Submission template

A New Zealand Income Insurance Scheme

This is the submission template for the discussion document, A New Zealand Income Insurance Scheme.

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), on behalf of the Government, Business New Zealand and the New Zealand Council of Trade Unions, seeks your written submission on the matters raised in the discussion document by **5pm on 26 April 2022**.

Your submission could be made public

The information provided in submissions will be used to inform policy development on the proposed income insurance scheme, including how it could be improved and how it could affect different groups. We may contact submitters directly if we require clarification of any matters in submissions.

The *Privacy Act 2020* applies to submissions and responses. Any personal information you supply to MBIE in making a submission will only be used for the purpose of assisting in the development of policy advice as part of this review. When businesses or organisations make a submission, we will consider that you have consented to the content being included in any summary of submissions unless you clearly state otherwise. If your submission contains any information that is confidential or that you do not want published, you can say this in your submission. Please clearly indicate in your cover letter or email with your submission if you do not wish your name, or any other personal information, to be included in any summary of submissions that may be published.

Submissions and responses may be subject to requests for information under the *Official Information Act* 1982. Please clearly indicate in your cover letter or email with your submission if you have any objection to the release of any information in your submission, and which parts you consider should be withheld, together with the reasons for withholding the information. Your views will be taken into account when responding to requests under the *Official Information Act* 1982. Any decision to withhold information requested under the *Official Information Act* 1982 can be reviewed by the Ombudsman.

How to make a submission

Please send your written submission on the options and questions in this consultation document by **5pm on 26 April 2022.** You can make your submission (preferably using this submission template) as follows:

- 1. Include your name, the name of your organisation (if applicable), and contact details. We may contact submitters directly if we require clarification of any matters in submissions.
- 2. Your submission may respond to any or all of the questions in the consultation paper. Where possible, please include information or evidence to support your views. We also encourage your input on any other relevant aspects of the income insurance scheme in the "Other comments" section.
- 3. Sending your submission:
 - a. Attach as a Microsoft Word document or searchable PDF and email to:

incomeinsurance@mbie.govt.nz (preferred), or

b. Mail your submission to:

Social Unemployment Insurance Tripartite Working Group Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment PO Box 1473 Wellington 6145

If you have any questions on the submissions process, please contact incomeinsurance@mbie.govt.nz.

Submission on A New Zealand Income Insurance Scheme

Your name and organisation

Name	Thomas Benham
Organisation (if applicable)	
Contact details	Privacy of natural persons

Responses to consultation document questions

Chapter 4 – How a new income insurance scheme could achieve our objectives (Pg 30-48)

The Forum considers the benefits of income insurance for job loss due to displacement or health conditions would outweigh its costs.

Do you agree New Zealand should introduce an income insurance scheme for displacement and loss of work due to health conditions or disabilities?

No, there are better options available like the Singaporean system Central Provident Fund Board (CPFB).

Chapter 5 – Honouring Te Triti o Waitangi (Pg 49-51)

Kawanatanga – Good governance and partnership	
2	How can we ensure the proposed income insurance scheme honours Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
	N/A
3	What are the opportunities for partnership and Māori representation in the proposed income insurance scheme's governance and operations?
	N/A
4	How can we ensure equity of access, participation, and outcomes for Māori in the proposed income insurance scheme?
	N/A
5	How can we reflect and embed te ao Māori in the proposed income insurance scheme's design?
	N/A

Displacement and standard employment (full- and part-time permanent employees)	
6	Do you agree with defining displacement as the involuntary loss of work due to the disestablishment of a job?
	Either that or job changes over time such that the individual is no longer able to perform the duties expected of them. In a manual job that may be physical capability or in a cognitive job mental capability (stress etc.)
7	Do you agree with excluding poor performance and gross misconduct as reasons for claiming insurance?
	No, as per question 6. Understanding the causes of poor performance is as important as outcomes.
8	Do you agree with excluding resignation as a reason for claiming insurance?
	No, it depends on the reason for resignation.
Cove	erage provided for complete job loss only
9	Do you agree that income insurance should cover only the complete loss of a job, and cover situations where a person loses only one of several jobs that they hold?
	No.
10	Do you agree that insurance would be payable only where income loss was greater than a minimum threshold, such as a 20 percent loss of total earnings, counting income from all of their jobs?
	Yes.
Disp	lacement and non-standard employment — a principle-based approach
11	Do you agree that it is important to provide income insurance coverage to non-standard workers, where practical?
	No.
12	Do you agree that income insurance should cover the 'loss of reasonably anticipated income'?
	No.

