

Employee Information Form

This form should **not** be used for MyTrack hires.
Please return this form to your hiring department.

Section 1. To be completed by employee	
Employee Name (As listed on Social Security Card)	
Last Name _____	SSN _____
First Name _____	UO ID _____
Middle _____	Date of Birth _____
Preferred First Name _____	Added to UKG _____
Recovery Email _____ (Required for temporary employees to claim a DuckID)	
Mailing Address	
Street _____ Apt. _____	Zip _____ Nation _____
City _____ State _____	Phone _____
Employee Signature _____ Date _____	
Section 2 – To be completed by department	
Employee Type _____	
Start Date _____	
Department Name _____	
Department Org _____	
Campus Address	
Room No. Bldg _____	
Zip Plus 4 _____	
Campus Phone _____	
Authorization	
_____	Date _____
Department Admin Signature	
_____	Email Address _____
Department Admin Name (Printed)	
Phone Number _____	

After completion, send to Payroll Office.

See <https://ba.uoregon.edu/payroll/payroll-document-submission> for submission options.

Employee's Withholding Certificate

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.

Give Form W-4 to your employer.

Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.

2026**Step 1:**
Enter
Personal
Information

(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
Address		Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
City or town, state, and ZIP code		
(c) ☐ Single or Married filing separately ☐ Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse ☐ Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		
Caution: To claim certain credits or deductions on your tax return, you (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly) are required to have a social security number valid for employment. See page 2 for more information.		

TIP: Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to determine the most accurate withholding for the rest of the year if you: are completing this form after the beginning of the year; expect to work only part of the year; or have changes during the year in your marital status, number of jobs for you (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly), dependents, other income (not from jobs), deductions, or credits. Have your most recent pay stub(s) from this year available when using the estimator. At the beginning of next year, use the estimator again to recheck your withholding.

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, and when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

Step 2:
Multiple Jobs
or Spouse
Works

Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.

Do **only one** of the following.

- (a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for the most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4). If you or your spouse have self-employment income, use this option; **or**
- (b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below; **or**
- (c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is generally more accurate than Step 2(b) if pay at the lower paying job is more than half of the pay at the higher paying job. Otherwise, Step 2(b) is more accurate ☐

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3:
Claim
Dependent
and Other
Credits

If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):

(a) Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,200 **3(a)** \$

(b) Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 **3(b)** \$

Add the amounts from Steps 3(a) and 3(b), plus the amount for other credits. Enter the total here **3** \$

Step 4:
Other
Adjustments

(a) **Other income (not from jobs).** If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income **4(a)** \$

(b) **Deductions.** Use the Deductions Worksheet on page 4 to determine the amount of deductions you may claim, which will reduce your withholding. (If you skip this line, your withholding will be based on the standard deduction.) Enter the result here **4(b)** \$

(c) **Extra withholding.** Enter any additional tax you want withheld each **pay period** **4(c)** \$

Exempt from
withholding

I claim exemption from withholding for 2026, and I certify that I meet **both** of the conditions for exemption for 2026. See *Exemption from withholding* on page 2. I understand I will need to submit a new Form W-4 for 2027 ☐

Step 5:
Sign
Here

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)

Date

Employers
Only

Employer's name and address

First date of
employment

Employer identification
number (EIN)

University of Oregon, PO Box 3237, Eugene, OR 97403-0237

46-4727800

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2026 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2025 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2026. You had no federal income tax liability in 2025 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2025 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27a, 28, 29, and 30), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2026 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions by checking the box in the *Exempt from withholding* section. Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 16, 2027.

Your privacy. Steps 2(c) and 4(a) ask for information regarding income you received from sources other than the job associated with this Form W-4. If you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b) as an alternative; if you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c) as an alternative.

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

1. Are submitting this form after the beginning of the year;
2. Expect to work only part of the year;
3. Have changes during the year in your marital status, number of jobs for you (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly), or number of dependents, or changes in your deductions or credits;
4. Receive dividends, capital gains, social security, bonuses, or business income, or are subject to the Additional Medicare Tax or Net Investment Income Tax; or
5. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

TIP: Have your most recent pay stub(s) from this year available when using the estimator to account for federal income tax that has already been withheld this year. At the beginning of next year, use the estimator again to recheck your withholding.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work. Submit a separate Form W-4 for each job.

Option **(a)** most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option **(b)** does so with a little less accuracy.

Instead, if you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option **(c)**. The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount of tax withheld will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly) must have the required social security number to claim certain credits. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4.

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 15, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2026 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for qualified tips, overtime compensation, and passenger vehicle loan interest; student loan interest; IRAs; and seniors. You (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly) must have the required social security number to claim certain deductions. For additional eligibility requirements, see Pub. 501.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe when you file your tax return.

