

General Notice of Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion

The East San Gabriel Valley ROP/TC medical plans impose a pre-existing condition exclusion. This means that if you have a medical condition before coming to either of these plans, you might have to wait a certain period of time before the plan will provide coverage for that condition. This exclusion applies only to conditions for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received within a six-month period. Generally, this six-month period ends the day before your coverage becomes effective. However, if you were in a waiting period for coverage, the six-month period ends on the day before the waiting period begins. The preexisting condition exclusion does not apply to pregnancy or to a child who is enrolled in the plan within 31 days after birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Note: The preexisting condition exclusion also does not apply to individuals under age 19. In other words, an individual under age 19 cannot be denied coverage or benefits under the plan because he or she has a preexisting condition.

This exclusion may last up to 12 months (18 months if you are a late enrollee) from your first day of coverage, or, if you were in a waiting period, from the first day of your waiting period. However, you can reduce the length of this exclusion period by the number of days of your prior "creditable coverage." Most prior health coverage is creditable coverage and can be used to reduce the preexisting condition exclusion if you have not experienced a break in coverage of at least 63 days. To reduce the 12-month (or 18-month) exclusion period by your creditable coverage, you should give us a copy of any certificates of creditable coverage (HIPAA Certificates) you have. If you do not have a certificate, but you do have prior health coverage, we may help you obtain one from your prior plan or issuer. There are also other ways that you can show you have creditable coverage. Please contact us if you need help demonstrating creditable coverage.

Each HIPAA Certificate (or other evidence of creditable coverage) will be reviewed by the Plan Administrator (with the assistance of the prior plan administrator or insurer) to determine its authenticity. Submission of a fraudulent HIPAA Certificate would be considered a federal health care crime under HIPAA and may be punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

All questions about the preexisting condition exclusion and creditable coverage should be directed to: Annet Johnson at personnel@esgvrop.org