Chapter 6 – Coverage for displaced workers (Pg 53-72)

13	Do you agree that income insurance entitlements should be based on an 'established pattern of work'?
	No.
Cove	erage provided for fixed-term and seasonal employees
14	Do you agree that income insurance should cover fixed-term and seasonal employees if they are displaced before the end of an employment agreement, with the duration of the payment running to the scheduled end of the employment agreement, or the maximum insurance entitlement duration, whichever is shorter?
	No.
15	Do you agree that income insurance should cover fixed-term and seasonal employees, where their employment agreements are not renewed, and they can show a regular pattern of work and reasonable expectation of future income?
	No.
Cove	erage provided for casual employees
16	Do you agree that income insurance should cover casual employees who can show a regular pattern of work with an employer and a reasonable expectation of future income?
	Yes.
17	How would these design choices work in practice? What risks can you see with the approach to establishing a regular pattern of work?
	Average number of hours worked over the last six months.
Cove	erage for self-employed workers
18	What risks do you see with covering, or not covering, people in self-employment?
	Self-employment is often less stable than PAYE, correspondingly the proportion of income that would be paid should be higher.
19	Are there some groups of self-employed who should and should not be covered?
	No but the premiums would need to be adjusted based on the risk

20	How can we practically distinguish between contractors who resemble employees, and those with a high degree of independence?
	You can't in any non-arbitrary way.
21	Because a self-employed person cannot technically be made redundant, what types of events would be appropriate 'triggers' for insurance payments?
	Reduction in income below a nominal % of prior threshold.
22	How do you think the levy should be collected from self-employed workers?
	Yes.
A m	odest minimum contribution period
23	Do you agree with the proposed minimum contribution period of six months over a period of 18 months preceding the claim?
	No.
Limi	ts on subsequent claims
24	Do you agree limits should be placed on the number claims people can make?
	Yes.
25	Do you agree with limiting claims to a total of six months within an 18-month period?
	I'd propose a period more like five years as a baseline for six months of unemployment.
26	Could the risks associated with a low contribution history be managed in other ways?
	No.

Cove	erage for New Zealand citizens and residents
27	Do you agree with limiting coverage of the proposed income insurance scheme to New Zealand citizens and residents?
	No, why should illegal immigrants who are employed be discriminated against?
28	To ensure New Zealand workers are not disadvantaged by lower cost international workers, do you agree that working holiday makers, international students and temporary work visa holders — and their employers — should contribute to the proposed income insurance scheme's costs?
	Yes.
Chap	oter 7 – Entitlements for displaced workers (Pg 73-95)
Inco	me caps and income replacement rates that match the accident compensation scheme
29	Do you agree with a replacement rate set at 80 percent?
	80% is as arbitrary as any other number.
30	Do you agree with a cap on insurable (and leviable) income set at the same rate as the accident compensation scheme (currently \$130,911)?
	No, should be all income without cap.
Only	personal exertion income would abate (reduce) insurance entitlements
31	Do you agree that only the insurance claimant's personal exertion income should affect their insurance entitlements?
	Yes.
32	Do you agree that income insurance should have individualised entitlement, meaning a partner's income would not affect the rate payable?
	Yes.
Abatement rates would ensure a claimant is not financially better off as a result of their loss of work	
33	Do you agree that someone should be able to earn some income from paid employment before it affects their entitlements to income insurance?

	Yes.
34	Do you agree that insurance should abate 'dollar for dollar' when earned income and insurance combined reach 100 percent of previous income?
	Yes.
Insui supp	rance would generally be treated as income, to determine eligibility for welfare and student oort
35	Do you agree that insurance should be treated as income for assessing eligibility for income support such as main benefits and Working for Families tax credits and student support?
	Yes.
36	Given the purpose of the In-Work Tax Credit and Minimum Family Tax Credit in encouraging people into employment and helping with in-work costs, do you agree that income insurance claimants would not be eligible for these tax credits?
	No.
Insu	rance claimants could also receive New Zealand Superannuation or the Veteran's Pension
37	Do you agree that income insurance claimants could also receive New Zealand Superannuation or the Veteran's Pension?
	Yes.
38	Do you think a limit should be placed on the amount of time someone can receive New Zealand Superannuation or the Veteran's pension and income insurance?
	Yes.
	re eligible, insurance claimants could choose whether to access Paid Parental Leave or income rance and may receive both sequentially
39	Do you agree that income insurance and Paid Parental Leave could be accessed sequentially but not at the same time?
	Yes.