Step 2(b) – Multiple Jobs Worksheet *(Keep for your records.)*

If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

- 1 Two jobs.** If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 5. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, **skip** to line 3 **1** \$ _____

- 2 Three jobs.** If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
 - a** Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 5 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a **2a** \$ _____

 - b** Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 5 and enter this amount on line 2b **2b** \$ _____

 - c** Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c **2c** \$ _____

- 3** Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc. **3** _____

- 4 Divide** the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in **Step 4(c)** of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (plus any other additional amount you want withheld) **4** \$ _____

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet *(Keep for your records.)*

See the Instructions for Schedule 1-A (Form 1040) for more information about whether you qualify for the deductions on lines 1a, 1b, 1c, 3a, and 3b.

1	Deductions for qualified tips, overtime compensation, and passenger vehicle loan interest.	
a	Qualified tips. If your total income is less than \$150,000 (\$300,000 if married filing jointly), enter an estimate of your qualified tips up to \$25,000	1a \$ _____
b	Qualified overtime compensation. If your total income is less than \$150,000 (\$300,000 if married filing jointly), enter an estimate of your qualified overtime compensation up to \$12,500 (\$25,000 if married filing jointly) of the "and-a-half" portion of time-and-a-half compensation	1b \$ _____
c	Qualified passenger vehicle loan interest. If your total income is less than \$100,000 (\$200,000 if married filing jointly), enter an estimate of your qualified passenger vehicle loan interest up to \$10,000	1c \$ _____
2	Add lines 1a, 1b, and 1c. Enter the result here	2 \$ _____
3	Seniors age 65 or older. If your total income is less than \$75,000 (\$150,000 if married filing jointly):	
a	Enter \$6,000 if you are age 65 or older before the end of the year	3a \$ _____
b	Enter \$6,000 if your spouse is age 65 or older before the end of the year and has a social security number valid for employment	3b \$ _____
4	Add lines 3a and 3b. Enter the result here	4 \$ _____
5	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, educator expenses, alimony paid, and certain other adjustments from Schedule 1 (Form 1040), Part II. See Pub. 505 for more information	5 \$ _____
6	Itemized deductions. Enter an estimate of your 2026 itemized deductions from Schedule A (Form 1040). Such deductions may include qualifying:	
a	Medical and dental expenses. Enter expenses in excess of 7.5% (0.075) of your total income	6a \$ _____
b	State and local taxes. If your total income is less than \$505,000 (\$252,500 if married filing separately), enter state and local taxes paid up to \$40,400 (\$20,200 if married filing separately)	6b \$ _____
c	Home mortgage interest. If your home acquisition debt is less than \$750,000 (\$375,000 if married filing separately), enter your home mortgage interest expense (including mortgage insurance premiums)	6c \$ _____
d	Gifts to charities. Enter contributions in excess of 0.5% (0.005) of your total income	6d \$ _____
e	Other itemized deductions. Enter the amount for other itemized deductions	6e \$ _____
7	Add lines 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, and 6e. Enter the result here	7 \$ _____
8	Limitation on itemized deductions.	
a	Enter your total income	8a \$ _____
b	Subtract line 4 from line 8a. If line 4 is greater than line 8a, enter -0- here and on line 10. Skip line 9	8b \$ _____
9	Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$768,700 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse} \\ \bullet \$640,600 \text{ if you're single or head of household} \\ \bullet \$384,350 \text{ if you're married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$	9 \$ _____
10	If line 9 is greater than line 8b, enter the amount from line 7. Otherwise, multiply line 7 by 94% (0.94) and enter the result here	10 \$ _____
11	Standard deduction.	
Enter:	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$32,200 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse} \\ \bullet \$24,150 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \bullet \$16,100 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$	11 \$ _____
12	Cash gifts to charities. If you take the standard deduction, enter cash contributions up to \$1,000 (\$2,000 if married filing jointly)	12 \$ _____
13	Add lines 11 and 12. Enter the result here	13 \$ _____
14	If line 10 is greater than line 13, subtract line 11 from line 10 and enter the result here. If line 13 is greater than line 10, enter the amount from line 12	14 \$ _____
15	Add lines 2, 4, 5, and 14. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4	15 \$ _____

