Federal law protects the benefit rights of mothers and newborns related to hospital stays in connection with childbirth. In general, group health plans and health insurance issuers may not:

- Restrict benefits for the length of hospital stay for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, federal law generally does allow the mother’s or newborn’s attending physician, after consulting with the mother, to discharge the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable).

- Require that a physician obtain authorization from the plan or the insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay of up to 48 hours following a vaginal delivery (or 96 hours following a cesarean section).