base entitlement period u agree with a base insurance entitlement length of six months, plus a four-week bridging ent paid by the employer? e employer should not be required to contribute. I you support a longer or shorter length of base insurance entitlement? er, up to 90 days should be sufficient.
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er, up to 90 days should be sufficient.
he maximum period in specified circumstances
u think the scheme should allow extensions to the base period of income insurance ments for training or vocational rehabilitation?
e scope should be very limited.
he income insurance scheme with notice periods
u agree that employers should give at least four weeks' notice to employees, and the r, before redundancy takes effect?

Avoi	Avoiding unnecessary redundancies	
45	Do you agree that employers should pay former workers for the initial period of unemployment for four weeks?	
	No.	
46	Should bridging payments be applied to all workers, including those not eligible for income insurance?	
	Yes or you'll prejudice employment preferences against participants.	
47	Should the income insurance scheme finance bridging payments in circumstances where the payments are not forthcoming from employers, and refund employers for bridging payments if workers find work within this period?	
	No.	
48	Do you consider that stronger integrity measures are necessary to manage the risk of spurious claims to the income insurance scheme?	
	Yes.	
Chap 112)	oter 8 – Coverage and entitlements for loss of work due to health conditions or disabilities (Pg 96-	
No r	estrictions on the types of conditions covered by the income insurance scheme	
49	Do you agree there should be no restrictions on the types of conditions covered by the scheme?	
	No, a limited scope will reduce the risk of the scheme being used.	
No r	No restrictions on the working arrangements covered by the scheme	
50	Do you agree that all work arrangements should be covered (assuming other eligibility criteria are met)?	
	No.	

Cove	erage for loss of at least 50 percent of capacity to work, for at least four weeks
51	Should the scheme cover partial loss of earnings due to a health condition or disability reducing work capacity?
	No.
52	If partial loss is to be covered, do you agree claimants should have at least a 50 percent reduction of capacity to work caused by a health condition or disability and that reduction is expected to last for at least four working weeks?
	No.
	nants' medical practitioners would assess work capacity, with final eligibility assessed by the me administrator
53	Do you agree that the claimants' health practitioner should be main the assessor of work capacity?
	No, it should be independently established.
54	Do you agree that, where appropriate, employers could provide supporting information to inform the claimant's work capacity assessment process?
	Yes.
Employers would remain responsible for taking reasonable steps to support an employee to continue working	
55	Are the current requirements on employers to make workplace changes sufficient to allow health condition and disability claimants to return to their regular employment (or alternative work)?
	Yes.
56	How could employers be supported to help workers with health conditions or disabilities to remain in or return to work?
	N/A.

Employers would be expected to make reasonable efforts to keep a job open where a return to work within six months is likely	
57	Where an employee must stop work entirely because of a health condition or disability, do you think employers should be expected to keep a job open and help with vocational rehabilitation where a reasonable prognosis is made of return to work within six months?
	No.
58	Should this be a statutory requirement placed on employers or an expectation?
	Neither.
The	scheme would generally meet the full cost of income replacement once a claim is accepted
59	Do you agree that employers should only pay a bridging payment to employees leaving work because of a health condition or disability when the employment is terminated by the employer?
	No bridging payment should be made by employers.
Chapter 9 – Insurance claimants' obligations (Pg 113-120)	
Reas	onable obligations for people receiving income insurance payments
60	
	Do you agree claimants should be obligated to look for work or prepare to return to work while receiving insurance?
61	receiving insurance?
61	Yes. Do you agree that claimants would not be expected or required to accept offers of employment
61	Yes. Do you agree that claimants would not be expected or required to accept offers of employment that provide lower wages or conditions?
	Yes. Do you agree that claimants would not be expected or required to accept offers of employment that provide lower wages or conditions? Yes. Do you agree the insurer could waive obligations partially or fully where a claimant is unable to

	No, if opportunities for employment exist elsewhere why limit the geographic scope of job searches?	
64	Do you think a period of time, such as 28 days, should be allowed for travel overseas, for example, to support ill family?	
	No.	
Spec	ific obligations for claimants with a health condition or disability	
65	Should claimants with health conditions or disabilities be subject to obligations to participate in rehabilitative programmes and other support, where appropriate?	
	Yes.	
66	Should claimants with health conditions and disabilities be subject to obligations to search for work or undertaking training where they are able to?	
	Yes.	
Cons	Consequences for non-compliance	
67	Do you think financial penalties should be in place for people who do not meet their obligations while receiving insurance payments?	
	Yes.	
68	Do you agree that payments could be fully suspended in cases of serious, intentional non-compliance with obligations?	
	Yes.	
69	Do you think any other consequences should be in place for people repeatedly not meeting their obligations, such as permanent suspension of entitlements?	
	Yes.	