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$480	\$850	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	480	1,480	1,850	2,050	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,620
\$20,000 - 29,999	480	1,480	2,480	3,050	3,250	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,820	4,820
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	1,850	3,050	3,620	3,820	3,990	3,990	3,990	3,990	4,390	5,390	6,390
\$40,000 - 49,999	850	2,050	3,250	3,820	4,020	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,590	5,590	6,590	7,590
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,990	4,190	4,360	4,360	4,760	5,760	6,760	7,760	8,760
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,990	4,190	4,360	4,760	5,760	6,760	7,760	8,760	9,760
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,990	4,190	4,760	5,760	6,760	7,760	8,760	9,760	10,760
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	4,240	5,440	6,610	7,610	8,610	9,610	10,610	11,610	12,610
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,270	7,840	9,040	10,210	11,210	12,210	13,210	14,210	15,360	16,560
\$150,000 - 239,999	1,870	4,100	6,500	8,270	9,670	11,040	12,240	13,440	14,640	15,840	17,040	18,240
\$240,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,610	10,010	11,380	12,580	13,780	14,980	16,180	17,380	18,580
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,610	10,010	11,380	12,580	13,860	15,860	17,860	19,860	21,860
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,720	5,920	9,390	12,260	14,760	17,230	19,530	21,830	24,130	26,430	28,730	31,030
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,540	13,610	16,310	18,980	21,480	23,980	26,480	28,980	31,480	33,990

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$90	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,070	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,970
\$10,000 - 19,999	850	1,780	1,980	1,980	2,030	3,030	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,930	4,130
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,980	2,180	2,230	3,230	4,230	5,030	5,030	5,030	5,130	5,330	5,530
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,980	2,230	3,230	4,230	5,230	6,030	6,030	6,130	6,330	6,530	6,730
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,880	4,080	5,080	6,080	7,080	7,950	8,150	8,350	8,550	8,750	8,950
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,830	5,030	6,030	7,100	8,300	9,300	9,500	9,700	9,900	10,100	10,300
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,830	5,100	6,300	7,500	8,700	9,700	9,900	10,100	10,300	10,500	10,700
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,030	4,190	5,590	6,790	7,990	9,190	10,190	10,390	10,590	10,940	11,940	12,940
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,200	5,600	6,800	8,000	9,200	10,200	10,950	11,950	12,950	13,950	14,950
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,200	5,600	6,800	8,150	10,150	11,950	12,950	13,950	14,950	16,170	17,470
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,200	6,150	8,150	10,150	12,150	13,950	15,020	16,320	17,620	18,920	20,220
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,680	7,880	10,140	12,440	14,740	16,840	18,140	19,440	20,740	22,040	23,340
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,230	8,730	11,030	13,330	15,630	17,730	19,030	20,330	21,630	22,930	24,240
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,600	9,300	11,800	14,300	16,800	19,100	20,600	22,100	23,600	25,100	26,610

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$280	\$850	\$950	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,560	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	280	1,280	1,950	2,150	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,760	3,760	4,070	4,070	4,210
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,950	2,720	2,920	2,980	2,980	3,520	4,520	5,520	5,830	5,980	6,180
\$30,000 - 39,999	950	2,150	2,920	3,120	3,180	3,720	4,720	5,720	6,720	7,180	7,380	7,580
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	2,980	3,570	4,640	5,640	6,640	7,750	8,950	9,460	9,660	9,860
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,610	4,370	5,570	6,640	7,750	8,950	10,150	11,350	11,860	12,060	12,260
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,830	7,150	8,410	9,610	10,810	12,010	13,210	13,720	13,920	14,120
\$100,000 - 124,999	1,870	4,270	6,230	7,630	8,900	10,100	11,300	12,500	13,700	14,210	14,720	15,720
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	6,400	7,800	9,070	10,270	11,470	12,670	14,580	15,890	16,890	17,890
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,400	7,800	9,070	10,580	12,580	14,580	16,580	17,890	18,890	20,170
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,440	6,400	8,510	10,580	12,580	14,580	16,580	18,710	20,320	21,620	22,920
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,920	8,680	10,900	13,270	15,570	17,870	20,170	22,470	24,080	25,380	26,680
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,540	12,040	14,410	16,710	19,010	21,310	23,610	25,220	26,520	27,820
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,110	12,810	15,380	17,880	20,380	22,880	25,380	27,190	28,690	30,190

2026 Form OR-W-4

Page 1 of 1, 150-101-402
(Rev. 07-28-25, ver. 01)

Oregon Department of Revenue



Oregon Withholding Statement and Exemption Certificate

Office use only

First name	Initial	Last name	Social Security number (SSN)	☐ Redetermination
Address			City	State ZIP code

Note: Your eligibility to claim a certain number of allowances or an exemption from withholding may be subject to review by the Oregon Department of Revenue. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the department for review.

