10.1 Teachers are professional employees. Teachers will meet their professional obligations and structure their workday to achieve this end. The length of the assigned teacher workday within each school will be substantially equivalent for all full-time teachers, will be 7 hours for teachers at BCEMS and BTME, and will be 7 hours and 30 minutes for all full-time teachers at SHS/CVCC. The elementary and middle school teacher day will start at least 15 minutes before and end at least 15 minutes after the student day. Teachers will have a minimum of 35 minutes planning time each day and no more than three additional duties each week. Individuals employed in non-regular classroom positions will be scheduled in a manner to assure accessibility by children. These schedules will be designed with staff input, with final determination made by administration.

10.6 The Board Rejects the Association’s Proposal

* Package Proposal for Health Insurance (12.1, 12.5, 12.6):

12.1 July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017: The district or supervisory union will offer teachers membership in either of the following Blue Cross/Blue Shield plans provided by the Vermont School Board Insurance Trust (VSBIT): (1) the Vermont Education Health Initiative (VEHI) Dual Option Insurance Plan or (2) Plan JY Managed Benefit Plan (VSBIT Plan B). Teachers may select either single, two-person, or family coverage membership in VEHI or VSBIT Plan B. The district or supervisory union will contribute toward the premium costs of said plans to the percentages or amounts noted below, and teachers shall pay the remainder of the premium cost through a plan of payroll deduction. The school district or supervisory union will establish and maintain a pre-tax Internal Revenue Code 125 Premium Conversion/Premium Only Plan for teachers’ contribution to health insurance.

The Board contribution percentage will be as follows:

VEHI dual option (single, two-person, or family): 80% of the premium

Plan B JY Managed w/managed care mental health:
Single: $2,889 Two-Person: $5,695 Family: $7,659

Effective January 1, 2018 the District will contribute an amount of money toward the cost of health insurance premium for each full-time teacher participating in one (1) of the four (4) group health insurance plans offered by the District through VEHI. The District’s contribution to the cost of a full time teacher’s health insurance premium will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage Level (Tier)</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Coverage:</td>
<td>$1,160.00</td>
<td>$13,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Person:</td>
<td>$ 790.00</td>
<td>$ 9,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent/Child(ren)</td>
<td>$ 650.00</td>
<td>$ 7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>$ 420.00</td>
<td>$ 5,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An eligible teacher may select single, two-person, parent and child(ren) or family coverage under any of the available plans offered by VEHI. A teacher electing coverage under any of the VEHI Plans may apply the District's premium contribution to the cost of the Plan selected in an amount up to but not to exceed the cost of the premium for the level of coverage selected.

Teacher contributions to the cost of health insurance premiums will be made by payroll deduction on a pre-tax basis through a Section 125 Plan administered by the employer.

In addition to the premium contributions referenced above, the District will establish and maintain Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRA) for teachers who elect coverage under either the VEHI Gold CDHP Plan or the Silver CDHP Plan. The District will fund the HRA maintained for any full time teacher participating in either the Gold or Silver CDHP Plan to the following levels each Plan year (January 1 through December 31): single plan = $1,000; two person, parent and children and family plans = $2,000. Funds in the HRA will be available and may be used solely to pay for qualified medical and prescription expenses that track towards the annual deductible of the Plan selected. Unspent funds will not rollover or accumulate from year to year, but will revert to the District. Teachers will be responsible for payment of qualified medical and prescription expenses that track towards the annual deductible only after funds in the HRA (i.e., $1,000 or $2,000, as applicable) are exhausted. Teachers are responsible for the payment of any coinsurance charges incurred up to the out of pocket maximums for the Plan selected.

The District’s contribution toward premium costs will be pro-rated for part time teachers who are eligible to join the group health insurance plan. The District’s contribution toward HRA funding will be pro-rated for teachers who either become employed or who become eligible for insurance after January 31 of any Plan Year.

The District will be responsible for the administrative costs of operating the HRA plan. Any substantive or procedural issue related to the operation or administration of the HRA Plan not specified herein is left to the discretion of the District.

12.5 Health and/or insurance coverage shall become effective and terminate as allowed by the carrier and as prescribed by law.

A. The insurance year shall cover the period of September 1 through August 31 for teachers on staff on June 30 of the preceding school year.

B. Teachers issued a contract during the period of July 1 through August 31 shall be enrolled as of the following September 1, subject to timely receipt of application by the insurance carrier. If the teacher is enrolled in a health plan which is eligible for an HRA contribution the amount of that contribution will be pro-rated for the four months remaining in the first calendar year of employment.

