

# LEGAL NOTICES

EMR is pleased to provide you with the various notices and disclosures related to the EMR USA Metal Recycling employee benefits program. Please carefully review the information contained in the various notices and disclosures and share them with your covered dependents. In the event of a conflict between the official Plan Documents and these legal notices or any other communication related to the Plan, the official Plan Document will govern.

There are three ways you can easily obtain and review the various notices and disclosures. These are described below:

1. Visit the EMR BenePortal at [www.emrbenefits.com](http://www.emrbenefits.com) and select "**Resources > Plan Notices and Disclosure > Legal Notices**" to review, download, and print copies.
2. To request mailed or emailed copies, contact your Human Resources Representative at [USA.Benefits@emrgroup.com](mailto:USA.Benefits@emrgroup.com).
3. You may also call your insurance carrier using the phone number on your member ID card to request a benefit booklet.

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## Open Enrollment Materials as an SMM

This open enrollment communication addresses information on changes coming for the new year, and as such this communication constitutes a "Summary of Material Modification" or SMM to the Summary Plan Description (SPD) for the Plan, thereby modifying the information previously presented in the SPD with respect to the Plan. Please keep a copy of this SMM with the SPD previously provided to you.

## General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

You're getting this notice because you recently gained coverage under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it. When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you and other members of your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For more information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage. For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

## What is COBRA continuation coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage [choose and enter appropriate information: must pay or aren't required to pay] for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you're an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you're the spouse of an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the Plan as a "dependent child."

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to EMR and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary. The retired employee's spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

## When is COBRA continuation coverage available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. The employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events:

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment;
- Death of the employee;
- [add if Plan provides retiree health coverage: Commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer;]; or
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

**For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to Human Resources.**

## How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

There are also ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended:

## Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by Social Security to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to get up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage. [Add description of any additional Plan procedures for this notice, including a description of any required information or documentation, the name of the appropriate party to whom notice must be sent, and the time period for giving notice.]

## Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If your family experiences another qualifying event during the 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if the Plan is properly notified about the second qualifying event. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies; becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); gets divorced or legally separated; or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

## Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn

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more about many of these options at [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov).

## **Can I enroll in Medicare instead of COBRA continuation coverage after my group health plan coverage ends?**

In general, if you don't enroll in Medicare Part A or B when you are first eligible because you are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period, you have an 8-month special enrollment period to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of

- The month after your employment ends; or
- The month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If you don't enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, you may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and you may have a gap in coverage if you decide you want Part B later. If you elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if you enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage.

If you are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. Certain plans may pay as if secondary to Medicare, even if you are not enrolled in Medicare.

For more information visit <https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you>.

## **If you have questions**

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa). (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov).

## **Keep your Plan informed of address changes**

To protect your family's rights, let the Plan Administrator know about any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

## **Plan contact information**

For any questions, please contact Human Resources.

## **Eligibility**

An eligible employee with respect to the programs described in this Guide is any individual who is designated as eligible to participate in and receive benefits under one or more of the component benefit programs described herein. The eligibility and participation requirements may vary depending on the

particular component program. You must satisfy the eligibility requirements under a particular component benefit program in order to receive benefits under that program. Certain individuals related to you, such as a spouse or your dependents, may be eligible for coverage under certain component benefit programs. To determine whether you or your family members are eligible to participate in a component benefit program, please read the eligibility information contained in the Plan Document for the applicable component benefit programs.

## **Patient Protection-Patient Access to Obstetrical and Gynecological Care**

You do not need prior authorization from United Healthcare or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact United Healthcare at (800) 611-8061.

## **Availability of Summary Health**

As an employee, the health benefits available to you represent a significant component of your compensation package. They also provide important protection for you and your family in the case of illness or injury.

Your plan offers a series of health coverage options. Choosing a health coverage option is an important decision. To help you make an informed choice, your plan makes available a Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC), which summarizes important information about any health coverage option in a standard format, to help you compare across options.

Employees receive Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) documents when they are first eligible for coverage, each year during Open Enrollment, and upon request. SBCs can also be found online at [www.emrbenefits.com](http://www.emrbenefits.com). To obtain a copy of the plan's Summary of Benefits and Coverage, please contact Human Resources.