- Select one:** ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Married, but withhold at the higher single rate.
Note: Select "Single" if you're married but legally separated or your spouse is a non-U.S. citizen without permanent resident status.
- Allowances.** Enter the number from Worksheet A, line **A5**, Worksheet B, line **B9**, or Worksheet C, line **C6** (see instructions). Otherwise, if you aren't exempt, **enter 0**..... 2.
- Additional amount** from Worksheet C, line **C10**, or other amount to withhold from each paycheck ... 3. .00
- Exemption from withholding.** I certify my wages are exempt from withholding and I meet the conditions for exemption as stated in Form OR-W-4 Instructions. Complete **both** lines:
 - Enter your exemption code from the Exemption chart in Form OR-W-4 Instructions..... 4a.
 - Write "Exempt" 4b.

Sign here. Under penalty of false swearing, I declare the information provided is true, correct, and complete.

Employee signature (This form isn't valid unless signed.)	Date
---	------

Employer use only.

Employer name	Federal employer identification number (FEIN)		
Employer address	City	State	ZIP code

—Submit your completed form to your employer—



Employment Eligibility Verification

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9

OMB No.1615-0047

Expires 05/31/2027

START HERE: Employers must ensure the form instructions are available to employees when completing this form. Employers are liable for failing to comply with the requirements for completing this form. See below and the [Instructions](#).

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: All employees can choose which acceptable documentation to present for Form I-9. Employers cannot ask employees for documentation to verify information in **Section 1**, or specify which acceptable documentation employees must present for **Section 2** or Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire. Treating employees differently based on their citizenship, immigration status, or national origin may be illegal.

Section 1. Employee Information and Attestation: Employees must complete and sign Section 1 of Form I-9 no later than the **first day of employment**, but not before accepting a job offer.

Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)		Middle Initial (if any)	Other Last Names Used (if any)	
Address (Street Number and Name)			Apt. Number (if any)	City or Town		State ZIP Code
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Social Security Number 		Employee's Email Address			Employee's Telephone Number
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the use of false documents, in connection with the completion of this form. I attest, under penalty of perjury, that this information, including my selection of the box attesting to my citizenship or immigration status, is true and correct.		Check one of the following boxes to attest to your citizenship or immigration status (See page 2 and 3 of the instructions.):				
		☐ 1. A citizen of the United States				
		☐ 2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See Instructions.)				
		☐ 3. A lawful permanent resident (Enter USCIS or A-Number.)				
		☐ 4. An alien authorized to work until (exp. date, if any)				
		If you check Item Number 4. , enter one of these:				
		USCIS A-Number		OR	Form I-94 Admission Number	
				OR	Foreign Passport Number and Country of Issuance	
Signature of Employee					Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	

If a preparer and/or translator assisted you in completing Section 1, that person **MUST** complete the [Preparer and/or Translator Certification](#) on Page 3.

Section 2. Employer Review and Verification: Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign **Section 2** within three business days after the employee's first day of employment, and must physically examine, or examine consistent with an alternative procedure authorized by the Secretary of DHS, documentation from List A OR a combination of documentation from List B and List C. Enter any additional documentation in the Additional Information box; see Instructions.

List A		OR	List B	AND	List C
Document Title 1					
Issuing Authority					
Document Number (if any)					
Expiration Date (if any)					
Document Title 2 (if any)		Additional Information			
Issuing Authority					
Document Number (if any)					
Expiration Date (if any)					
Document Title 3 (if any)					
Issuing Authority		Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.			
Document Number (if any)					
Expiration Date (if any)					
Certification: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that (1) I have examined the documentation presented by the above-named employee, (2) the above-listed documentation appears to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, and (3) to the best of my knowledge, the employee is authorized to work in the United States.					First Day of Employment (mm/dd/yyyy):
Last Name, First Name and Title of Employer or Authorized Representative			Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Employer's Business or Organization Name University of Oregon			Employer's Business or Organization Address, City or Town, State, ZIP Code PO Box 3237, Eugene, OR 97403-0237		

For reverification or rehire, complete [Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire](#) on Page 4.

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents containing an expiration date must be unexpired.

* Documents extended by the issuing authority are considered unexpired.

