## Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) Policy Checklist – Updated 8/19/20

For the first page of the policy, the filer is to check that the item is addressed on the first page.

First	Page
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Policy Form Number

The first page should include:
FP1 the name of Insurance Carrier ("Carrier"),
FP2 specific reference to whether the coverage is for Paid Family Leave Coverage, Paid Medica Leave Coverage or Paid Family and Medical Leave ("PFML") Coverage,
FP3 the Policyholder's name and
FP4 the term of the Policy Coverage.
The first page should also includeFP5 a statement that the Policy is intended to cover paid leave benefits that comply with the Massachusetts Department of Family and Medical Leave ("DFML") standards. If any Policy provisions d not conform to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 175M and 458 CMR 2.00 (hereinafter respectively referre to as "the PFML statute and regulations"), then the Carrier is required to administer paid benefits consistent with the PFML statute and regulations.
The first page should includeFP6 The provisions of this Policy must conform with the requirements of the PFML statute and regulations. If there are any conflicts between the policy and the PFML statutes and regulations, the PFML statutes and regulations will be the controlling requirements, unless the policy provisions are more advantageous to the Covered Individual in which case the policy terms will prevail.
The first page should alsoFP7 acknowledge that if there are any changes, amendments, or regulatory clarifications to the provisions of the PFML statute and regulations then the Policy and all claims practices will be promptly updated. The Policy should be reviewed and updated at least annually to comply with any changes, amendments or regulatory clarifications.
Term of Policy and Renewal: The first page shouldPT1 explain the exact period that is covered by the Policy and all renewal rights offered by the Carrier.
PT2 If the Carrier elects to terminate a Policy, it must provide at least 30 days' notice to the Employer and to the DFML prior to terminating a Policy.
PT13 If a carrier elects to non-renew a Policy, it may only do so the calendar anniversary of the initial Policy Effective Date and must provide at least 60 days' notice to the Employer and the DFML prior to non-renewing a Policy.
PT14 The notice of non-renewal should explain that if an Employer's Policy is terminated durin the term of an approved DFML exemption period or prior to January 1, 2021, and the Employer does no obtain private plan coverage from another source (either its own self-insured private plan or another Carrier's fully insured private plan), the Employer may be required to remit contributions for its entire

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payroll retroactive to either October 1, 2019 or the start date of the Employer's approved exemption. The Employer may be required to repay to the Family and Employment Security Trust Fund ("Trust Fund") the cost of total amount of benefits paid to Policyholders who received benefits from the Trust Fund and that it may be subject to additional interest and penalties established by the DFML for not maintaining a private plan.

For the remainder of the checklist, next to each item, the filer should indicate the page and paragraph where the item is addressed within the filed policy. If an item is optional and the filer is not addressing the optional item in the policy, there should be an "N/A" next to the item in the checklist.

Premiums
PR1 This section should explain the manner in which the Carrier's policy will calculate and collect premiums from the Employer, including any grace periods in the payment of premiums.
PR2 The Policy should state that if the Employer requires contributions toward premiums from Covered Individuals, this amount cannot exceed the maximum portion of contributions for Covered Individuals as described in the PFML statute and regulations. This maximum contribution amount is subject to an annual adjustment by the DFML Director as specified in M.G.L c. 175M, § 7(e).
Amendments to Policy
If included, this section should
PA1 explain how and when there may be amendments to a Policy.  PA2 The Policyholder should be informed that if any amendments are not consistent with the PFML statute and regulations, the DFML may withdraw the approval of a private plan exemption. If an exemption is withdrawn, the Employer may be required to remit contributions for its entire payroll retroactive to either October 1, 2019 or the start date of the Employer's approved exemption and the Employer may be required to repay to the Family and Employment Security Trust Fund ("Trust Fund") the cost of total amount of benefits paid to Policyholders who received benefits from the Trust Fund and that it may be subject to additional interest and penalties established by the DFML for not maintaining a private plan.
All proposed material amendments during a policy term should be sent to the DFML by the Carrier 30 days prior to the proposed effective change.
Termination and Reinstatement of Policy
TR1 This section should explain that the Employer will receive a notice explaining the reasons why the Policy is being terminatedTR2 This section should identify the Carrier's termination notification procedures andTR3 how the Carrier will provide notice of the final termination of the Policy.
TR4 If the Carrier allows for the reinstatement of a terminated Policy after the Employer was notified of termination, the Carrier should fully describe the applicable reinstatement provisions.
TR6 The policy will further state that the Carrier will notify the DFML if it agrees to reinstate the Policy and such reinstatement shall be without any gap in coverage.

