Compliance solutions offered individually or bundled.



HR Solutions should be simple. Keep it BASIC.



ERISA

What is ERISA?

• Why ERISA – Main Goals

• Who has to comply with ERISA?

Plans subject to ERISA

Documents/Notices under ERISA

Penalties for non-compliance

BASIC ERISA Essentials

> What is ERISA?

 The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is a federal law that sets minimum standards for most employer-sponsored plans (pension and welfare)



ERISA Policy Goals

- Primary focus at enactment of ERISA was to protect retirement savings from mismanagement and abuse
- Welfare benefit protection was a secondary purpose; however, the declaration of the policy to protect the interests of participants and beneficiaries applies
 - Requires transparency and accountability
 - Ensures participants have access to information about plans

> Who Must Comply With ERISA?

- ERISA applies to most employee benefit plans sponsored by employers
- Employers with a group health plan
 - 2 99: Must comply with SPD/SMM
 - 100+: SPD/SMM and 5500
- ERISA does not apply to the following plans:
 - Government plans
 - Church plans
 - Plans that exist solely to comply with workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, or state disability insurance plans

Benefits Subject to ERISA

- Medical, Prescription Drug (Rx), Dental and Vision (self-funded and fully insured)
- Health Reimbursement Arrangements (HRA)
- Employee Assistance Plans (EAP) providing counseling benefits (no referral only)
- Short-term disability (STD)
- Long-term disability (LTD)
- Group Term Life insurance
- Accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D)
- Flexible Spending Arrangements (FSA), medical spending portion only
- Telemedicine

Benefits NOT Subject to ERISA

Plans sponsored by governments or churches
Voluntary Plans – whether or not a plan is voluntary is subject to facts and circumstances

Many short-term disability plans

Voluntary Plan Operation for ERISA Exemption

- NO EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ALLOWED
- Employer cannot "endorse" the program
- Employee participation must be completely voluntary
- Involvement must be limited to permit the insurer to publicize the program, collect premiums by after-tax payroll deduction, and remit premiums to the insurer

Voluntary Plan Operation for ERISA Exemption

Facts that may lead to a determination that the plan is subject to ERISA:

- The employer's name is used in communications with employees
- The benefit associated with other employer sponsored plans
- The employer selects and recommends the benefit to employees
- Benefit materials include a statement that the program is subject to ERISA
- The employer assists employees with claims or disputes
- The employer allows pre-tax deductions for benefits under a cafeteria plan

WRAP Plan Document

Description

- All ERISA covered benefit plans, including group health plans and other welfare plans must, by law, be administered in accordance with a written plan document.
- ERISA, HIPAA and other Federal Laws require the plan document to contain certain specific provisions.

What to do

 It is to be kept in your files, along with the benefit booklets and insurance certificates for each benefit.

Summary Plan Description (SPD) & Summary of Material Modification (SMM)

SPD Description

 Summary of the provisions of the plan in language understandable to the average participant; gives details on the administrative operations of plan, claim procedures, and statement of ERISA-protected rights.

SMM Description

 Summary of any material modification to the plan and any change in information required to be included in the SPD.

Insurance companies do not prepare or deliver the SPDs to Plan Participants.



SPD & SMM Penalty

• A penalty of up to \$110 a day per request for a plan administrator's failure to furnish requested information within 30 days, unless failure results from matters reasonably beyond the plan administrator's control. *(ERISA §502(c)(6))*

Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBCs)

Description

 Documents received from your Medical, Dental & Vision Carriers that describe the benefits & coverages.

Who Must Furnish

• The Employer is responsible for distribution to eligible participants.

When Provided

• At initial enrollment and then reissued each year thereafter.

Penalty

 A willful failure can trigger a \$1,264 penalty for each affected individual.



ERISA/PPACA Model Notices

Description:

ERISA and the Affordable Care Act requires group health plans to provide a number of information notices to employees and other individuals eligible for benefits under the plan.

• Who Must Furnish:

 The Employer is responsible for distribution to eligible participants.

• When Provided:

 Some are annual and others are at different times of the year

Tax Filings & Reports





5500 Penalties

As of January 15, 2022, the DOL per day penalty for failure to properly file an annual report has increased from \$2,259 to \$2,400 with no maximum.