Employees may present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

LIST A		LIST B	LIST C
Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	Documents that Establish Identity	AND Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card		1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, sex, height, eye color, and address	1. A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions: (1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT (2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION (3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION
2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)		2. ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, sex, height, eye color, and address	2. Certification of report of birth issued by the Department of State (Forms DS-1350, FS-545, FS-240) 3. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal 4. Native American tribal document 5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197) 6. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179) 7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security For examples, see Section 7 and Section 13 of the M-274 on uscis.gov/i-9-central . The Form I-766, Employment Authorization Document, is a List A, Item Number 4. document, not a List C document.
3. Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa		3. School ID card with a photograph	
4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)		4. Voter's registration card	
5. For an individual temporarily authorized to work for a specific employer because of his or her status or parole: a. Foreign passport; and b. Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has the following: (1) The same name as the passport; and (2) An endorsement of the individual's status or parole as long as that period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form.		5. U.S. Military card or draft record	
		6. Military dependent's ID card	
		7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	
		8. Native American tribal document	
		9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	
		For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	
6. Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI		10. School record or report card	
		11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	
		12. Day-care or nursery school record	
Acceptable Receipts			
May be presented in lieu of a document listed above for a temporary period.			
For receipt validity dates, see the M-274.			
• Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List A document. • Form I-94 issued to a lawful permanent resident that contains an I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual. • Form I-94 with "RE" notation or refugee stamp issued to a refugee.	OR	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List B document.	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List C document.

*Refer to the Employment Authorization Extensions page on [I-9 Central](#) for more information.



Supplement A, Preparer and/or Translator Certification for Section 1

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
Supplement A
OMB No. 1615-0047
Expires 05/31/2027

Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>) from Section 1 .	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>) from Section 1 .	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1 .
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Instructions: This supplement must be completed by any preparer and/or translator who assists an employee in completing Section 1 of Form I-9. The preparer and/or translator must enter the employee's name in the spaces provided above. Each preparer or translator must complete, sign, and date a separate certification area. Employers must retain completed supplement sheets with the employee's completed Form I-9.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator		Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	
Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)		Middle Initial (<i>if any</i>)
Address (<i>Street Number and Name</i>)	City or Town	State	ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator		Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	
Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)		Middle Initial (<i>if any</i>)
Address (<i>Street Number and Name</i>)	City or Town	State	ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator		Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	
Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)		Middle Initial (<i>if any</i>)
Address (<i>Street Number and Name</i>)	City or Town	State	ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator		Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	
Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)		Middle Initial (<i>if any</i>)
Address (<i>Street Number and Name</i>)	City or Town	State	ZIP Code



Supplement B,
Reverification and Rehire (formerly Section 3)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
Supplement B
OMB No. 1615-0047
Expires 05/31/2027

Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>) from Section 1 .	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>) from Section 1 .	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1 .
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Instructions: This supplement replaces Section 3 on the previous version of Form I-9. Only use this page if your employee requires reverification, is rehired within three years of the date the original Form I-9 was completed, or provides proof of a legal name change. Enter the employee's name in the fields above. Use a new section for each reverification or rehire. Review the Form I-9 instructions before completing this page. Keep this page as part of the employee's Form I-9 record. Additional guidance can be found in the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#)

Date of Rehire (<i>if applicable</i>)	New Name (<i>if applicable</i>)		
Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)	Middle Initial
Reverification: If the employee requires reverification, your employee can choose to present any acceptable List A or List C documentation to show continued employment authorization. Enter the document information in the spaces below.			
Document Title	Document Number (if any)		Expiration Date (if any) (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented documentation, the documentation I examined appears to be genuine and to relate to the individual who presented it.			
Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Today's Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
Additional Information (Initial and date each notation.)			Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.

Date of Rehire (<i>if applicable</i>)	New Name (<i>if applicable</i>)		
Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)	Middle Initial
Reverification: If the employee requires reverification, your employee can choose to present any acceptable List A or List C documentation to show continued employment authorization. Enter the document information in the spaces below.			
Document Title	Document Number (if any)		Expiration Date (if any) (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented documentation, the documentation I examined appears to be genuine and to relate to the individual who presented it.			
Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Today's Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
Additional Information (Initial and date each notation.)			Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.

Date of Rehire (<i>if applicable</i>)	New Name (<i>if applicable</i>)		
Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)	Last Name (<i>Family Name</i>)	First Name (<i>Given Name</i>)	Middle Initial
Reverification: If the employee requires reverification, your employee can choose to present any acceptable List A or List C documentation to show continued employment authorization. Enter the document information in the spaces below.			
Document Title	Document Number (if any)		Expiration Date (if any) (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented documentation, the documentation I examined appears to be genuine and to relate to the individual who presented it.			
Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Today's Date (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>)
Additional Information (Initial and date each notation.)			Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.

OREGON FAMILY LEAVE

You can take time off to take care of yourself or close family members under the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA).