## **Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act**

If you have had or are going to have a mastectomy, you may be entitled to certain benefits under the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA). For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, for:

1. all stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
2. surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
3. prostheses; and
4. treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this plan. If you would like more

information on WHCRA benefits, please contact Human Resources.

## **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) - State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)**

**Loss of other coverage:** If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other health insurance or group health plan coverage is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 31 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

**Loss of Medicaid or SCHIP coverage:** If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while Medicaid coverage or coverage under a state children's health insurance program is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after you or your dependents' coverage ends under Medicaid or a state children's health insurance program.

**New dependent:** If you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your new dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

## **Eligibility for Medicaid or SCHIP premium assistance:**

If you or your dependents (including your spouse) become eligible for a state premium assistance subsidy from Medicaid or through a state children's health insurance program with respect to coverage under this plan, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' determination of eligibility for such assistance.

## **Summary of Benefits and Coverage**

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires that health plans provide consumers with information about health plan benefits and coverage in a simple and consistent format called a Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC). The purpose of the SBC is to help consumers better understand the coverage they have and allow them to easily compare different coverage options. It summarizes key features of the plan, cost-sharing provisions, and coverage limitations and also provides coverage examples. A Uniform Glossary explaining the most common terms used in health insurance is also available. Employees receive SBCs when they are first eligible for coverage, each year during Open Enrollment, and upon request. To obtain a copy of the plan's summary of benefits and coverage, contact Human Resources.

## **Notice of Privacy Practice**

EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. provides health care benefits and related benefits to its eligible employees and their eligible dependents. By so doing, it creates, receives, uses, and maintains health information about plan participants which is

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protected by federal law (Protected Health Information/PHI). The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requires health plans to provide plan participants and others with a notice of the plan's privacy practices with regard to the health information it creates and maintains in the course of providing benefits. (Notice of Privacy Practice). This Notice of Privacy Practice describes the ways the plan uses and discloses PHI. To obtain a copy of the plan's Notice of Privacy Practices, contact Human Resources.

## Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

### There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.
2. EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

**When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?** You can join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15th to December 7th. However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

**What Happens To Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join A Medicare Drug Plan?** If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. coverage will not be affected. Members can keep this coverage if they elect part D and this plan will coordinate with Part D coverage. See pages 7-9 of the CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance (available at <http://www.cms.gov>).

[hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/](https://www.hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/)), which outlines the prescription drug plan provisions/options that Medicare eligible individuals may have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will not be able to get this coverage back.

**When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?** You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

**For More Information About This Notice Or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage...** Contact the person listed below for further information.

NOTE: You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

**For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage...** More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

- Visit <http://www.medicare.gov>
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at [www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.gov), or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

**Remember:** Keep this Creditable Coverage notice. If you decide to join one of the Medicare drug plans, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to show whether or not you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore,

whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

Date:	September 2025
Name of Entity/Sender:	EMR (USA Holdings) Inc.
Contact—Position/Office:	Human Resources (USA.Benefits@emrgroup.com)
Address:	201 N. Front St., Camden, NJ 08102
Phone Number:	856-365-7500

## Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you're eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren't eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won't be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov).

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial 1-877-KIDS NOW or [www.insurekidsnow.gov](http://www.insurekidsnow.gov) to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren't already enrolled. This is called a "special enrollment" opportunity, and you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at [www.askebsa.dol.gov](http://www.askebsa.dol.gov) or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of March 17, 2025. Contact your State for more information on eligibility -

ALABAMA - Medicaid  
Website: <http://myalhipp.com/>  
Phone: 1-855-692-5447

ALASKA - Medicaid  
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program  
Website: <http://myakhipp.com/>  
Phone: 1-866-251-4861  
Email: [CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com](mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com)  
Medicaid Eligibility: <https://health.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/default.aspx>

ARKANSAS - Medicaid  
Website: <http://myarhipp.com/>  
Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)

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## CALIFORNIA – Medicaid

Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program Website: <http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp>  
Phone: 916-445-8322  
Fax: 916-440-5676  
Email: [hipp@dhcs.ca.gov](mailto:hipp@dhcs.ca.gov)

## COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)

Health First Colorado Website: <https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/>  
Health First Colorado Member Contact Center:  
1-800-221-3943/State Relay 711  
CHP+: <https://hcpf.colorado.gov/child-health-plan-plus>  
CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/State Relay 711  
Health Insurance Buy-In Program (HIBI): <https://www.mycohibi.com/>  
HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442

## FLORIDA – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.flmedicaidprecovery.com/flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/index.html>  
Phone: 1-877-357-3268

## GEORGIA – Medicaid

GA HIPP Website: <https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp>  
Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1  
GA CHIPRA Website: <https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra>  
Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 2

## INDIANA – Medicaid

Health Insurance Premium Payment Program  
All other Medicaid  
Website: <https://www.in.gov/medicaid/>  
<http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/>  
Family and Social Services Administration  
Phone: 1-800-403-0864  
Member Services Phone: 1-800-457-4584

## IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)

Medicaid Website:  
<https://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/welcome-iowa-medicaid>  
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366  
Hawki Website:  
<https://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/welcome-iowa-medicaid/iowa-health-link/hawki>  
Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563  
HIPP Website: <https://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/welcome-iowa-medicaid/fee-service/hipp>  
HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562

## KANSAS – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.kancare.ks.gov/>  
Phone: 1-800-792-4884  
HIPP Phone: 1-800-967-4660

## KENTUCKY – Medicaid

Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website:  
<https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx>  
Phone: 1-855-459-6328  
Email: [KIHIPPPROGRAM@ky.gov](mailto:KIHIPPPROGRAM@ky.gov)  
KCHIP Website: <https://kynect.ky.gov>  
Phone: 1-877-524-4718  
Kentucky Medicaid Website: <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms>

## LOUISIANA – Medicaid

Website: [www.medicaid.la.gov](http://www.medicaid.la.gov) or [www.lhd.la.gov/lahipp](http://www.lhd.la.gov/lahipp)  
Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)

## MAINE – Medicaid

Enrollment Website: [https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en\\_US](https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en_US)  
Phone: 1-800-442-6003  
TTY: Maine relay 711  
Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage:  
<https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-form>  
Phone: 1-800-977-6740  
TTY: Maine relay 711

## MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa>  
Phone: 1-800-862-4840  
TTY: 711  
Email: [masspremassistance@accenture.com](mailto:masspremassistance@accenture.com)

## MINNESOTA – Medicaid

Website:  
<https://mn.gov/dhs/health-care-coverage/>  
Phone: 1-800-657-3672

## MISSOURI – Medicaid

Website: <http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm>  
Phone: 573-751-2005

## MONTANA – Medicaid

Website: <http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP>  
Phone: 1-800-694-3084  
Email: [HSHIPPProgram@mt.gov](mailto:HSHIPPProgram@mt.gov)

## NEBRASKA – Medicaid

Website: <http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov>  
Phone: 1-855-632-7633  
Lincoln: 402-473-7000  
Omaha: 402-595-1178

## NEVADA – Medicaid

Medicaid Website: <http://dhcnp.nv.gov>  
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900

## NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program>  
Phone: 603-271-5218  
Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext. 15218  
Email: [DHHS.ThirdPartyLiabi@dhhs.nh.gov](mailto:DHHS.ThirdPartyLiabi@dhhs.nh.gov)

## NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP

Medicaid Website: <http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/>  
Phone: 1-800-356-1561  
CHIP Premium Assistance Phone: 609-631-2392  
CHIP Website: <http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html>  
CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710 (TTY: 711)

## NEW YORK – Medicaid

Website: [https://www.health.ny.gov/health\\_care/medicaid/](https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/)  
Phone: 1-800-541-2831

## NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid

Website: <https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/>  
Phone: 919-855-4100

## NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare>  
Phone: 1-844-854-4825

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OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://www.insureoklahoma.org>

Phone: 1-888-365-3742

OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx>

Phone: 1-800-699-9075

PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://www.pa.gov/en/services/dhs/apply-for-medicaid-health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp.html>

Phone: 1-800-692-7462

CHIP Website: <https://www.dhs.pa.gov/CHIP/Pages/CHIP.aspx>

CHIP Phone: 1-800-986-KIDS (5437)

RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/>

Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct Rite Share Line)

SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.scdhhs.gov>

Phone: 1-888-549-0820

SOUTH DAKOTA – Medicaid

Website: <http://dss.sd.gov>

Phone: 1-888-828-0059

TEXAS – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.hhs.texas.gov/services/financial/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-program>

Phone: 1-800-440-0493

UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP

Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance (UPP) Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/upp/>

Email: [upp@utah.gov](mailto:upp@utah.gov)

Phone: 1-888-222-2542

Adult Expansion Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/expansion/>

Utah Medicaid Buyout Program Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/buyout-program/>

CHIP Website: <https://chip.utah.gov/>

VERMONT – Medicaid

Website: <https://dvha.vermont.gov/members/medicaid/hipp-program>

Phone: 1-800-250-8427

VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/famis-select> and <https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-programs>

Medicaid/CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924

WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm>

Phone: 1-800-362-3002

WYOMING – Medicaid

Website: <https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/>

Phone: 1-800-251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since March 17, 2025, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor

Employee Benefits Security Administration

[www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa)

1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[www.cms.hhs.gov](http://www.cms.hhs.gov)

1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

## Important Notice

This Guide is intended to provide you with the information you need to choose your 2026 benefits, including details about your benefits options and the actions you need to take during this year's Annual Enrollment period. It also outlines additional sources of information to help you make your enrollment choices. If you have questions about your 2026 benefits or the enrollment process, call Human Resources. The information presented in this Guide is not intended to be construed to create a contract between EMR (USA Holdings) Inc. and any one of EMR (USA Holdings) Inc.'s employees or former employees. In the event that the content of this Guide or any oral representations made by any person regarding the plan conflict with or are inconsistent with the provisions of the plan document, the provisions of the plan document are controlling. EMR reserves the right to amend, modify, suspend, replace or terminate any of its plans, policies or programs, in whole or in part, including any level or form of coverage by appropriate company action, without your consent or concurrence.

## Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act Notice

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth 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 not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

## The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) Notice

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to a request for medical information. "Genetic Information" as defined by GINA includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

## Fixed Indemnity Insurance Notice

**IMPORTANT: This is a fixed indemnity policy, NOT health insurance** This fixed indemnity policy may pay you a limited dollar amount if you're sick or hospitalized. You're still responsible for paying the cost of your care.

- The payment you get isn't based on the size of your medical bill.
- There might be a limit on how much this policy will pay each year.
- This policy isn't a substitute for comprehensive health insurance.
- Since this policy isn't health insurance, it doesn't have to include most federal consumer protections that apply to health insurance.

## Looking for comprehensive health insurance?

- Visit **HealthCare.gov** or call **1-800-318-2596** (TTY: 1-855-889-4325) to find health coverage options.
- To find out if you can get health insurance through your job, or a family member's job, contact the employer.

## Questions about this policy?

- For questions or complaints about this policy, contact your state Department of Insurance. Find their number on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' website ([naic.org](http://naic.org)) under "Insurance Departments."
- If you have this policy through your job, or a family member's job, contact the employer.

## Your Employee Rights Under the Family and Medical Leave Act

**What is FMLA leave?** The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) is a federal law that provides

# LEGAL NOTICES

eligible employees with job-protected leave for qualifying family and medical reasons. The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) enforces the FMLA for most employees. Eligible employees can take up to 12 workweeks of FMLA leave in a 12-month period for:

- The birth, adoption or foster placement of a child with you,
- Your serious mental or physical health condition that makes you unable to work,
- To care for your spouse, child or parent with a serious mental or physical health condition, and
- Certain qualifying reasons related to the foreign deployment of your spouse, child or parent who is a military servicemember.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness may take up to 26 workweeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember. You have the right to use FMLA leave in one block of time. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, you may take FMLA leave intermittently in separate blocks of time, or on a reduced schedule by working less hours each day or week. Read Fact Sheet #28M(c) for more information.

FMLA leave is not paid leave, but you may choose, or be required by your employer, to use any employer-provided paid leave if your employer's paid leave policy covers the reason for which you need FMLA leave.

**Am I eligible to take FMLA leave?** You are an eligible employee if all of the following apply:

- You work for a covered employer,
- You have worked for your employer at least 12 months,
- You have at least 1,250 hours of service for your employer during the 12 months before your leave, and
- Your employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of your work location.

