Adequacy of Disability Benefits for Minnesota Police Officers

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Presentation Overview

- Background of this study
- Overview of disability benefits
- Findings from interviews with stakeholders
- Scenario analysis for the adequacy of disability benefits
- Questions & Comments
- Next Steps

Introduction

- Study required from the legislature of the State of Minnesota S.F. 1547
- Focus: Police officers
- Benefits considered:
 - Workers' compensation benefits
 - PERA Police and Fire Plan duty and total and permanent duty disabilities

Methods:

- Review existing benefits available for police officers (Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio)
- Gather perceptions of benefits and limitations of current benefits
- Develop scenarios of current benefit levels

Overview of Disability Benefits

Workers' Compensation

- Temporary total disability
- Temporary partial disability
- Permanent total disability
- Permanent partial disability

PERA Police & Fire Plan

- Duty disability
- Duty total and permanent disability
- Regular disability
- Regular total and permanent disability
- Retirement

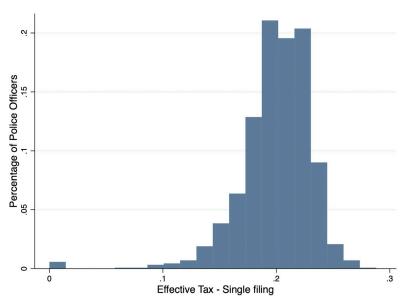
16 interviews with 25 individuals (September to November 2022)

- Department of Labor and Industry (DLI)
- Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)
- Law Enforcement Labor Services (LELS)
- Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR)
- League of Minnesota Cities (LMC)
- League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT)
- Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT)
- The cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul
- Minnesota Bureau of Mediation Services
- Minnesota Chiefs of Police
- Police advocates

Factors that enhance the adequacy of workers' compensation benefits

- Presumptions in the law
- Tax advantages

Effective Federal and MN State Income Tax Rate

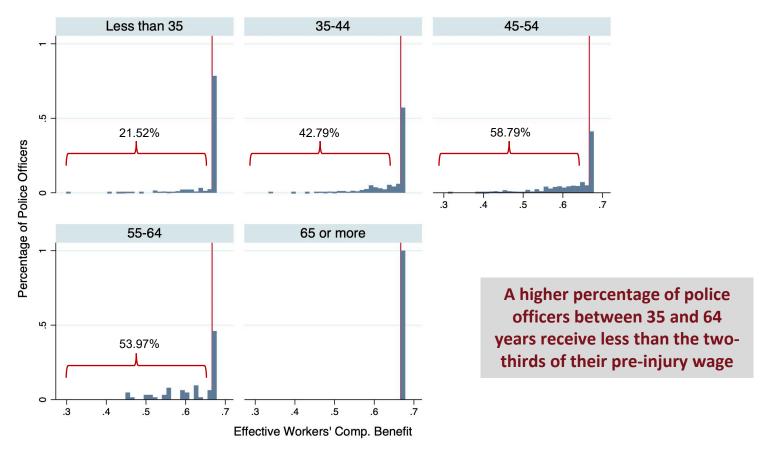


Factors that hinder the adequacy of workers' compensation benefits

Weekly maximum compensation

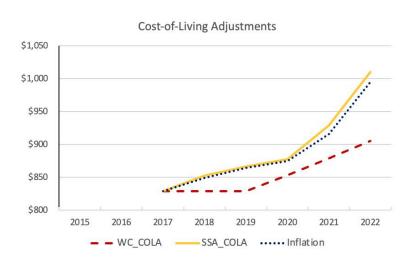


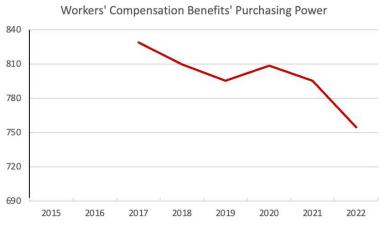
Effective Weekly Workers' Compensation Rate by Age Group



Costs-of-living adjustments

Workers' Compensation COLA and purchasing power





Factors that hinder the adequacy of workers' compensation benefits

- Fixed payments for permanent disabilities
 - Amount determined by statutes
 - Not updated regularly (last updates: 2000 and 2018)
- Accommodations for returning to work
 - Employers often deny accommodations
 - This hinders the capacity of injured officers to attain pre-injury levels of income
- Settlements
 - Lower compared to not settling benefits
 - Non adequate if health conditions deteriorate over time

