## Pay or Play and Special Employment Classifications

Many employees with special mployment classifications such as intern's temporary" employees, H2A or H2B visa workers. Often these employees are hired for a bort duration. These employees can create significant penalty risk under the Affordable Care Act's Pay or Play mandate. There is no relief or special category under the ACA for fullime employees that are expected to work only for a short period of tirhlew an employerdeals with shortterm hires depends on the method used for determining fulltime (FT) status under the Affordable Care Act (ACIA) der the ACA, "fullime" is defined as working or paid for an average of 130 or more hours per month as determined using either the monthly method or the look safe harbor method This chart addresses how offers of coverage should be handled limit Pay or Play risk with these special category employees based on whether the employer uses the back measurement method or the monthly measurement method.

	Employee Category	Look-Back Method	
3/4	Short Duration Hires Paid Interns (unpaid interns do not have ACA hours of service so are not FT) H2A or H1B Visas Seasonal Employees		exceed 90 days
3/4	Seasonal Employees	months or less beginning each calendar year in approximately same part of the year, such as summer or winter	Assess ACA Status in an initial measurement period and under first full standard measurement period after DOH  Employment will generally be over before the IMP ends and the IMP is limited non-assessment period under pay or play
3/4	Variable Hour Employees	Based on the facts and circumstances on the employee's start date, it cannot be determined whether the employee is reasonably expected to work an average of at least 30 hours per start and the start of the employee's start date, it cannot be determined whether the employee's start date, it cannot be determined whether the employee's start date, it cannot be determined whether the employee's start date, it cannot be determined whether the employee is reasonably expected to work an average of at least 30 hours per start date.	er

Employee Category	Monthly Method	
<ul> <li>3/4 Short Duration Hires</li> <li>3/4 Paid Interns         <ul> <li>(unpaid interns do not have ACA hours of serviso are not FT)</li> </ul> </li> <li>3/4 H2A or H1B Visas</li> <li>3/4 Seasonal Employees</li> </ul>	No relief or special treatment	Option 1 (for no pay or play penalty exposure): These employees are made otherwise eligible for coverage but subject 60-or 90-day waiting period with the expectation that their employment will end before the waiting period ends  There are potential no-discrimination issues for selfunded plans if other groups have a shorter waiting period  Interns are in a limited norassessment period during that waiting period (first full 3 months of employment) as long as the are otherwise eligible for coverage.  Option 2 (for some small potential part (b) penalty exposure): If these employees remain ineligible, there MUST be few enough FT ineligible employees to avoid the part (a) penalty under the margin of error rule. (5%)  Part (b) exposure for these employees should assessed based on the likelihood they are eligible for Exchange subsidies (for example, many interns are covered by student insurance or a parent's plan)