CC1 The Policy may include a section stating that except when prohibited by Massachusetts law, the insurance and other benefits under this Policy may be exempt from execution, garnishment, attachment, or other legal or equitable process, for the debts or liabilities of the Covered Individuals or their beneficiaries.
Employer Obligations: Job and Employee Benefits Protection
<b>EO1</b> This section must indicate that the Employer has the obligation to ensure that Employees retain the job protection and non-retaliation provisions guaranteed by the PFML statute and regulations.
<b>EO2</b> The Policy should indicate whether similar protections apply to covered contract workers, if they are included in the Policy.
Continuation of Employer-Related Health Insurance BenefitsEO3 This section should indicate that the Employer has an obligation to continue to pay the Employee's share of health insurance benefits during a period of leave at the level and under the same conditions of coverage that would have been provided if the Employee continued working continuously for the duration of the qualified leave period. This obligation does not apply to former Employees or covered contract workers if they are included in the Policy.
Continuation of Other Employee Benefits EO4 This section should indicate that the Employer has an obligation to ensure that an Employee who returns to work for the employer after a qualified leave period retains the right to accrue vacation time, sick leave, bonuses, advancement, seniority, length-of-service credit or other Employee benefit plans or programs at the same level if the Employee had continued working continuously for the duration of the qualified leave period. This obligation does not apply to former Employees or covered contract workers if they are included in the Policy.
Records – Information to Be Furnished
EO5 This section should explain that the Employer is required to keep a record of the essential details of the private insurance coverage that applies to Covered Individuals, which may include wage or payment history if the Covered Individual's wages are used to determine the benefit amountEO6 This section may require that the Employer furnish the required information to the Carrier within a reasonable time period, up to 15 business days.
<b>EO7</b> The Policy should explain that the Employer is to keep a record of all details of the insurance coverage and the Policy for a minimum period of three years after termination of the Policy and
EO8 that the Employer shall furnish these records to the DFML upon request.
ELIGIBILITY FOR PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE COVERAGE
Conditions of Eligibility

CE1 This section cannot contain any elimination periods that are not authorized under the PFML statute and regulationsCE2 [Variable for the Carrier]
When Coverage Starts [Effective date of coverage]CE3 [Variable Date for the Carrier]
Effective Eligibility Date of Insurance Coverage: The policy should explain the coverage relevant to the eligibility dates as follows:
Although a Policy may begin at any time, the Policy should state that in order for the Employer to qualify for an exemption from contributions to the Trust Fund, the effective eligibility date of the insurance coverage must begin no later than the first day of the next calendar quarter immediately following the date of approval of the private plan exemption effective date or on the date of the hire of the Employee or covered contract workers for approved private plans, for the following paid leaves:
CE4 Leave for Covered Individuals who are unable to work due to their own serious health condition;CE5 Leave for Covered Individuals to bond with a child during the first 12 months after the child's birth, adoption, orfoster care placement;CE6 Leave for Covered Individuals for a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the Covered Individual's family member is a current member of the Armed Forces; and
CE7 Leave for Covered Individuals to care for a family member who is or was a member of the Armed Forces and who require medical care as a result of an illness or injury related to family members' active service.
And no later than July 1, 2021, for the following paid leave: CE8 Leave for Covered Individuals to care for a family member with a serious health condition
BENEFIT PROVISIONS
BP1 The Policy must state that all presumptions will be made in favor of the availability of leave and the payment of leave benefits.
The Policy should describe the following items:
BP2 Payment Period: The maximum payment period under the Policy. The benefits under this policy may not be conditioned on the Covered Individual first utilizing any available accrued paid leave available from the Employer. If the Covered Individual chooses to utilize accrued leave available from the Employer this use will run concurrently with the leave period.
[Variable by Carrier, but the minimum durations of paid leave allowable for qualifying reasons are:
BP3 Qualifying Reason and Minimum Duration (Medical Leave): In a Benefit Year, at least 20 weeks of leave, including the waiting period, for employees if they are unable to work due to a serious health condition.

