

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Kenneth I. Gordon

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing a paid family and medical leave insurance program.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Daniel Cahill	10th Essex
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire
Evandro C. Carvalho	5th Suffolk
Gerard Cassidy	9th Plymouth
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk
Nick Collins	4th Suffolk
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex

Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk
Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth
Daniel Cullinane	12th Suffolk
Julian Cyr	Cape and Islands
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester
Linda Dorcena Forry	First Suffolk
William Driscoll	7th Norfolk
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire
Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex
Carole A. Fiola	6th Bristol
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex
Anne M. Gobi	Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire and
	Middlesex
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex
Solomon Goldstein-Rose	3rd Hampshire
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
Patricia A. Haddad	5th Bristol
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Natalie Higgins	4th Worcester
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex

Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol
Stephen Kulik	1st Franklin
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Adrian Madaro	1st Suffolk
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire
Juana B. Matias	16th Essex
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Joan Meschino	3rd Plymouth
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex
Rady Mom	18th Middlesex
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk
Brian Murray	10th Worcester
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol
Alice Hanlon Peisch	14th Norfolk
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Paul A. Schmid, III	8th Bristol
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire
Alan Silvia	7th Bristol
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk
Theodore C. Speliotis	13th Essex
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
William M. Straus	10th Bristol
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth

José F. Tosado	9th Hampden
Paul Tucker	7th Essex
Chynah Tyler	7th Suffolk
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Bud Williams	11th Hampden

By Mr. Gordon of Bedford, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2172) of Kenneth I. Gordon and others relative to establishing a paid family and medical leave insurance program. Financial Services.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act establishing a paid family and medical leave insurance program.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

	1	SECTION 1:	The General Law	vs are amended	by inserting	after chapter	175L the
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- 2 following:-
- 3 CHAPTER 175M.
- 4 Section 1. Definitions
- 5 The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following

6 meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

7 (a) "Average weekly wage" has the same meaning as provided by section 1(w) of chapter

8 151A and shall be calculated using the base period earnings as defined by section 1(a) of chapter

9 151A.

10 (b) "Benefit year" has the same meaning as provided by section 1(c) of chapter 151A.

(c) "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward, a child to
whom the employee stands in loco parentis, or a person to whom the employee stood in loco
parentis when the person was a minor child.

(d) "Contributions" means the payments made by an employer, an employee, or a selfemployed person to the family and employment security trust fund and administrative account,
as required by this chapter.

(e) "Department" means the Massachusetts department of family and medical leave as
established under section 8 of this chapter.

(f) "Director" means the director of the Massachusetts department of family and medicalleave.

(g) "Employee" has the same meaning as provided by section 1(h) of chapter 151A,
provided that notwithstanding section 1(h) of chapter 151A or any other special or general law to
the contrary, Family Child Care Providers, as defined in section 17(a) of chapter 15D, shall be
deemed employees for purposes of this section.

25 (h) "Employer" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (i) of section 1 of 26 chapter151A; provided, however, that for the purposes of this chapter, the department of early 27 education and care shall be deemed the employer of family child care providers, as defined in 28 subsection (a) of section 17of chapter 15D, and the PCA quality home care workforce council 29 established in section 71 of chapter 118E shall be the employer of personal care attendants, as 30 defined in section 70 of said chapter 118E; provided that any employer not subject to this chapter 31 may become a covered employer under this chapter by notifying the department and completing 32 the procedure established by the department; and provided further, that a political subdivision or

its instrumentalities shall not be subject to this chapter unless it adopts this chapter under section10.

35 (i) "Employment" has the same meaning as provided by section 1(k) of chapter 151A.

36 (j) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees
37 by an employer, including, but not limited to, group life insurance, health insurance, disability
38 insurance, sick leave, annual or vacation leave, educational benefits, and pensions.

(k) "Family leave" means leave taken by an employee from employment to provide care for a family member for one of the following reasons: (1) to bond with the employee's child during the first 12 months after the child's birth or the first 12 months after the placement of the child for adoption or foster care with the employee, (2) a serious health condition of a family member; or (3) because of a qualifying exigency pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)(e), arising out of the family member of the employee, as defined in this chapter, being on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

46 (1) "Family leave benefits" means wages paid pursuant to section 3 of this chapter and
47 provided in accordance with section 2 of this chapter to an employee who is on family leave
48 from employment.

