## Health Care Reform: 90 - Waiting Period



Under the Affordable Care Act – For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage shall not apply any waiting period that exceeds 90 days

A group health plan and a health insurance issuer offering group coverage may not use a waiting period that exceeds 90 days. A waiting period is the period of time that must pass before coverage for an employee or dependent who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the plan can become effective.

For this purpose, being eligible for coverage means having met the plan's substantive eligibility conditions (such as being in an eligible job classification or achieving job-related licensure requirements specified in the plan's terms).

Furthermore, if, under the terms of a plan, an employee may elect coverage that would begin on a date that does not exceed the 90-day waiting period limitation, the 90-day waiting period limitation is considered satisfied. Accordingly, a plan or issuer will not be considered to have violated PHS Act section 2708 merely because employees take additional time to elect coverage.

APPLICATION TO VARIABLE HOUR EMPLOYEES WHERE A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HOURS OF SERVICE PER PERIOD IS A PLAN ELIGIBILITY CONDITION

If a group health plan conditions eligibility on an employee regularly working a specified number of hours per period (or working full time), and it cannot be determined that a newly hired employee is reasonably expected to regularly work that number of hours per period (or work full time), the plan may take a reasonable period of time to determine whether the employee meets the plan's eligibility condition, which may include a measurement period that is consistent with the timeframe permitted for such determinations under Code section 4980H.6 An employer may use a measurement period that is consistent with section 4980H, whether or not it is an applicable large employer subject to section 4980H. Except where a waiting period that exceeds 90 days is imposed after a measurement period, the time period for determining whether such an employee meets the plan's eligibility condition will not be considered to be designed to

avoid compliance with the 90-day waiting period limitation if coverage is made effective no later than 13 months from the employee's start date, plus if the employee's start date is not the first day of a calendar month, the time remaining until the first day of the next calendar month.