- ▶ **This time is protected, but often unpaid unless you have vacation, sick, or other paid leave available.** Paid family leave will be available in 2023.
- ▶ To be eligible, you must have worked an average of 25 hours per week for 180 days - just 180 days for parental leave. Separation from employment or removal from the schedule for up to 180 days does not count against eligibility. During a public health emergency, you are eligible for all types of OFLA leave after working for at least 30 days prior at an average of at least 25 hours per week. Your employer must have at least 25 employees.
- ▶ You can take up to a total of 12 weeks of time off per year for any of these reasons.
 - » **Parental leave** for either parent to take time off for the birth, adoption, or foster placement of a child. If you use all 12 weeks, you can take up to 12 more weeks for sick child leave.
 - » **Serious health condition** of your own, or to care for a family member.
 - » **Pregnancy disability leave** before or after birth of child or for prenatal care. You can take up to 12 weeks of this in addition to 12 weeks for any reason listed here.
 - » **Military family leave** up to 14 days if your spouse is a service member who has been called to active duty or is on leave from active duty.
 - » **Sick child leave** for your child with an illness, injury or condition that requires home care but is not serious, or to care for a child whose school or place of care is closed because of a public health emergency.
 - » **Bereavement leave** for up to 2 weeks after the death of a family member.
- ▶ Your employer must keep giving you the same health insurance benefits as when you are working. When you come back you must be returned to your former job or a similar position if your old job no longer exists.

CONTACT US

If your employer isn't following the law or something feels wrong, give us a call. The Bureau of Labor and Industries is here to enforce these laws and protect you.

Call: 971-245-3844
Email: BOLI_help@boli.oregon.gov
Web: oregon.gov/boli
Se habla español.



OREGON LAWS

Protect You At Work

July 2022 - June 2023

Oregon Paid Family and Medical Leave (OR PFML)

Employee Notice of Benefits Available Under ORS 657B



PEBB employers electing Equivalent Plan coverage through The Standard

PEBB employers who have elected equivalent (private) plan coverage have engaged Standard Insurance Company (The Standard) to administer your OR PFML benefits through a state approved equivalent (private) plan. Benefits administered by The Standard's plan will be equal to or greater than benefits provided through the state-administered Paid Leave Oregon program, and will never cost employees more than participation under the state program.

Who is eligible for OR PFML Benefits?

Each employee who has Oregon wages may qualify for OR PFML. While on OR PFML, employees are paid a percentage of their wages. Benefit amounts depend on what an employee earned before their leave begins (or in the prior year if the benefit amount would be greater).

As of September 2023, paid benefits are available to eligible employees up to a combined 12 weeks per Benefit Year:

- to bond following the birth, adoption or foster placement of the employee's child within the first 12 months of birth or placement;
- to care for the employee's own serious health condition;
- to care for a family member's serious health condition;
- for safe leave related to the employee, or employee's minor child or dependent experiencing sexual assault, domestic violence, harassment or stalking

Up to an additional 2 weeks are available for limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition, including but not limited to lactation, for total leave not to exceed 14 weeks per Benefit Year.

Who pays for Oregon paid family and medical leave benefits?

Starting on January 1, 2023, employees and employers contribute to the cost of the program through payroll taxes. Employers with approved Equivalent Plans may choose alternate funding scenarios. This will be communicated to you by your employer.

When do I need to tell my employer about taking leave?

If your leave is foreseeable, you are required to give notice to your employer at least 30 days before starting paid family, medical or safe leave. If you do not give the required notice, your first weekly benefit may be reduced.

How do I apply for OR PFML?

As of September 2023, you can apply for paid family and medical leave with The Standard by calling 800.242.1888, on Standard.com, or by requesting a paper application from your employer. If your application is denied, you can appeal the decision to The Standard and/or the Oregon Employment Department.

What are my rights?

If you are eligible for paid family and medical leave, your employer cannot prevent you from taking it. Your job is protected while you take OR PFML leave if you have worked for your employer for at least 90 consecutive calendar days. You will not lose your pension rights while on paid family and medical leave and your employer must continue to provide you the same health benefits as when you are working.

How is my information protected?

Any health information related to family, medical or safe leave that you choose to share with your employer is confidential and can only be released with your permission, unless the release is required by law.

What if I have questions about my rights?

It is unlawful for your employer to discriminate or retaliate against you because you asked about or claimed paid family and medical leave benefits. If your employer is not following the law, you have the right to bring a civil suit in court or to file a complaint with the Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries (BOLI). You can file a complaint with BOLI online, via phone or email:

Web: www.oregon.gov/boli

Call: 971-245-3844

Email: help@boli.oregon.gov

Learn more about Paid Leave Oregon

web: paidleave.oregon.gov

Call: 833-854-0166



EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS



Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons:

- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth or placement);
- To care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition;
- For the employee's own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job;
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreign deployment of a military member who is the employee's spouse, child, or parent.

An eligible employee who is a covered servicemember's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin may also take up to 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

An employee does not need to use leave in one block. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, employees may take leave intermittently or on a reduced schedule.