Airline flight crew employees have different "hours of service" requirements. You work for a covered employer if one of the following applies:

- You work for a private employer that had at least 50 employees during at least 20 workweeks in the current or previous calendar year,
- You work for an elementary or public or private secondary school, or
- You work for a public agency, such as a local, state or federal government agency. Most federal employees are covered by Title II of the FMLA, administered by the Office of Personnel Management

**How do I request FMLA leave?** Generally, to request FMLA leave you must:

- Follow your employer's normal policies for requesting leave,
- Give notice at least 30 days before your need for FMLA leave, or
- If advance notice is not possible, give notice as soon as possible.

You do not have to share a medical diagnosis but must provide enough information to your employer so they can determine whether the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. You must also inform your employer if FMLA leave was previously taken or approved for the same reason when requesting additional leave.

Your employer may request certification from a health care provider to verify medical leave and may request certification of a qualifying exigency.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

State employees may be subject to certain limitations in pursuit of direct lawsuits regarding leave for their own serious health conditions. Most federal and certain congressional employees are also covered by the law but are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management or Congress.

**What does my employer need to do?** If you are eligible for FMLA leave, your employer must:

- Allow you to take job-protected time off work for a qualifying reason,
- Continue your group health plan coverage while you are on leave on the same basis as if you had not taken leave, and

- Allow you to return to the same job, or a virtually identical job with the same pay, benefits and other working conditions, including shift and location, at the end of your leave.

Your employer cannot interfere with your FMLA rights or threaten or punish you for exercising your rights under the law. For example, your employer cannot retaliate against you for requesting FMLA leave or cooperating with a WHD investigation.

After becoming aware that your need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, your employer must confirm whether you are eligible or not eligible for FMLA leave. If your employer determines that you are eligible, your employer must notify you in writing:

- About your FMLA rights and responsibilities, and
- How much of your requested leave, if any, will be FMLA-protected leave.

**Where can I find more information?** Call 1-866-487-9243 or visit [dol.gov/fmla](http://dol.gov/fmla) to learn more.

If you believe your rights under the FMLA have been violated, you may file a complaint with WHD or file a private lawsuit against your employer in court. Scan the QR code to learn about our WHD complaint process

## Notice to Enrollees in a Self-funded Nonfederal Governmental Group Health Plan for Plan Years Beginning On or After September 23, 2010

Group health plans sponsored by State and local governmental employers must generally comply with Federal law requirements in title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act. However, these employers are permitted to elect to exempt a plan from the requirements listed below for any part of the plan that is "self-funded" by the employer, rather than provided through a health insurance policy. EMR has elected to exempt the plan from the following requirements:

- Continued coverage for up to one year for a dependent child who is covered as a dependent under the plan solely based on student status, who takes a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution.

The exemption from these Federal requirements will be in effect for the 2026 Plan Year. The election may be renewed for subsequent plan years.

## Special Enrollment Notice

### Loss of other coverage (excluding Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program).

If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other health insurance or group health plan coverage (including COBRA coverage) is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the Company stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within [30 days or any longer period that applies under the plan] after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage). If you request a change within the applicable timeframe, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. When the loss of other coverage is COBRA coverage, then the entire COBRA period must be exhausted in order for the individual to have another special enrollment right under the Plan. Generally, exhaustion means that COBRA coverage ends for a reason other than the failure to pay COBRA premiums or for cause (that is, submission of a fraudulent claim). This means that the entire 18-, 29-, or 36-month COBRA period usually must be completed in order to trigger a special enrollment for loss of other coverage.

**Loss of eligibility for Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program.** If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while Medicaid coverage or coverage under a state children's health insurance program (CHIP) is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' coverage ends under Medicaid or CHIP. If you request a change within the applicable timeframe, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. under Medicaid or CHIP. If you request a change within the applicable timeframe, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment.

# INSURANCE MARKETPLACE NOTICE

## **PART A: General Information**

Even if you are offered health coverage through your employment, you may have other coverage options through the Health Insurance Marketplace ("Marketplace"). To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the Health Insurance Marketplace and health coverage offered through your employment.