weeks of leave, including the waiting period:
<ul> <li>To provide care to a family member with a serious health condition;</li> <li>To bond with a child during the first 12 months after the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement; and</li> <li>For a qualifying exigency arises out of the fact that an employee's spouse, child, or parent is a current member of the Armed Forces</li> </ul>
BP4b In a Benefit Year, at least 26 weeks of leave, including the waiting period, to care for a family member who is or was a Covered Service Member of the Armed Forces and who requires medical care as a result of an illness or injury related to the family member's active service.]
BP5 Qualifying Reason and Minimum Duration (total leave): In a Benefit Year a Covered Individual may take 26 weeks of leave, including the waiting period, for any combination of periods of authorized leave.
BP6 Leave Allotment: The leave allotment for a private plan shall be based on the Covered Individual's Average Working Week with the Employer or Covered Business Entity.
BP7a Seven-Day Waiting Period: The Carrier may require that no family or medical leave benefits will be paid during the first seven (7) calendar days of an approved initial claim for benefits.
BP7b If included in the Policy, the initial seven day waiting period that is required for each application for paid leave benefits may count against the total available period of leave in a Benefit Year, except
BP7c when a Covered Individual takes medical leave during pregnancy or recovery from childbirth if supported by documentation by a health care provider that it is immediately followed by family leave, in which case the seven day waiting period for family leave shall not be required.
BP7d Where the approved claim involves leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule, the waiting period shall be seven consecutive calendar days, from the date of the first instance of leave from the Employer and not the aggregate accumulation of seven days of leave.
BP7e The initial seven day waiting period for paid leave benefits shall not apply to an approved extension of a claim for paid family or medical leave.
BP8 How Payments Start: This provision must meet or exceed the minimum qualifying eligibility conditions consistent with the Massachusetts PFML statute and regulations.
BP9a When Payments End: This provision must meet or exceed the minimum qualifying eligibility conditions consistent with the Massachusetts PFML statute and regulations.
BP9b It may state that this occurs when the Covered Individual is no longer eligible for family or medical leave, no longer has a Serious Health Condition, no longer has a family member with a Serious Health Condition, or the person has completed the maximum payment period under the Policy.
BP10 Fitness for Duty: If the Employer requires a Covered Individual to obtain a fitness of duty certificate in order to return to work at the end of a medical leave period, the Fitness for Duty section must comply with the provisions of 458 CMR 2.11. The Carrier must comply with the