Employees may choose, or an employer may require, use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. If an employee substitutes accrued paid leave for FMLA leave, the employee must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

While employees are on FMLA leave, employers must continue health insurance coverage as if the employees were not on leave.

Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to the same job or one nearly identical to it with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions.

An employer may not interfere with an individual's FMLA rights or retaliate against someone for using or trying to use FMLA leave, opposing any practice made unlawful by the FMLA, or being involved in any proceeding under or related to the FMLA.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

An employee who works for a covered employer must meet three criteria in order to be eligible for FMLA leave. The employee must:

- Have worked for the employer for at least 12 months;
- Have at least 1,250 hours of service in the 12 months before taking leave;* and
- Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.

*Special "hours of service" requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

REQUESTING LEAVE

Generally, employees must give 30-days' advance notice of the need for FMLA leave. If it is not possible to give 30-days' notice, an employee must notify the employer as soon as possible and, generally, follow the employer's usual procedures.

Employees do not have to share a medical diagnosis, but must provide enough information to the employer so it can determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. Sufficient information could include informing an employer that the employee is or will be unable to perform his or her job functions, that a family member cannot perform daily activities, or that hospitalization or continuing medical treatment is necessary. Employees must inform the employer if the need for leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employers can require a certification or periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. If the employer determines that the certification is incomplete, it must provide a written notice indicating what additional information is required.

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES

Once an employer becomes aware that an employee's need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, the employer must notify the employee if he or she is eligible for FMLA leave and, if eligible, must also provide a notice of rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for ineligibility.

Employers must notify its employees if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

ENFORCEMENT

Employees may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.



For additional information or to file a complaint:

1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

www.dol.gov/whd

U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division





Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

Form Approved
OMB No. 1210-0149
(expires 12-31-2026)

PART A: General Information

Even if you are offered health coverage through your employment, you may have other coverage options through the Health Insurance Marketplace ("Marketplace"). To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the Health Insurance Marketplace and health coverage offered through your employment.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options in your geographic area.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium and other out-of-pocket costs, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that is not considered affordable for you and doesn't meet certain minimum value standards (discussed below). The savings that you're eligible for depends on your household income. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your costs.

Does Employment-Based Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that is considered affordable for you and meets certain minimum value standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit, or advance payment of the tax credit, for your Marketplace coverage and may wish to enroll in your employment-based health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payments of the credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing, if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that is considered affordable for you or meet minimum value standards. If your share of the premium cost of all plans offered to you through your employment is more than 9.12%¹ of your annual household income, or if the coverage through your employment does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payment of the credit, if you do not enroll in the employment-based health coverage. For family members of the employee, coverage is considered affordable if the employee's cost of premiums for the lowest-cost plan that would cover all family members does not exceed 9.12% of the employee's household income.^{1,2}

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage- is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all of these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

¹ Indexed annually; see <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-22-34.pdf> for 2023.

² An employer-sponsored or other employment-based health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs. For purposes of eligibility for the premium tax credit, to meet the "minimum value standard," the health plan must also provide substantial coverage of both inpatient hospital services and physician services.

When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace?

You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15.

Outside the annual Open Enrollment Period, you can sign up for health insurance if you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period. In general, you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain qualifying life events, such as getting married, having a baby, adopting a child, or losing eligibility for other health coverage. Depending on your Special Enrollment Period type, you may have 60 days before or 60 days following the qualifying life event to enroll in a Marketplace plan.

There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide COVID-19 public health emergency, state Medicaid and CHIP agencies generally have not terminated the enrollment of any Medicaid or CHIP beneficiary who was enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through March 31, 2023. As state Medicaid and CHIP agencies resume regular eligibility and enrollment practices, many individuals may no longer be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP coverage starting as early as March 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is offering a temporary Marketplace Special Enrollment period to allow these individuals to enroll in Marketplace coverage.

Marketplace-eligible individuals who live in states served by HealthCare.gov and either- submit a new application or update an existing application on HealthCare.gov between March 31, 2023 and July 31, 2024, and attest to a termination date of Medicaid or CHIP coverage within the same time period, are eligible for a 60-day Special Enrollment Period. **That means that if you lose Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, and July 31, 2024, you may be able to enroll in Marketplace coverage within 60 days of when you lost Medicaid or CHIP coverage.** In addition, if you or your family members are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage, it is important to make sure that your contact information is up to date to make sure you get any information about changes to your eligibility. To learn more, visit HealthCare.gov or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

What about Alternatives to Marketplace Health Insurance Coverage?