 Delinquent Filer Voluntary Correction Program (DFVCP)
 \$10 per day up to maximum of \$2,000 per plan per year with maximum of \$4,000 per plan



BASIC's Solution

> ERISA Essentials - We've got you covered!

- WRAP Summary Plan Description (SPD)
- Plan Document
- Summary of Material Modification (SMM)
- ERISA/PPACA Required Model Notices
- PCORI 720 Form Instructions
- Form 5500 & Filing if applicable
- Schedule A & C and Summary Annual Report (SAR) if applicable
- Non-Discrimination Testing (additional charges apply)
- Assigned Compliance specialist



Regulation Updates with BASIC Blog

The Importance of a WRAP SPD

Posted on July 26, 2018 by ERISA Compliance in WRAP SPD

What exactly is an SPD? An SPD (Summary Plan Description) is a reader-friendly document that informs ERISA welfare benefit plan participants about their plan and how it operates. It's an extremely helpful tool for both employers and employees. It simplifies the administrative burden an employer is normally forced to carry, and makes the form 5500 filing process much easier. It also gives employees detailed information about their benefits which can prevent missteps in the future. Which employers need an SPD and why? Private sector employers of any size who sponsor an ERISA welfare benefit plan are required to provide an SPD to all eligible employees who participate in the plan. A welfare benefit plan includes health, dental, vision, life, disability plan, FSAs, HRAs and employee assistance programs (EAPs). What makes an SPD special? Often, employers...

CMS Disclosure

Posted on February 13, 2018 by ERISA Compliance in Medicare Part D

As part of the disclosure requirements under Medicare Part D, employer-sponsored group health plans that offer prescription drug coverage to Part-D eligible individual are required to submit an electronic disclosure notice to the CMS on an annual basis, reporting whether that coverage is creditable or non-creditable. A plan sponsor must submit a new disclosure to CMS no later than 60 days after the beginning of each plan year-i.e. **by February 28, 2018 for calendar year plans**. This requirement applies not only to employer-sponsored retiree health plans but to employer-sponsored plans extended to <u>active employees and their covered spouses who are enrolled or are Medicare-eligible</u>, Disclosure is made online using the Disclosure to CMS Form available on the CMS website ("Disclosure to CMS Form"). In addition to the annual disclosure, plan sponsors must submit...



> ERISA Document Overview

"Cheat Sheet" for Documents and Notices

.

ERISA ESSENTIALS by BASIC

Document	Type of Information	To Whom	When
Required Docum	ents for all Group Welfare Benefits		
Summary Plan Description	Primary vehicle for informing participants and beneficianies about their plan and how it operates. Must be written for average participant and be sufficiently comprehensive to apprise covered persons of their benefits, rights, and obligations under the plan. Must accurately reflect the plan's contents as of the date, not earlier than 120 days prior to the date the SPD is disclosed.	Participants and those pension plan beneficiaries receiving benefits.	Automatically to participants within 90 days of becoming covered by the plan and to pension plan beneficiances within 90 days after first of the receiving benefits. However, a plan has 120 days after becoming subject to ERIOA to distribute the SPD. Updated SPD must be furnished every 5 years if changes are made to SPD information or plan is amended. Otherwise, it must be furnished every 10 years.
Summary of Material Modification	If a plan makes a material modification in any of the plan terms that would affect the content of the SBC that is not reflected in the most recently provided SBC, the plan must provide notice of such change. This does not apply to changes that occur in connection with a renewal or reissuance.	Participants and beneficiaries.	Notice must be provided no later than 60 days prior to the date on which the modification will become effective.
Required Documer	nts for most Group Welfare Benefits with more	than 100 participants	
Summary Annual Report	Narrative summary of the Form 5500.	Participants and those pension plan beneficiaries receiving benefits. For plan years beginning after December 31, 2007, the SAR is no longer required for defined benefit pension plans to which Title IV applies, and which now instead provide the annual furding notice.	Automatically to participants and pension plan beneficiaries receiving benefits within 9 months after end of plan year, or 2 months after due date for filing Form 5500.