(m) "Family member" means the spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, parent of a
spouse or domestic partner of the employee; a person who stood in loco parentis to the employee
when the employee was a minor child; or a grandchild, grandparent, or sibling of the employee.

(n) "Health care provider" means a person licensed to practice medicine, surgery,
dentistry, chiropractic, podiatry, or osteopathy, or any other person determined by the department
to be capable of providing health care services.

(o) "Medical leave" means leave taken by an employee from employment because of a
serious health condition of the employee.

(p) "Medical leave benefits" means wages paid pursuant to section 3 of this chapter and
provided in accordance with section 2 of this chapter to an employee who is on medical leave
from employment.

60 (q) "Premium" means the amount paid by the employer, the employee, or a self61 employed person into the family and employment security trust fund to receive family and
62 medical leave benefits.

(r) "Self-employed person" means a business owner whose state and federal income tax
returns for the two years preceding the business owner's first claim for family or medical leave
benefits identify and substantiate ownership of a bona fide business enterprise.

(s) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental
condition that involves either (1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical
facility; or (2) continuing treatment by a health care provider.

(t) "State average weekly wage" means the average weekly wage in the Commonwealth
as determined under section 29(a) of chapter 151A and promulgated by the Commissioner of
Unemployment Assistance.

72

(u) "Wages" has the same meaning as provided by section 1(s) of chapter 151A.

73	(v) "Weekly benefit amount" means the amount of wages paid to an employee on a
74	weekly basis while on family or medical leave, as provided by section 3 of this chapter.
75	Section 2. – Eligibility for leave and benefits
76	(a) (1) An employee is eligible for family or medical leave if the employee meets the
77	financial eligibility requirements of Chapter 151A of the General Laws, provided all such
78	employment has been with an employer in the Commonwealth; and provided further that no
79	benefit shall be paid during the first twelve months of the effective date of this act, regardless of
80	the service time of any claimant.
81	(2) A participating self-employed person shall be eligible for family or medical leave
82	if the self-employed person has paid a premium for at least 2 consecutive quarters during the past
83	12 month base period prior to the claim and meets the eligibility requirements of subparagraph
84	(1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter.
85	(3) An individual who experiences a break in service of nine months or more in their
85 86	(3) An individual who experiences a break in service of nine months or more in their employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter
86	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter
86 87	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter.
86 87 88	 employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter. (b) (1) An employee or self-employed person is eligible for a maximum of 12 weeks
86 87 88 89	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter. (b) (1) An employee or self-employed person is eligible for a maximum of 12 weeks of family leave in a benefit year; provided, however, that eligibility for family leave taken
86 87 88 89 90	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter. (b) (1) An employee or self-employed person is eligible for a maximum of 12 weeks of family leave in a benefit year; provided, however, that eligibility for family leave taken because of (i) the birth of a child of the employee, or (ii) the placement of a child with the
86 87 88 89 90 91	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter. (b) (1) An employee or self-employed person is eligible for a maximum of 12 weeks of family leave in a benefit year; provided, however, that eligibility for family leave taken because of (i) the birth of a child of the employee, or (ii) the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the 12-month period beginning on
 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 	employment in the Commonwealth shall be eligible for leave and benefits under this chapter after meeting the eligibility requirements of subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this chapter. (b) (1) An employee or self-employed person is eligible for a maximum of 12 weeks of family leave in a benefit year; provided, however, that eligibility for family leave taken because of (i) the birth of a child of the employee, or (ii) the placement of a child with the

take an aggregate of no more than 26 weeks of family and medical leave under this chapter in the
same benefit year. (iii) Nothing in this Section shall prevent an employee or self-employed
person from taking a medical leave during pregnancy and recovery from childbirth if supported
by documentation by a health care provider, immediately followed by family leave, in which
case the seven-day waiting period for family leave will not be required.

100 (2) An employee may take leave under this chapter intermittently or on a reduced 101 leave schedule, provided that the employee and the employer agree to said intermittent or 102 reduced leave schedule. The employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and interactive 103 process with the employee to determine a reasonable intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The 104 taking of leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule pursuant to this subsection shall not 105 result in a reduction in the total amount of leave to which the employee is entitled under 106 subsection (b)(1).

107 (c) While on family or medical leave, an employee or self-employed person shall
108 receive a weekly benefit amount, as provided in section 3 of this chapter, provided, however, that
109 no benefit shall be paid during the first twelve months after the effective date of the act.