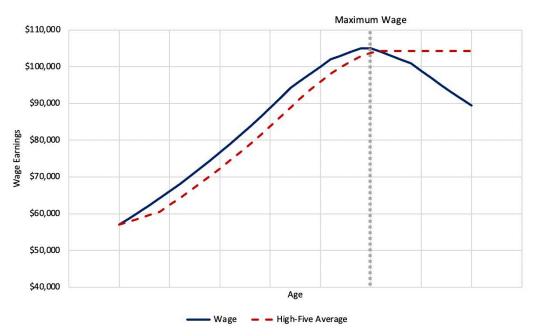
Factors that enhance the adequacy of PERA P&F benefits

- Overtime incorporated in the base salary
 - Considers income from a secondary employment with other employers contributing to the PERA P&F Plan
 - A year of overtime is mitigated by the high five average salary used in the calculation of the benefit
- Lifetime benefits
 - Long-term compensation for young officers
 - Freezes salary for injured young officers
- Tax advantages
 - These officers would have paid an average of 20% of their salaries in federal and state income tax*
 - They would have contributed 11.8% to the PERA P&F Plan

Factors that hinder the adequacy of PERA P&F benefits

Salary base

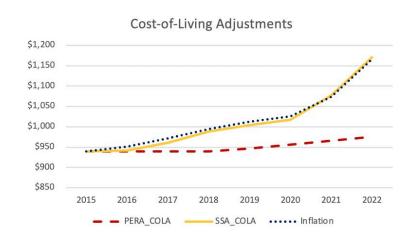
Age-Earning Curve vs High-Five Average Salary

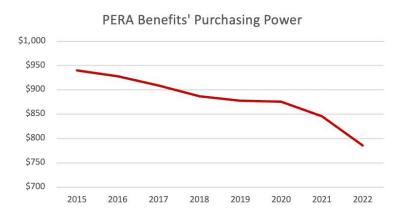


<u>Factors that hinder the adequacy of PERA P&F benefits</u>

Cost-of-living adjustments

PERA P&F Benefits COLA and purchasing power





Factors that hinder the adequacy of PERA P&F benefits

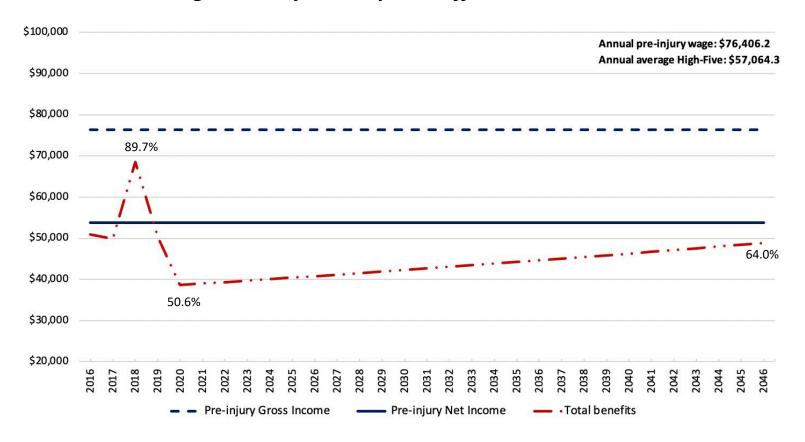
- Legal costs of consultations
 - The PERA process is complex and makes it difficult for the officers to access the benefits on their own E.g., Law firms can charge \$8,000 for the initial determination, and \$5,000 to appeal the determination
- Lack of income while waiting for a determination
 - Police officers have to deplete their sick time, vacation time, savings, use short-term disability benefits (if available), and in some cases incur debt to be able to continue meeting their obligations while waiting for a determination
 - Retroactive payments exist but may not be sufficient to cover all the costs incurred (particularly interests
 of any loans due to the disability).

Scenario analysis for the adequacy of disability benefits

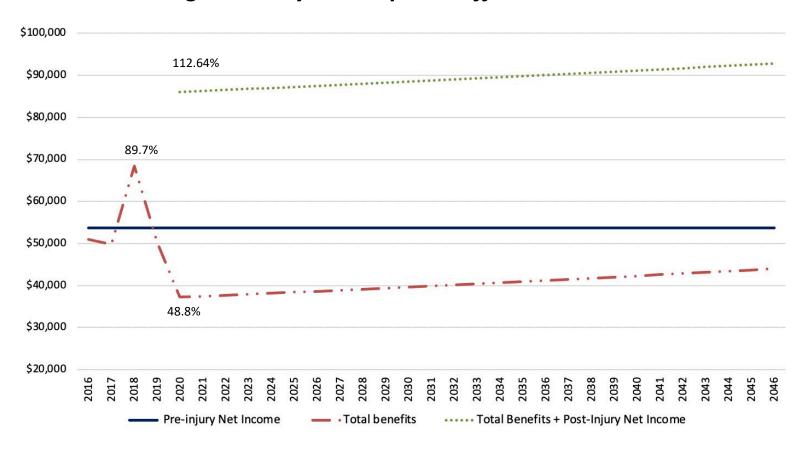
- Scenario I: Young and early career police officer
- Scenario II: Mid career officer
- Scenario III: Senior police officer (disability converted into retirement benefit)