Chapter 10 - Delivering income insurance (Pg 121-134)

Independent and effective delivery

Do you think it is best for ACC to deliver the income insurance scheme alongside the accident compensation scheme?

No, to be honest ACC isn't well liked by the public and incorporating this new scheme would unnecessarily prejudice the publics view of the scheme by association. If it is to be done it should be a new, separate entity.

Would the income insurance scheme be better delivered by a government department or a new entity?

New entity.

Accountable and effective governance

How could employer and worker perspectives best be incorporated to strengthen the income insurance scheme's delivery for New Zealanders?

Unsure but you'd need to seek feedback on the cost of the scheme to both relative to the benefits.

How could Māori perspectives best be incorporated to ensure the income insurance scheme is delivered equitably and with aspiration?

Unsure.

Displaced workers: Getting back to good jobs

74 What practical support should be available to insurance claimants to return to work?

None, it's an insurance scheme not a welfare scheme.

75 Who should provide that return-to-work support?

Government ministries.

76 What type of claimants would need an employment case manager, and who could self-manage?

Everyone employed should be able to self manage.

77 What do you think a 'return-to-work plan' should include?

Shouldn't be offered at all.

Health condition and disability claimants: Getting back to good jobs	
78	What practical support should be available to income insurance claimants with a health condition or disability to return to work?
	None, it's an insurance scheme not a welfare scheme.
79	Who should provide that support to return to work?
	Government departments.
80	What type of claimants would need a case manager, and who could self-manage?
	Everyone should self-manage.
Dispute resolution	
81	Do you agree with the proposed four-step dispute resolution process for the scheme?
	Yes.
82	Are there specific aspects to the scheme's dispute resolution you think should be considered?
	N/A.
Scheme integrity and enforcement	
83	Do you agree with the proposal to establish an effective offences and penalties framework to protect the scheme's integrity?
	Yes.
Information collection and sharing	
84	Do you agree with the proposal to develop information sharing agreements and sharing arrangements with employers, other agencies and service providers?
	Yes.

Chapter 11 – Funding income insurance (Pg 135-144)

Most funding would come from compulsory levy payments on income

Do you agree the income insurance scheme should be funded from compulsory levies on the income that is insured, rather than from general taxation?

No, this should be funded predominantly from the Ministry of Social Developments (MSD) budget as this scheme would eliminate the need for a proportion of that departments work.

Levy payments would be shared by employers and workers

B6 Do you agree that levy contributions should be equally split between the employee and employer?

No, employees should pay the entire levy.

Do you agree that levies for health conditions and disabilities and for redundancy should be set separately?

Yes.

Both the employee and employer would be charged at a flat rate

Do you agree that employees should be levied at a flat rate on income below \$130,911?

Yes, and above that threshold as well.

89 Do you have any other suggestions for how the employee levy should be structured?

The levy should vary based on the relative employment stability if the job or industry someone is employed within. After all if you work for a tech. startup company you know your working in a higher risk industry than say a medical professional in a hospital. Not all employment can be treated as equal because it will skew risk decisions when people are seeking employment.

Do you agree that experience rating would not be an appropriate design setting for the employer levy?

No.

Levies would adjust smoothly over time, with independent fund management

Do you agree that an independent fund with a stable levy-setting system should be established to finance the income insurance scheme?

No, it should ve predominantly funded from MSDs budget.

92 Do you favour a Pay As You Go or Save As You Go funding approach?

Yes.

Building in scheme adaptability, while protecting levy sustainability

Do you agree that the legislation for the income insurance scheme should provide the flexibility to vary entitlements and eligibility in times of crisis, over and above the proposed income insurance scheme?

No, it should be fixed in inflation adjusted terms.

94 Does such flexibility create risks that require additional mitigations?

No, the scheme needs to be defined benefit.

Other comments

I think the approach employed by the Central Provident Fund Board is Singapore would be simpler, easier to operate and less complex to implement.