(d) An employee who has taken family or medical leave shall be restored to the employee's previous position, or to an equivalent position, with the same status, pay, employment benefits, length of service credit, and seniority as of the date of leave. An employer shall not be required to restore an employee who has taken family or medical leave to the previous or to an equivalent position if other employees of equal length of service credit and status in the same or equivalent positions have been laid off due to economic conditions or other changes in operating conditions affecting employment during the period of leave; provided, however, that the employee who has taken leave shall retain any preferential consideration foranother position to which the employee was entitled as of the date of leave.

(e) The taking of family or medical leave shall not affect an employee's right to
accrue vacation time, sick leave, bonuses, advancement, seniority, length of service credit or
other employment benefits, plans or programs. During the duration of an employee's family or
medical leave, the employer shall continue to provide for and contribute to the employee's
employment-related health insurance benefits, if any, under the same terms and conditions as
those existing prior to the employee's leave.

(f) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to affect any bargaining
agreement, company policy, or other federal, state, or municipal law which provides for greater
or additional rights to leave than those provided for by this chapter.

(g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow an employer to compel an
employee to exhaust rights to any sick, vacation, or personal time prior to or while taking leave
under this chapter.

(h) Leave taken under this chapter shall run concurrently with leave taken under
either section 105D of chapter 149 of the general laws or under the Family Medical Leave Act,
29 U.S.C. sec. 2611, et. seq.

134 Section 3. – Schedule of Paid Benefits

(a) No family or medical leave benefits shall be paid during the first 7 consecutive
calendar days of such leave; provided, however, an employee may but shall not be required to
utilize accrued sick or vacation pay during the first 7 consecutive calendar days of such leave.

(b)(1) The weekly benefit amount for employees and self-employed persons on family ormedical leave shall be determined according to the following marginal structure:

- (i) The portion of an employee's or self-employed person's average weekly wage that is
 not more than 30% of the state average weekly wage shall be replaced at a rate of 90%.
- (ii) The portion of an employee's or self-employed person's average weekly wage that is
 more than 30% of the state average weekly wage shall be replaced at a rate of 33%.
- (2) The maximum weekly benefit amount determined under paragraph (b) (1) of this
 section shall not exceed six-hundred and fifty (\$650) dollars per week. Commencing January 1,
 2018, the department shall adjust annually the maximum weekly benefit amount to reflect
 changes in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for the BostonCambridge-Quincy consolidated metropolitan statistical area for all urban consumers, all goods,
 or its successor index.
- 150 (3) For an employee or self-employed person who takes leave on an intermittent or151 reduced leave schedule, the weekly benefit amount shall be prorated.

(c) The weekly benefit amount shall be reduced by the amount of wages or wage
replacement an employee or self-employed person receives under any of the following while on
family or medical leave: (i) any government program or law, including but not limited to
worker's compensation other than for permanent partial disability incurred prior to the medical
leave claim, or under other state or federal temporary or permanent disability benefits law, or (ii)
a permanent disability policy or program of an employer, (iii) a temporary disability policy or
program of an employer, or (iv) a paid family, or medical leave policy of an employer.

159 Section 4. – Notice Requirements

160 (a) (1) Every employer shall keep posted in a conspicuous place or places on its premises 161 a workplace notice prepared or approved by the department which shall set forth excerpts from 162 this chapter and other information the department deems necessary to explain the chapter. Such 163 workplace notice shall be issued in English, Spanish, Chinese, Haitian Creole, Italian, 164 Portuguese, Vietnamese, Laotian, Khmer, Russian, and any other language that is the primary 165 language of at least 10,000 or one-half of one percent of all residents of the commonwealth. 166 Each employer with five or more employees whose primary language is not English shall post 167 the workplace notice in each such primary language of such employees, if such notice is 168 available from the department.

169 (2) Each employer shall issue to each employee, within 30 days from date of the 170 employee's first day of work, the following written information provided or approved by the 171 department: (i) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided 172 pursuant to this chapter; (ii) the name and mailing address of the employer; (iii) the identification 173 number assigned to the employer by the department; (iv) instructions on how to file a claim for 174 family and medical leave benefits; (v) the address and telephone number of the regional office of 175 the department which serves the employee, as well as the telephone number of the department; 176 and (vi) an explanation of the method through which the employer will provide family and 177 medical leave benefits under this chapter; provided that where an employer changes the method 178 of providing benefits, the employer shall notify the employee within 30 days of the change. 179 Delivery is made when an employer provides such information to an employee in person or by 180 mail to the employee's last known address.

