

# Measurement Matrix

	New Hire Measurement Period (NHMP)	Open Enrollment Measurement Period (OEMP)
Definition	The period of 12 consecutive months for which hours of services are measured to determine eligibility for coverage.	
Who is measured?	<p>Part-time salaried FTE (less than 0.75) and OPS employees expected to work less than 30 hours per week at the point of initial hire.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> salaried FTE of 0.75 or greater and OPS employees expected to work 30 hours or more on average per week do <i>not</i> have a NHMP. They are only measured during OEMP after they have worked 12 months.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> OPS employee hired February 2015 is expected to work 30 hours or more per week on average. He elects coverage, which begins, at the earliest April 2015 and continues through December 2016. He is measured at the 2016 OEMP for coverage effective in 2017.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All salaried FTE employees</li> <li>• All OPS employees who were employed on the first day of the measurement period and have not had a break in service as of the last day of the measurement period</li> </ul>
When are they measured?	Starting the first day of the month following the initial hire date and ending the last day of the twelfth month of continuous employment.	October 3 through the following October 2 each year
What is measured?	<p>Hours of service, including paid leave (salaried FTE employees only).</p> <p>Employees of academic institutions are credited with up to 501 hours for academic breaks. Academic breaks must be recorded in People First (PAR or file, as applicable).</p> <p>As long as recorded in People First, the following unpaid leave types do <i>not</i> count against the average: FMLA (PAR), military leave (PAR) and jury duty (timesheet).</p>	
What coverage is available?	<p>For OPS employees: health, basic life, dental, vision, supplemental plans and DCRA</p> <p>For FTE (full and part-time salaried) employees: above plus optional life and MRA/LPMRA</p>	
When does coverage begin?	<p>See the QSC Matrix for new hire and qualifying event effective dates.</p> <p>For employees who are measured for NHMP and meet 30-hour eligibility requirement, the earliest effective date is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health insurance – the first day of the second month that follows the NHMP</li> <li>• MRA and LPMRA – not eligible to enroll</li> <li>• DCRA – the date of election</li> <li>• All other plans – the first day of the month following a full payroll deduction and receipt of underwriting approval, if required</li> </ul>	January 1 of the plan year following the open enrollment measurement

# Eligibility Matrix

	New Hire Measurement Period (NHMP)	Open Enrollment Measurement Period (OEMP)
When does coverage end?	For salaried FTE employees and OPS employees who maintain eligibility: coverage ends when they cancel elections during open enrollment or when they experience a qualifying status change (QSC) event (see QSC Event Matrix) that results in ineligibility for the program.	For employees who do not meet the 30-hour per week average requirement: coverage ends Dec. 31 of the OEMP calendar year.
What is the associated stability period?	The stability period begins, at the earliest, the first day of the second month following the completion of the measurement period and ends the last day of the 12 <sup>th</sup> month of health insurance coverage.	January 1 – December 31
Special circumstances?	The NHMP does not change if employees to be measured are subsequently hired by additional agencies, unless there is a Break in Service.	
How does the Break in Service work?	After a Break in Service, the employee is treated as a new hire upon reemployment. A Break in Service occurs when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moving from one salaried FTE position to another salaried FTE position: termination of employment or unpaid leave that lasts one full calendar month.</li> <li>• For all other position changes: termination of employment or unpaid leave that lasts at least 13 consecutive weeks (26 weeks for employees of educational organizations); or a break between four weeks and 13 weeks (26 weeks for employees of educational organizations) if the period of service prior to the break is less than the period of the break.</li> </ul>	
Are there employment status changes?	See the QSC Matrix for a complete listing.  Specifically occurring during the NHMP: the employee’s work hours are expected to increase to an average of 30 hours or more per week. The effective date for health is the first day of the third month following and including the status change or the first day of the second month following the NHMP, whichever is earlier.	See the QSC Matrix for a complete listing.
How are employee contributions determined if an employee changes positions?	The employee contribution is determined by looking at the position the employee is moved to (e.g., SES/SMS, Career Service, OPS), regardless of the position held or contribution paid prior to the change in positions. <a href="#">MA 11-007</a> still applies.	

# Eligibility Matrix

	New Hire Measurement Period (NHMP)	Open Enrollment Measurement Period (OEMP)
What about retirees who return to work?	<p>They are now active employees and therefore subject to measurement.</p> <p>Note regarding Medicare-eligible retirees: once Medicare retirees are reemployed and if they are eligible for state group health insurance, Medicare becomes the secondary payer. Under Medicare rules, <i>Medicare retirees are not allowed to continue <b>retiree</b> coverage as an employee.</i> Medicare retirees may either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enroll in employee health insurance to have primary coverage and pay the employee contribution. They will be able to continue coverage as a retiree upon termination; or</li> <li>2. Cancel retiree coverage and enroll in a Medigap supplement plan that coordinates with Medicare which will once again become primary. Medicare retirees who choose this option will not be allowed to re-enroll in state group health insurance upon termination of employment.</li> </ol> <p>“Early” retirees may continue retiree coverage until Medicare eligible or enroll in employee coverage if eligible.</p>	
What kinds of communications are sent to employees?	<p>New Hire ID letter – gives employees their People First ID so that if they are eligible, they can make online elections; receiving this letter does <b>not</b> indicate eligibility.</p> <p>Benefits package – sent to employees if they are eligible for benefits as a new hire or after the New Hire Measurement Period and includes the benefits statement, COBRA information and enrollment instructions.</p>	<p>Open Enrollment package – mailed to all eligible employees (based on eligibility as of 1/1 of the new plan year) to their mailing address in People First before annual Open Enrollment.</p>
	<p>Underpayment Notices – up to three notices are sent during the coverage month that is underpaid.</p> <p>Emails – various reminders are sent to eligible employees who enter a notification email address in People First.</p> <p>Confirmation of Benefits – for employees who make changes to benefits, People First mails confirmation to their mailing address in People First or, if there is a notification email address, People First emails instructions for viewing online. The confirmation is also available anytime from the Quick Links section of the employee’s homepage in People First.</p> <p>Employee correspondence history is available in People First under Personal Information. Document IDs that begin with “E” are emails; all others are sent via the U.S. Postal Service.</p>	