- Case A: Does not return to work
- Case B: Return to work (lower salary)

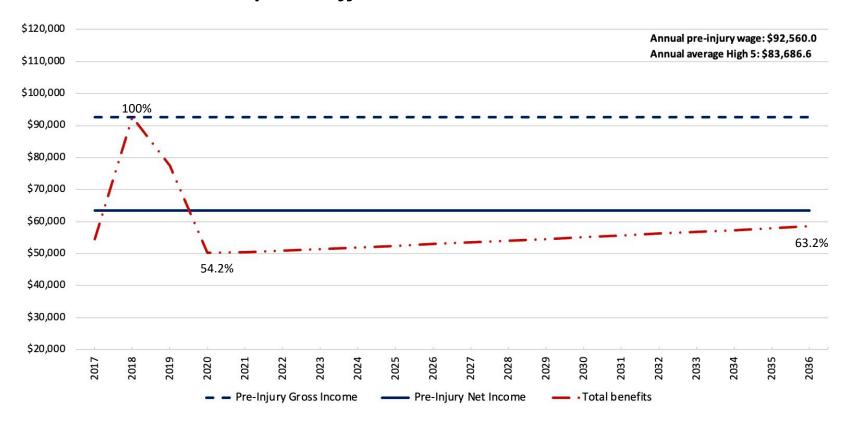
Scenario 1A: Young and early career police officer – Does not return to work



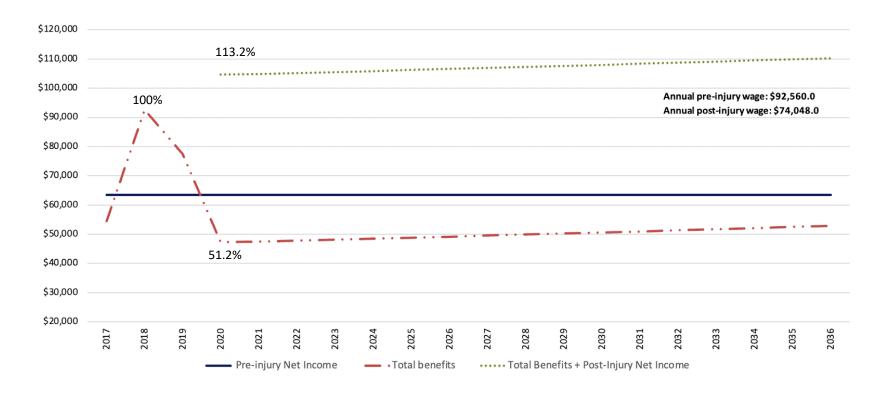
Scenario 1B: Young and early career police officer - Returns to work



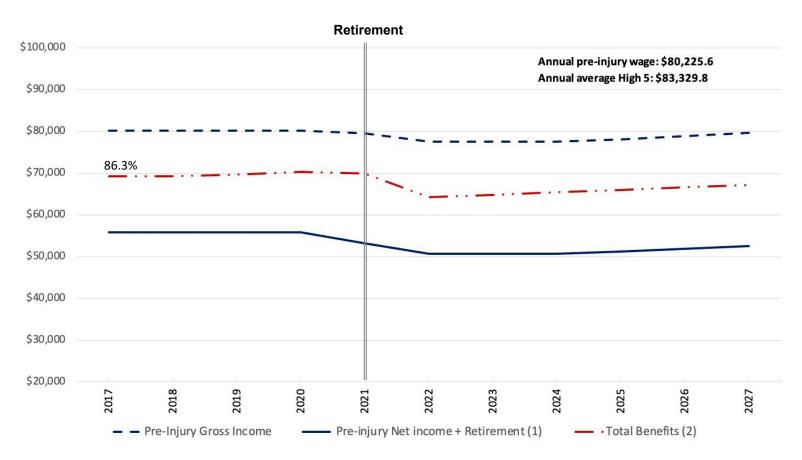
Scenario 2A: Mid career police officer – Does not return to work



Scenario 2B: Mid career police officer – Returns to work



Scenario 3: Senior police officer (disability into retirement benefit)



Key takeaways from the scenario analysis

- Officers that are not able to return to work rely on the disability benefits as their source of income
 - Disability benefits may not be adequate for them, especially for young police officers

 Disability benefits and re-employment earnings put the officer in a better financial position compared to those who are not able to return to work

• The disability benefits for senior police officers with more than 20 years of service may be higher than the pre-injury net salary

Thank you!

Questions or Comments?

Next Steps

- Addressing the comments received during the hearing
- Interviewing additional police advocates