(3) Any employer who fails to comply with the provisions of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this
subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than 50 dollars or more than 300 dollars. A
subsequent violation of this subsection by the same employer shall be punished by a fine of not
less than 250 dollars or more than 1,000 dollars. The employer shall have the burden of
demonstrating compliance with this subsection.

(b) (1)Where the need for family or medical leave is foreseeable, the employee shall
notify the employer of the anticipated starting date of the leave, the anticipated length of the
leave, and the expected date of return at least 30 days prior to the date that the leave is to begin.
Where the need for leave is not foreseeable or if there are exigent circumstances, the employee
shall notify the employer as soon as practicable. (2) Where an employer fails to provide notice
of the provisions of this chapter as required under subsection (a) of this section, the employee's
notice requirement shall be waived.

193 Section 5. – Certification Requirements

(a) An employee or self-employed person shall provide certification supporting a request
for leave under this chapter as soon as practicable; provided, however, an employer shall not
delay the taking of family or medical leave or delay payment of benefits for the period in which
leave is taken for employees entitled to a weekly benefit under section 3, on the basis that the
employer has not yet received the certification.

(1) The certification for an employee or self-employed person taking medical leave shall
be sufficient if it states the date on which the serious health condition commenced, the probable
duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health
care provider as required by the department.

(2) The certification for an employee or self-employed person taking family leave
because of the serious health condition of a family member of the employee or self-employed
person shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the serious health condition commenced,
the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the
health care provider as required by the department, a statement that the employee or selfemployed person is needed to care for the family member, and an estimate of the amount of time
that the employee or self-employed person is needed to care for the family member.

(3) Certification for an employee or self-employed person taking family leave because of
the birth of a child of the employee or self-employed person shall be sufficient if the employee or
self-employed person provides either the child's birth certificate or a document issued by the
health care provider of the child stating the child's birth date.

214 (4) Certification for an employee or self-employed person taking family leave because of 215 the placement of a child with the employee or self-employed person for adoption or foster care 216 shall be sufficient if the employee or self-employed person provides a document issued by the 217 health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement. or 218 by other persons as determined by the department that confirms the placement and the date of 219 placement. To the extent that the status of the employee as an adoptive or foster parent changes 220 during the pending of benefits the employee is required to notify the employer who is required to 221 notify the Department of Children and Families. The Department of Children and Families may 222 confirm the status of the employee or self-employed person as adoptive or foster parent during 223 the pending of benefits.

(5) Certification for military exigency leave shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a copy
of the covered service member's active-duty orders or (ii) other documentation issued by the
military.

(b) Any medical or health information required under this section shall be treated as
confidential and not disclosed except with permission from the employee or self-employed
person who provided it unless disclosure is otherwise required by law. Nothing in this section
shall be construed to require an employee or self-employed person to provide as certification any
information from a health care provider that would be in violation of section 1177 of the Social
Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1320d-6, or the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note.

(c) An employee or self-employed person shall not be eligible to receive family or medical leave benefits if the director finds that the employee or self-employed person, for the purpose of obtaining these benefits, has willfully made a false statement or representation, with actual knowledge of the falsity thereof, or has willfully withheld a material fact concerning the facts required to be certified pursuant to this subsection.

239 Section 6 – Methods for Securing Benefits

(a) An employer or an association of employers shall secure family and medical leavebenefits for employees in one of the following ways:

(1) by making contributions, solely or jointly with employees, to the family and
employment security trust fund established in section 7 of this chapter in the form and manner
determined by the department consistent with section 7(h) of this chapter; or

(2) by a private plan or agreement, including but not limited to an insurance policy,
collective bargaining agreement, or company policy, that is acceptable to the department as
satisfying the obligation to provide for the payment of benefits at least as favorable as the
benefits required by this chapter. A private plan or agreement under this subsection may be
approved by the department if it finds that:

(i) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of suchplan; and

(ii) eligibility requirements for leave are no more restrictive than as provided in thischapter for benefits payable by the trust fund established in section 7 of this chapter; and

(iii) the weekly benefits payable under such plan for any week of leave are at least equal
to the weekly benefit amount payable by the trust fund established in section 7 of this chapter;
and

(iv) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of family or medical leave benefits than that prescribed by law as the amount of employee contribution to the trust fund established in chapter 7 of this chapter for employers opting to provider coverage under the trust fund

(b) Employers shall file annually with the department a notice of coverage and statement
of benefits provided. Where an employer changes the method of providing benefits, the
employer shall notify the department within 30 days of the change.