C. Teachers issued a contract subsequent to August 31 shall be enrolled as of the date of employment or as of the date the enrollment application is accepted by the insurance carrier, whichever is later. If the teacher is enrolled in a health plan which is eligible for an HRA contribution the amount of that contribution will be pro-rated for the months remaining in the first calendar year of employment.
D. In the event of the death of an insured teacher during the contract year, the district or supervisory
union will continue its share of payment for single, two-person or family health coverage, if any, for the
teacher’s covered dependents through the end of the calendar month following the date of the
teacher’s death.

E. Teachers applying for change in insurance status (to single, two-person, parent and child(ren) or
family coverage) shall have their new coverage effective upon acceptance by the insurance carrier.

1. The district’s or supervisory union’s contribution toward insurance coverage shall cease as of
the date of termination of employment in those cases where a teacher is released from his/her
contract in accordance with Article 3.

2. The district’s or supervisory union’s contribution toward insurance coverage shall cease as of
August 31 next following the nonrenewal of a teacher’s contract.

3. The district’s or supervisory union’s contribution toward insurance coverage shall cease as of
August 31 next following a teacher’s reduction in force.

12.6 The school district or supervisory union shall pay an annual sum of five hundred dollars ($500) to
any teacher who chooses not to participate in the district’s or supervisory union’s group medical
insurance program, unless the teacher receives health insurance coverage as the dependent of
another person employed within the Barre Supervisory Union. Teachers who elect to receive this
option shall be paid in a lump sum payment. The lump sum payment will be made at the date nearest
the last payroll period in June. Any teacher electing this option shall provide proof of health insurance
coverage from another source. A teacher electing the cash in lieu of insurance option shall notify the
Superintendent and provide proof of alternative insurance coverage annually prior to July 1. New
employees electing this option will notify the Superintendent and provide proof of alternative
insurance coverage within thirty (30) days of employment.

A teacher may receive coverage under the district’s or supervisory union’s group health insurance plan
as either the primary covered person or as a dependent, but not both.

For the insurance purposes, a teacher’s FTE will be the sum of the teacher’s FTEs in Each district and/or
the supervisory union.
* 17.2 Up to five (5) additional days will be granted in the event of death of any of the following: the teacher’s spouse, children, parents, grandparents, siblings, step-children, step-parents, in-laws, step-siblings, or persons considered a member of the immediate family residing within the household. Each educator shall be granted by the Boards up to five (5) days paid leave per instance for a death in an educator’s immediate family. Immediate family is defined as follows: spouse or party to a civil union, child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, parents, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother, sister, grandparents, grandchildren, brother-in-law, sister-in-law or member of the immediate household. The superintendent may grant additional bereavement leave at his/her discretion.

20.1 The Board withdraws its Proposal.

APPENDIX A: Salaries

1 year agreement at 1.2% new money

Appendix B: Co-Curricular Compensation – Department Head Stipends

The Board rejects the Association’s Proposal
Cash-in-Lieu of Benefits Update

from VEHI and Gallagher Benefits Services

Updated

January 2017

IMPORTANT

VEHI school districts offering employees a “cash-in-lieu” (CIL) of benefits option relating to health benefits must be aware of the multiple laws that apply to cafeteria plans and school districts’ legal and regulatory responsibilities. This memo has been updated in light of recently issued guidance in December, 2016, from the IRS that addresses, among other issues, the significance of a CIL arrangement on an employer’s affordability calculation.

Additionally, ongoing compliance requirements continue to apply to VEHI school districts offering cafeteria plans and CIL arrangements. It is important school districts make sure their cafeteria plan documents are up-to-date and administered based on the terms of the plan documents.

VEHI strongly urges school districts and local unions whose collective bargaining agreements include an opt-out or CIL arrangement to pay special attention to this memo.

This memo is for general guidance purposes only—it is NOT legal advice. It will be revised if and when other relevant guidance is issued.
Cafeteria Plan/CIL Arrangements – Update

In December, the IRS issued final guidance associated with Cash-in-Lieu (CIL) arrangements, including when an employer can disregard the CIL payment when determining the ‘affordability’ of the employer’s group health coverage. Although the guidance is final, the IRS indicated further comments and possible changes to the rules in the future. This memo provides information and direction for VEHI Members currently offering or considering a CIL option.

Section 125/Cafeteria Plans

While not directly related to the IRS guidance, it is important all school districts offering a CIL option understand the option is only permitted if offered under a cafeteria plan. Employers must be sure the cafeteria plan document includes a specific section identifying the CIL option and providing the terms and conditions under which the payment is available. Failing to include the CIL option as a qualified benefit as part of the plan results in additional tax liability for participants. Please refer to model language on pages 5 - 7.