### **What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?**

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options in your geographic area.

### **Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?**

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium and other out-of-pocket costs, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that is not considered affordable for you and doesn't meet certain minimum value standards (discussed below). The savings that you're eligible for depends on your household income. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your costs.

### **Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?**

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that is considered affordable for you and meets certain minimum value standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit, or advance payment of the tax credit, for your Marketplace coverage and may wish to enroll in your employment-based health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payments of the credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing, if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that is considered affordable for you or meet minimum value standards. If your share of the premium cost of all plans offered to you through your employment is more than 9.12% of your annual household income, or if the coverage through your employment does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payment of the credit, if you do not enroll in the employment-based health coverage. For family members of the employee, coverage is considered affordable if the employee's cost of premiums for the lowest-cost plan that would cover all family members does not exceed 9.12% of the employee's household income. 12

**Note:** If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage- is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all of these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

### **When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace?**

You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15. Outside the annual Open Enrollment Period, you can sign up for health insurance if you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period. In general, you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain qualifying life events, such as getting married, having a baby, adopting a child, or losing eligibility for other health coverage. Depending on your Special Enrollment Period type, you may have 60 days before or 60 days following the qualifying life event to enroll in a Marketplace plan. There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide COVID-19 public health be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payment of the credit, if you do not enroll in the employment-based health coverage. For family members of the employee, coverage is considered affordable if the employee's cost of premiums for the lowest-cost plan that would cover all family members does not exceed 9.12% of the employee's household income. 12

**Note:** If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage- is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all of these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

### **When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace?**

You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15. Outside the annual Open Enrollment Period, you can sign up for health insurance if you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period. In general, you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain qualifying life events, such as getting married, having a baby, adopting a child, or losing eligibility for other health coverage. Depending on your Special Enrollment Period type, you may have 60 days before or 60 days following the qualifying life event to enroll in a Marketplace plan. There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide COVID-19 public health generally have not terminated the enrollment of any Medicaid or CHIP beneficiary who was enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through March 31, 2023. As state Medicaid and CHIP agencies resume regular eligibility and enrollment practices, many individuals may no longer be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP coverage starting as early as March 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is offering a temporary Marketplace Special Enrollment period to allow these individuals to enroll in Marketplace coverage. Marketplace-eligible individuals who live in states served by HealthCare.gov and either- submit a new application or update an existing application on HealthCare.gov between March 31, 2023 and July 31, 2024, and attest to a termination date of Medicaid or CHIP coverage within the same time period, are eligible for a 60-day Special Enrollment Period. That means that if you lose Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, and July 31, 2024, you may be able to enroll in Marketplace coverage within 60 days of when you lost Medicaid or CHIP coverage. In addition, if you or your family members are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage, it is important to make sure that your contact information is up to date to make sure you get any information about changes to your eligibility. To learn more, visit HealthCare.gov or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

### **What about Alternatives to Marketplace Health Insurance Coverage?**

If you or your family are eligible for coverage in an employment-based health plan (such as an employer-sponsored health plan), you or your family may also be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in that health plan in certain circumstances, including if you or your dependents were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage and lost that coverage. Generally, you have 60 days after the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage to enroll in an employment-based health plan, but if you and your family lost eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023 and July 10, 2023, you can request this special enrollment in the employment-based health plan through September 8, 2023. Confirm the deadline with your employer or your employment-based health plan. Alternatively, you can enroll in Medicaid or CHIP coverage at any time by filling out an application through the Marketplace or applying directly through your state Medicaid agency. Visit <https://www.healthcare.gov/medicaid-chip/gettingmedicaid-chip/> for more details.

### **How Can I Get More Information?**

For more information about your coverage offered through your employment, please check your health plan's summary plan description or contact the Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area

# INSURANCE MARKETPLACE NOTICE

## PART B: Information about Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application

3. Employer Name EMR (USA Holdings) Inc.		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 14-1976472	
5. Employer Address 201 North Front Street		6. Employer Phone Number 1-800-SCRAP-IT	
7. City Camden	8. State NJ		9. Zip Code 08102
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job HR Representative			
11. Phone Number (if different from above)		12. Email Address USA.Benefits@emrgroup.com	

<sup>1</sup>An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs.



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