(c) Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed as to affect any bargaining
agreement, company policy, or other state or federal law which provides for greater or additional
benefits than those required under this chapter.

(d) Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed as prohibiting an employer from
requiring an employee to provide up to one-half of the contributions required by this section or
this chapter. The weekly benefit amount may be reduced by the amount of the employee's
contribution that accrued during the benefit period one half of the premium that accrued during
the benefit period.

(e) Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed as prohibiting an employer fromcontributing an amount that is greater than the amount that is contributed by the employee.

274 Section 7. – Establishment of the family and employment security trust fund and
275 administrative account

(a) There is established in the Office of the State Treasurer and Receiver General,
separate and apart from all public monies or funds of the state, a family and employment security
trust fund, hereinafter referred to as the "trust fund" which shall be administered by the state
treasurer exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. The trust fund shall consist of:

(1) All employer and employee contributions collected pursuant to section 6(a) (1) of thischapter together with any interest earned thereon;

(2) Any property or securities acquired through the use of monies belonging to the trust
fund together with any earnings of such property and securities;

284	(3) All monies transferred into the trust fund from the family and employment security
285	administrative account; and

286 (4) All other monies received for the trust fund from any source.

(b) There is established in the Office of the State Treasurer and Receiver General,

separate and apart from all public monies or funds of the state, a family and employment security

administrative account, hereinafter referred to as the "administrative account", which shall be

administered by the state treasurer exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. The

- administrative account shall consist of:
- 292 (1) All contributions collected pursuant to this section, together with any interest thereon;
- 293 (2) All fines and penalties levied pursuant to this chapter;
- 294 (3) All monies collected by way of subrogation;
- 295 (4) Interest earned on any monies belonging to the administrative account;
- 296 (5) Any property or securities acquired through the use of monies belonging to the297 administrative account together with all earnings of such property and securities;
- 298 (6) All monies appropriated to the administrative account by the legislature; and
- 299 (7) All other monies received for the administrative account from any source.
- 300 (c) The state treasurer shall be the treasurer and custodian of and administer the trust fund

301 and the administrative account. All monies in the trust fund and administrative account shall be

302 held in trust for the purposes of this chapter only and shall not be expended, released,

303 appropriated, or otherwise disposed of for any other purpose. Monies in the trust fund and

304 administrative account may be deposited in any depository bank in which general funds of the 305 commonwealth may be deposited, but such monies shall not be commingled with other 306 commonwealth funds and shall be maintained in separate accounts on the books of the 307 depository bank. Such monies shall be secured by the depository bank to the same extent and in 308 the same manner as required by the general depository law of the commonwealth, and collateral 309 pledged for this purpose shall be kept separate and distinct from any other collateral pledged to 310 secure other funds of the commonwealth. The trust fund shall maintain an annualized amount of 311 at least 140 percent of the previous year's expenditure.

(d) The state treasurer shall pay all expenses incurred in administering the provisions of this chapter. In the event that the balance in the trust fund shall at any time be insufficient to pay benefits under this chapter, the governor, upon the state treasurer's request, shall cause such sums as may be required for the payment of such benefits to be transferred from the administrative account to the trust fund.

(e) Expenditures of monies in the trust fund shall not be subject to provisions of law
requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their
custody. All benefits shall be paid from the trust fund upon warrants drawn upon the state
treasurer by the comptroller of the commonwealth supported by vouchers approved by the
director.

(f) The state treasurer may, from time to time, invest such monies in the trust fund as are in excess of the amount deemed necessary for the payment of benefits for a reasonable future period. Such monies may be invested in bonds of any political or municipal corporation or subdepartment of the commonwealth, or any of the outstanding bonds of the commonwealth, or invested in bonds or interest-bearing notes or obligations of the commonwealth, or of the United States, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest (or in federal land bank bonds or joint stock farm bonds). The investments shall at all times be so made that all the assets of the trust fund shall always be readily convertible into cash when needed for the payment of benefits. The state treasurer shall have the power to dispose of securities or other properties belonging to the trust fund when needed for the payment of benefits.