requirements of the PFML statute and regulations with regard to requiring certification of Fitness for Duty.
BP11: Intermittent Leave or Reduced Leave Schedule: The Policy must describe when a Covered Individual may take intermittent or reduced leave. The Policy must indicate that intermittent leave shall be taken in increments consistent with the established policy the Employer or Covered Business Entity uses to account for use of other forms of leave. As Employers' policies may vary, the language of the Policy may include options to account for these variations. The Policy should stipulate the increments for intermittent leave and describe any limits on payment, including when payment may be made.
BP11a For Family Leave to bond with a Child during the first twelve months after the Child's birth, Adoption, or Foster Care placement, leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The Carrier may require that the Employer and Covered Individual both agree to a period of intermittent leave as a condition of coverage. If the Carrier requires the Employer and Covered Individual to first agree to a period of intermittent leave, it should be stated in the Policy.
BP11b For Family Leave to care for a Family Member's Serious Health Condition or to care for a Family Member who is a Covered Service Member, leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The Carrier may require that it receive from the Health Care Provider, a certification that the intermittent leave schedule is medically necessary as a condition of coverage. If the Carrier requires this Health Care Provider certification, this must be stated in the Policy.
BP11c For Family Leave due to a Qualifying Exigency arising out of a Family Member's active duty or impending call to active duty in the Armed Forces, the Policy must provide that leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule if the Covered Individual elects to take intermittent leave for this purpose.
BP11d For Medical Leave due to the Covered Individual's own Serious Health Condition, leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The Carrier may require that it receive from the Health Care Provider a certification that the intermittent leave is medically necessary as a condition of coverage. If the Carrier requires this Health Care Provider certification, this must be stated in the Policy.
Extension of Paid Leave Benefits BP12a The Policy must indicate that the Covered Individual may submit a request for extension of paid family or medical leave.
BP12b The Carrier may require the Covered Individual to provide notice to the Carrier requesting an extension of leave. This notice period may not be greater than 14 calendar days prior to the date of expiration of the original approved leave.
BP12c If the Carrier requires a notice period, it must state that there is a provision allowing a late filed request for an extension for good cause shown.
The Carrier may require that a request for an extension of leave include the following information: BP12d The reason for the extension; BP12e The requested duration of the extended leave;

BP12f The date on which the Covered Individual provided notice of the request
for the extension andBP12g A newly completed or updated health care certification for medical or
family leave that does not exceed the standards provided in 458 CMR 2.08(5).
BP12h The Carrier should notify the Employer of a request for an extension not more than five business days following its receipt of a completed request. The Carrier may provide to the Employer: BP12i The requested duration for the extension; BP12j Whether the newly requested leave is continuous or intermittent; andBP12k Any other information or record the Carrier deems relevant to verifying and otherwise processing the claim.
BP12I The Carrier may require that the Employer, within five business days from the date of the notice of the request for extension of leave, provide to the Carrier all relevant information or records requested by the Carrier.
This information or records may include the following: BP12m Whether the Covered Individual will receive any paid leave benefits from the Employer during the requested extended leave period BP12n Whether the employer has approved or intends to approve the request for extension under the Family and Medical Leave Act or any other policy allowing for paid or unpaid leave; and BP12o Any other relevant information or records related to the request for extension, including but not limited to, evidence of a fraudulent claim.
Employer Reimbursement
BP13 If the Policy provides for Employer reimbursement of paid leave remitted to a Covered Individual, the Policy shall state the terms and conditions for reimbursement in this section.
Substitution of Employer Provided Paid Leave.
BP14a This section should state that the Employer may not require the Covered Individual to use any sick or other accrued paid leave or paid time off prior to initiating a claim under the Policy or during the Coverage Period.
[The carrier may include a provision for the following:
BP14b Covered Individuals who choose to use Accrued Paid Leave or leave through an Extended Illness Leave bank program provided by their Employer or Covered Business Entity rather than receive a paid benefit pursuant this policy shall not receive any paid leave benefits pursuant to this policy for a period of time for which they used accrued paid leave time or leave through an Extended Illness Leave program from their Employer or Covered Business Entity and the Accrued Paid Leave or leave from an Extended Illness Leave program provided by an Employer or Covered Business Entity shall run concurrently with any available leave under this policy.
BP14c Covered Individuals who choose to use accrued leave paid by the Employer or Covered Business Entity are required to follow the Employer's or Covered Business Entity's notice and certification processes related to the use of this leave. ]