If you or your family are eligible for coverage in an employment-based health plan (such as an employer-sponsored health plan), you or your family may also be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in that health plan in certain circumstances, including if you or your dependents were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage and lost that coverage. Generally, you have 60 days after the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage to enroll in an employment-based health plan, but if you and your family lost eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023 and July 10, 2023, you can request this special enrollment in the employment-based health plan through September 8, 2023. Confirm the deadline with your employer or your employment-based health plan.

Alternatively, you can enroll in Medicaid or CHIP coverage at any time by filling out an application through the Marketplace or applying directly through your state Medicaid agency. Visit <https://www.healthcare.gov/medicaid-chip/getting-medicaid-chip/> for more details.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered through your employment, please check your health plan's summary plan description or contact

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer name University of Oregon		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 46-4727800	
5. Employer address 677 E. 12th Ave, Suite 400		6. Employer phone number 541-346-3159	
7. City Eugene	8. State OR	9. ZIP code 97403	
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Anne Willis			
11. Phone number (if different from above)		12. Email address amwillis@uoregon.edu	

Here is some basic information about health coverage offered by this employer:

- As your employer, we offer a health plan to:
☐ All employees. Eligible employees are:

- ☒ Some employees. Eligible employees are:

Classified and Unclassified academic and administrative employees in appointments of at least .50 FTE for 90 days or longer. (UO) Graduate Teaching Fellows (GTF) in appointments of .20 FTE or greater. Coverage available through the Graduate Teaching Fellows Federation (GTFF) office, 541-344-0832. May include group insurance through collective bargaining agreements and coverage for student workers, if any, who have health insurance (not health center access) through their university, or other campus-provided arrangements that qualify as a health plan.

- With respect to dependents:
☒ We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:

Spouse; Domestic Partner; and employee's, spouse's, or domestic partner's qualifying Dependent Children (son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, adopted child or child placed for adoption, foster child or other legally placed child), eligible grandchild, adult child up to age 26, disabled dependent child. (UO) GTF dependent coverage available through GTFF office

- ☐ We do not offer coverage.

- ☒ If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

The information below corresponds to the Marketplace Employer Coverage Tool. Completing this section is optional for employers, but will help ensure employees understand their coverage choices.

13. Is the employee currently eligible for coverage offered by this employer, or will the employee be eligible in the next 3 months?

☐ **Yes** (Continue)

13a. If the employee is not eligible today, including as a result of a waiting or probationary period, when is the employee eligible for coverage? _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) (Continue)

☐ **No** (STOP and return this form to employee)

14. Does the employer offer a health plan that meets the minimum value standard*?

☒ Yes (Go to question 15) ☐ No (STOP and return form to employee)

15. For the lowest-cost plan that meets the minimum value standard* offered only to the employee (don't include family plans): If the employer has wellness programs, provide the premium that the employee would pay if he/ she received the maximum discount for any tobacco cessation programs, and didn't receive any other discounts based on wellness programs.

a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan? \$ 40.39

b. How often? ☐ Weekly ☐ Every 2 weeks ☐ Twice a month ☒ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Yearly

If the plan year will end soon and you know that the health plans offered will change, go to question 16. If you don't know, STOP and return form to employee.

16. What change will the employer make for the new plan year? _____

☐ Employer won't offer health coverage

☐ Employer will start offering health coverage to employees or change the premium for the lowest-cost plan available only to the employee that meets the minimum value standard.* (Premium should reflect the discount for wellness programs. See question 15.)

a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan? \$ _____

b. How often? ☐ Weekly ☐ Every 2 weeks ☐ Twice a month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Yearly

• An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs (Section 36B(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)

Workplace Accommodations Notice

The University of Oregon is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or any other classification protected by law.

The University of Oregon will make reasonable accommodations for known physical or mental disabilities of an applicant or employee as well as known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition, such as lactation, unless the accommodation would cause an undue hardship. Among other possibilities, reasonable accommodations could include:

- Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices;
- More frequent or longer break periods or periodic rest;
- Assistance with manual labor; or
- Modification of work schedules or job assignments.

Employees and job applicants have a right to be free from unlawful discrimination and retaliation

For this reason, the University of Oregon **will not**:

- Deny employment opportunities on the basis of a need for reasonable accommodation
- Deny reasonable accommodation for known limitations, unless the accommodation would cause an undue hardship.
- Take an adverse employment action, discriminate or retaliate because the applicant or employee has inquired about, requested or used a reasonable accommodation.
- Require an applicant or an employee to accept an accommodation that is unnecessary.
- Require an employee to take family leave or any other leave, if the employer can make reasonable accommodation instead.

To request an accommodation or to discuss concerns or questions about this notice, please contact the ADA Coordinator, at 541-346-2985 or workplaceada@uoregon.edu.