333 (g) Family and medical leave benefits shall be paid from the trust fund to employees 334 whose employer made contributions to the trust fund pursuant to section 6(a)(1) of this chapter. 335 Family and medical leave benefits shall also be paid from the trust fund to an employee whose 336 employer has not made contributions pursuant to section 6(a)(1), but who is entitled to receive 337 such benefits but cannot because of the bankruptcy of his employer or because the employer is 338 not in compliance with this chapter. Family and medical leave benefits paid from the trust fund 339 to such employee may be recovered through bankruptcy proceedings or from the noncomplying 340 employer. The state treasurer shall institute administrative and legal action to effect recovery of 341 such family and medical leave benefits.

(h) For the purpose of accumulating funds for the payment of family and medical leave
benefits, and administrative costs, employers, providing benefits in accordance with section
6(a)(1) of this chapter, shall, together with their employees, pay equal amounts as determined
by the state treasurer. Employers and their employees making such contributions under section
(6)(a)(1) shall transmit all such payments to the trust fund or administrative account in such
manner, at such time, and under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the state treasurer.

(i) On or before October first of each year, the state treasurer shall certify to the secretary
of the executive office of labor and workforce development the estimated costs for the coming
year of benefits and for administrative services provided by the department. Said rates of
employer contribution to both the trust fund as established by this chapter shall be adjusted
annually as consistent with the needs of the operation of said trust fund and administrative
account.

(j) An employer to whom the department has sent a request for wage and employment information for an employee claiming family or medical leave benefits under this chapter shall complete and file such information within 10 days from the date the request was sent. If an employer does not respond within 10 days, that employer may be held liable for any and all related costs incurred by the commonwealth.

359 Section 8. – Establishment of Department of Family and Medical Leave and
 360 Enforcement

(a) There shall be a department of family and medical leave within the executive office of
labor and workforce development which shall be administered by a director appointed by the
Governor. Claims for family and medical leave benefits shall be filed with the department and
shall be handled under the procedures prescribed under sections 1, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of
chapter 30A of the general laws.

366 (b) The department shall conduct a public education campaign to inform workers and 367 employers about the availability of family and medical leave benefits, the requirements for 368 receiving such leave and benefits, how to apply for such leave and benefits, and all of the 369 employer's obligations under this chapter. (c) The Fair Labor Department of the Office of the Attorney General shall be responsible
for the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter and may promulgate rules and regulations
pursuant thereto. Violations of this chapter, including the failure to provide benefits as required
in section 6, shall be subject to paragraphs (1), (2), (4), (6) and (7) of subsection (b) of section
27C and to section 150 of chapter 149 of the general laws.

375 (d) This act shall be liberally construed as remedial legislation to further its purpose of
376 providing job-protected family and medical leave, and family and medical leave benefits, to the
377 employees of the commonwealth. All presumptions shall be made in favor of the availability of
378 leave and the payment of family and medical leave benefits under this chapter.

379 Section 9. – Retaliation Protections

(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to retaliate by discharging, firing, suspending,
expelling, disciplining or in any other manner discriminating against an employee for exercising
any right to which such employee is entitled under this section or with the purpose of interfering
with the exercise of any right to which such employee is entitled under this section.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any employer to retaliate by discharging, firing, suspending, expelling, disciplining or in any other manner discriminating against an employee who has filed a complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted a proceeding under or related to this section, has testified or is about to testify in an inquiry or proceeding, or has given or is about to give information connected to any inquiry or proceeding relating to this section.

(c) Any negative change in the seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, or other
 terms or conditions of employment of an employee who has been restored to a position pursuant
 to this section that occurs within six months of such restoration, or of an employee who has

392 participated in proceedings or inquiries pursuant to this section within six months of the393 termination of proceedings shall be presumed to be retaliation under this section.

394 Section 10. A city, town or authority may adopt this chapter upon a majority vote of the 395 local legislative body or the governing body. For the purposes of this section, a vote of the 396 legislative body shall take place in a city by a vote the city council subject to its charter, in a 397 town by a vote at a town meeting and for an authority by a vote of its governing body.

398 SECTION 2. Subsection (c) of section 46 of chapter 151A of the General Laws, as
399 amended by chapter 70 of the acts of 2016, is hereby further amended by striking out clause (3)
400 and inserting in place thereof the following clause:-

401 (3) to the heads of the departments of career services, transitional assistance, revenue,
402 veterans' services, family and medical leave, and the office of Medicaid and industrial accidents,
403 information necessary in the performance of their official duties;

SECTION 3. Section 150 of chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014
Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "151", in line 23, the following
words:-, or of chapter 175M.