Compliance with the Guidance

If you are not subject to the safe harbor provision (see below for details), school districts and local unions whose collective bargaining agreement offers a CIL payment to employees electing to waive coverage should make the CIL payment available to the employee only when the employee provides written certification that the employee and tax-family* are covered under other permissible health plan coverage. By establishing the entire tax-family certification requirement, the parties do not need to address concerns about the CIL payment. For example, school districts will not need to:

- consider the CIL payment when determining health plan affordability,
- be concerned as to whether the CIL payment is ‘incidental’, or
- include the CIL payment in the employee’s wages for overtime or other benefits.

* A tax-family includes the employee and dependents who would be eligible for enrollment in the employer plan and who the employee reasonably expects to claim as a tax dependent for the calendar year.

Safe Harbor Provision for Collectively Bargained Plans

A CIL option that is included in a collective bargaining agreement before December 16, 2015 (even if CIL provision has been modified since 12/16/15) is permitted to take advantage of a safe harbor provision in federal law. Under the safe harbor, school districts only need to document certification that the employee is enrolled in other permissible health plan coverage to avoid including the CIL payment in the ACA health plan affordability determination.

The safe harbor, however, does not remove the need to consider if the CIL payment is “incidental” or include the CIL payment as a part of employee wages as it relates to overtime and other benefits. Only the certification of the entire tax-family provides this relief. In addition, VEHI has been advised that IRS may end the safe harbor at some point in the near future.
Therefore, **VEHI recommends** that the parties to a CIL arrangement consider requiring certification for the entire tax family, not just the employee.

**Important Information/Action Steps**

**CIL Payment Timing**

Employees waiving coverage and electing a CIL payment continue to be eligible employees under the employer health plan. This means employees (or their family members) must be allowed to enroll in their school district’s group health plan if they are entitled to:

- a mid-year *Special Enrollment* opportunity, or
- a change-in-status event permitting mid-year enrollment.

The parties to a collective bargaining agreement should take this into consideration when determining the timing of CIL payments. There are two options to choose from when determining how to structure CIL payments.

1. Adopt a “pay as you go” approach to the CIL payment, prorating it over the course of the plan year. **VEHI recommends** this approach because it provides the CIL payments in a manner similar to how health benefits are paid.

2. Adopt a year-end, lump-sum payment approach. Cafeteria plan rules require the lump-sum CIL payment be issued during the plan year. School districts with a July 1 plan cafeteria plan year must make the lump-sum payment before June 30. School districts with a calendar year cafeteria plan must make the lump sum payment before December 31.

**Cafeteria Plan Nondiscrimination Requirements**

**All Non-Union Employees**

Cafeteria plans **cannot** offer benefits that discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees. When a school district determines the amount of a CIL payment for non-union employees, it should observe the following rule: the amount must be the same for all eligible employees who elect the CIL option. The value of a CIL option should not be based on the employee’s position, the availability of multiple health plan options or the tier of coverage an employee would have otherwise elected. Essentially, if you make a CIL option available, keep it simple: make the amount available under the CIL option uniform for all non-union employees electing the option.

**Union Employees**

School districts and local unions that negotiate CIL payments are **not** affected by the nondiscrimination requirements that apply to non-union employees. In addition, school districts and local unions negotiating separate collective bargaining agreements within the same school district or Supervisory Union can negotiate different CIL payments for each distinct collective bargaining agreement.

As with non-union employees, the value of a CIL option within a CBA should **not** be based on the availability of multiple health plan options or the tier of coverage an employee would have.
otherwise elected. Essentially, if you make a CIL option available in a CBA, keep it simple: make the amount available under the CIL option uniform for all union employees electing the option.

Non-discrimination Testing

Section 125 Cafeteria plan non-discrimination testing should be completed annually. The CIL payment option is included in the general cafeteria plan, non-discrimination testing. While the testing must be done at the end of the cafeteria plan year, it is recommended the test be run on a preliminary basis after open enrollment and mid-year to allow time to make any necessary corrections. This testing is particularly important if non-union employees are offered a CIL option. CIL options in a CBA are not considered during the non-discrimination testing.

Merging School Districts

Merging school districts are encouraged to establish a single CIL payment for non-union employees and a single CIL payment as to each collective bargaining agreement regardless of prior CIL arrangements. Because these plans are generally considered “new” plans, they are not subject to the December 16, 2015, safe harbor. Therefore, VEHI recommends the cafeteria plan include the full tax-family certification of other permissible health coverage. In doing so, the school district avoids dealing with the affordability concerns, “incidental” CIL payments, and overtime concerns.