ERISA ESSENTIALS by BASIC

Document	Type of Information	To Whom	When				
If your Plan is Grandfathered, the following Health Plan Notices are required							
Grandfathered Plan Status	Notice must disclose that the plan is grandfathered and must include contact information.	Participants and beneficiaries.	Notice must be included in any plan materials describing the benefits or health coverage.				
Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)	Notice describing required benefits for mastectomy-related reconstructive surgery, prostheses, and treatment of physical complications of mastectomy.	Participants.	Notice must be furnished upon enrollment and annually.				
Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA)	Employer (rather than plan) must inform employees of possible premium assistance opportunities available in the state they reside.	All employees regardless of enrollment or eligibility status.	Notice must be furnished annually.				
HIPAA Notice of Privacy	Notice that provides a clear, user-friendly explanation of individual rights with respect to their PHI and the privacy practices of health plans and health care providers, including how the PHI may be used and disclosed, the individual's rights with respect to the PHI, and who to contact for further information.	Participants covered by the plan (a single notice to the health plan's covered individual is effective for all dependents covered through the insured participant); Any person who asks for it.	Naw enrollees at the time of enrollment; Provide a revised notice to individuals covered by the plan within 60 days of a material revision; Notify individuals covered by the plan of the availability and how to obtain the notice at least once every 3 years; Notice must also be posted on entity website and be available electronically through said website.				

Delinquent Filer Voluntary Correction Program (DFVCP)

Problem Averted

 Allows Plan Administrators to file overdue 5500s, the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) is providing plan administrators with the opportunity to pay reduced civil penalties for voluntarily complying with the annual reporting requirements.



Before Q&A

Slides ar	e an email	Please
available ir	row with	complete the

Handouts section

the recording

exit survey



QUESTIONS





Request a Proposal

For you or your client at this link: https://www.basiconline.com/request-a-proposal/

BASIC Sales 888-602-2742

BASIC | www.basiconline.com

HR Solutions should be simple. Keep it BASIC.

27

BASIC's ACA Solution



> What's New

Electronic filing requirement change:

- Past years, employers with 250 1095-C forms were required to e-file.
- Now (2023 filing year), employers with **10 or more** forms are required to e-file.

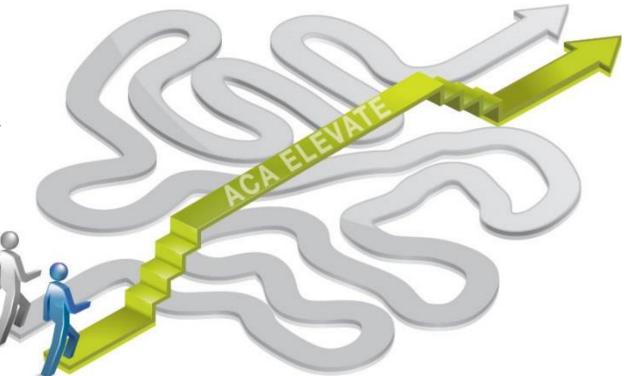
2023 Calendar Year Federal Deadline for ACA Form Delivery

- 1095–B/1095–C Furnished to all ACA defined full time employees by March 4, 2024
- 1094 & 1095 IRS Filings by paper (mail) by February 28, 2024
- E-file Form 1094-C and included 1095-Cs with the IRS by April 1, 2024

Reference: IRS and Treasury issue final regulations on e-file for businesses | Internal Revenue Service

Reporting For Any Employer!

- Self-insured and fully-insured
- Renewing benefits mid-year
- Multiple companies filing as a controlled group
- Union and non-union environments
- Age banded



BASIC can handle them all! ••

> Why ACA Elevate?

- Straightforward 2-part process
- Correct coding done for you!
- Video training/PDF tutorials
- Excellent customer and compliance support guiding you through the process
- BASIC assumes liability for accuracy of the transmittal to the IRS, timing of the employee forms, and accuracy of the information
 - Of course, we can't be held responsible for the data that you or your carrier provide but if we make the error, then we will make it right



THANK YOU

View our current webinar schedule at www.basiconline.com/webinar



Disclaimer

This presentation is designed to provide accurate information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is provided with the understanding that BASIC is not engaged in rendering legal or other professional services. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent attorney or other professional person should be sought. Due to the numerous factual issues which arise in any human resource or employment question, each specific matter should be discussed with your attorney.