

2025 SECURE ACT: Long-Term Part-Time Employees (LTPTs)

Effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2024, long-term, part-time, employees (as defined in SECURE 2.0) must be permitted to make elective deferrals (voluntary contributions employees make to their retirement plan) after **two** consecutive 12-month periods with at least 500 hours of service. Employees must be at least 21 years old at the end of the consecutive 12-month periods to qualify under this rule. This rule does not apply to 457 or SIMPLE IRA plans, but for plan years beginning after December 31, 2024 under SECURE 2.0, it **does apply** to 403(b) plans that exclude employees expected to work fewer than 20 hours per week.

Important To Note

- Any service performed prior to January 1, 2021 is not taken into account for purposes of the new eligibility rule for participating in the elective deferral portion of the 401(k) plan.
- A newly hired employee may meet the two year requirement in under 24 months if the employee works 500+ hours from their date of hire to their one year anniversary and 500+ hours in their first full year of employment.
- Employees who become eligible for the elective deferral portion of the plan solely under the new rule may still be excluded for other types of contributions made to the 401(k) plan (e.g., employer matching contributions, nonelective contributions, top heavy minimum contributions) until they meet the plan's eligibility requirements for such contributions.
- This new rule does not apply to non-resident aliens with no U.S. source income or union employees.
- For purposes of nondiscrimination testing, the employer can still exclude any long-term part-time employee who becomes eligible for the deferral portion of the plan until the employee meets the plan's eligibility requirements for testing.

What Does This Mean for You?

- If your Plan currently requires part-time employees to complete a 12-month period with at least 1,000 hours of service to be eligible to make elective deferrals, or excludes employees based on service, you should review for new participants entering under the long-term part-time employee rules. In addition, plans that include a vesting schedule (the timeline for when employer contributions become the employee's property) for employer contributions should review their ability to retrieve hours data to determine vesting service for periods beginning January 1, 2021.
- For help with this review, please contact your Plan Consultant.

Special Vesting Rule

The eligibility rules relating to employer contributions have not changed, so employers will not be required to make employer contributions for these long-term part-time employees. However, if an employer does voluntarily make employer contributions for long-term part-time employees, and such contributions are subject to a vesting schedule, a special vesting rule must be applied with respect to these employees.

Under the new special vesting rule, and for purposes of vesting of employer contributions, a long-term part-time employee must be credited with a year of service for ALL applicable 12-month periods during which the employee had at least 500 hours of service. SECURE 2.0 clarified that the first applicable year that would be required to count for vesting would be 2021. This represents a change for many plans that include a 1,000 hour requirement for their vesting schedule. This special vesting rule applies only to those long-term part-time employees who become eligible to participate in a plan solely on account of this new rule. Finally, this special vesting rule will continue to apply to a long-term, part-time employee even if such employee subsequently becomes a "full-time" employee.

Example: Assume Employee X is age 21 and completes 550 hours of service during each 12-month period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023. Employee X becomes eligible to make elective deferrals under her employer's 401(k) plan in 2024 because she has completed at least 500 hours of service in each of the three consecutive 12-month periods beginning on January 1, 2021. Later in 2024, Employee X becomes a full-time employee, and she then becomes eligible for matching contributions on January 1, 2025. Employee X's years of service from 2021 forward must be taken into account for purposes of determining her vested interest in any matching contributions made on her behalf.

Accordingly, as of January 1, 2025, Employee X would be credited with 4 years of vesting service.

Please reach out to your Plan Consultant with any questions regarding Long-Term Part-Time Employees.