If you have specific questions related to your particular circumstances, please contact Gallagher Benefits Services at vehihelp@aig.com.
Sample Cash-in-Lieu Section 125 Plan Document Language

Please note - the language below includes a requirement that employees certify appropriate coverage for the entire tax family. The language in green should be removed or modified if the district is eligible for the safe harbor provision and is waiting until the end of the safe harbor period (yet to be announced) before instituting this practice. Be aware, however, that the safe harbor does not eliminate the need to consider whether the CIL payment is “incidental” or the need to include the CIL payment in wages for overtime and other benefits. Only tax family certification provides this relief.

Cash Payment in Lieu of Health Plan Coverage Description
(For general employee plan information)

If you and all of your family members eligible for the Employer's health plan (if applicable) are covered under other permissible health plan coverage (for example, your spouse's employer's plan), you may waive coverage under your Employer's health plan and instead you may elect to receive additional cash compensation, called a Cash-in-Lieu option (CIL). The amount of the CIL option will be announced during each annual open enrollment. If you elect this option, the additional payment will be prorated over the plan year and will be added to your regular paychecks. The payment is considered taxable as regular pay. If you waive Employer health coverage and later change your mind, you will have to wait until the
beginning of the next plan year to join the plan (except in certain situations discussed under “Special Enrollment” or “Change in Status”). To be eligible for the CIL payment, you are required to certify that you and your eligible family members are covered under another permissible health coverage. In some cases, you may be required to provide proof of the other coverage. If you waive coverage under the Employer’s group health plan, you can still participate in the Plan’s other component programs.

Other permissible health plan coverage includes:

- **Employer-sponsored plans.** The term "eligible employer-sponsored plan" means, with respect to any employee, a group health plan or group health insurance coverage offered by an employer to the employee which is:
  - Coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan, including a grandfathered health plan, and/or self-insured plans;
  - A governmental plan (group health plans sponsored by public sector employers);
  - Any other plan or coverage offered in the small or large *group* market within a State. [Note: *individual* health coverage through Vermont Health Connect would **not** suffice.]

  "Excepted benefits" are not treated as minimum essential coverage.

  The term "minimum essential coverage" does not include health coverage that consists of coverage of excepted benefits (e.g., Hospital Indemnity Policies, Specific Disease Policies).

- **Medicare**, part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act
- **Medicaid**
- **CHIP**
- **TRICARE**
- **VA coverage**
- **Coverage for Peace Corps volunteers**
- **Civilian Employees** of the U.S. Department of Defense

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**Cash Payment in Lieu of Health Plan Coverage Administration**

**Plan Document Model Language**

Employees otherwise eligible for the health plan who elect to waive coverage may be eligible for a cash payment in lieu of electing medical coverage. The amount of the cash payment available to the employee will be determined each year prior to the annual open enrollment period expressed as an annual payment. Employee’s waiving medical coverage under the conditions described below earn 1/12th of the annual amount for each full month of coverage waived during the period the employee was otherwise an eligible employee. Employees electing to waive medical coverage may re-enroll in the health plan during the annual open enrollment period or if the employee becomes eligible under circumstances related to Special Enrollment or Change in Status as described in Section(s) X.XX.
Employees must meet the following eligibility conditions to receive this payment in lieu of coverage:

- The employee must meet the definition of eligible employee under the terms of the health plan.
- At the time the employee elects to waive coverage under the health plan, the employee is covered under other permissible health plan coverage:
  - Employer-sponsored plans. The term "eligible employer-sponsored plan" means, with respect to any employee, a group health plan or group health insurance coverage offered by an employer to the employee which is:
    - Coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan, including a grandfathered health plan, and/or self-insured plans;
    - A governmental plan (group health plans sponsored by public sector employers);
    - Any other plan or coverage offered in the small or large group market within a State. [Note: individual health coverage through Vermont Health Connect would not suffice.]

"Excepted benefits" are not treated as minimum essential coverage.
The term "minimum essential coverage" does not include health insurance coverage that consists of coverage of excepted benefits (e.g., Hospital Indemnity Policies, Specific Disease Policies).

- Medicare, part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act
- Medicaid
- CHIP
- TRICARE
- VA coverage
- Coverage for Peace Corps volunteers
- Civilian Employees of the U.S. Department of Defense

- The employee certifies in writing (electronic signature acceptable) in a timely manner the following:
  - the employee is covered under other permissible health plan coverage, and
  - the employee will notify the employer of the loss or cancellation of the other health plan coverage within 30 days of the loss or cancellation, and
  - the employee acknowledges that the employer reserves the right to require any employee to provide proof of other permissible health coverage as a condition of receiving the cash payment in lieu of health plan coverage.

- If the employee has dependents who would be eligible for enrollment in the employer plan and who the employee reasonably expects to claim as a tax dependent for the calendar year, the employee must/may be asked to certify that each dependent is covered under the other permissible health plan coverage.