## **Benefits for Former Employees**

For Covered persons who have been separated from an Employer for less than 26 weeks:

BP15a If the covered person remains unemployed on the date that an application for benefits is filed, the Covered Individual shall submit an application for benefits with their former Employer or Covered Business Entity.
BP15b If the Covered Individual has become employed by a different Employer or contracted with a Covered Business Entity at the time that an application for benefits is filed, the Covered Individual shall submit an application for benefits with their current Employer or Covered Business Entity. If the new Employer or Covered Business Entity has a private plan exemption, the Covered Individual shall submit the application for benefits to the private plan in accordance with the requirement established by their Employer or Covered Business Entity.
BP15c If an individual submitting an application for benefits identifies themselves as a former Employee, the Employer, Covered Business Entity or Carrier may inquire as to whether the individual is currently employed or has gained employment following separation from the Employer or Covered Business Entity.
BP16 Verification of Wages: Employers or Covered Business Entities that have been approved for a private plan exemption may themselves or through their Carrier require a Covered Individual to provide verification of wages earned with an Employer or Covered Business Entity in the Commonwealth for the purposes of determining whether that Covered Individual meets the Financial Eligibility Test of M.G.L. c. 175M, § 1.
[If the Policy's Weekly Benefit Amount is equivalent to the statutory minimum Weekly Benefit Amount as described in M.G.L. c. 175M, §3, the Policy should include the following two sections:
Calculation of Weekly Benefit Amount and Use of Wages
BP17 This section should clearly state how the Weekly Benefit Amount payable to the Covered Individual is calculated. Benefits to be paid must at least equal to the benefits that would be paid to Covered Individuals if participating in the state plan. Although all Covered Individuals must be eligible for benefits, If the weekly benefit amount differs by class of Employee (e.g. part-time Employees, temporary Employees, covered contract workers), the different weekly benefit amounts are to be delineated clearly in this section to ensure that the minimum requirements of the PFML statute and regulations are met for all classes of Covered Individuals.
Minimum Weekly Benefit Amount:
BP18a The Carrier must describe that the minimum weekly benefit must be calculated using the Covered Individual's total wages from the Policyholder during the base period, provided that it satisfies the requirements of the Financial Eligibility Test, if applicable.

Amount is available at M.G.L. c. 151A, §1(s).
BP18c The Carrier shall explain in the Policy that the Employer, and not the Covered Individual will be required to submit all wage information to the Carrier, and
BP18d how it will obtain this information if not readily available from the Employer.
BP18e The portion of a Covered Individual's average weekly wage that is equal to or less than 50% of the state average weekly wage shall be replaced at a rate of 80% and
BP18f the portion of a Covered Individual's average weekly wage that is more than 50% of the state average weekly wage shall be replaced at a rate of 50%.
BP18g If the Policy uses the state's maximum benefit amount as described in M.G.L. c. 175M, §3(b)(2), this section must include that amount and indicate that the amount will be adjusted not later than October 1 of each year and this maximum weekly benefit amount shall take effect on January 1 of the year following such adjustment.]
[If the Policy's Weekly Benefit Amount is greater than the statutory minimum Weekly Benefit Amount as described in M.G.L. c. 175M, §3, the Policy should include the following section:
Calculation of Weekly Benefit Amount and Use of Wages
BP19 The Carrier must explain in detail how it calculates the Weekly Benefit Amount.]
Payments
BP20a This section will set forth the timing and manner of benefit payments to Covered Individuals. The Carrier agrees that it will comply with the time periods and other requirements related to processing and payment of claims that are set forth in the PFML statute and regulations.
BP20b This section will state that claim payments to a Covered Individual are to be paid not more than 14 days after approving an application, unless that determination occurs more than 14 calendar days before the onset of eligibility, in which case the carrier shall commence payment of leave benefits as soon as eligibility begins.
BP20c If the Carrier offers lump sum payments in lieu of a Weekly Benefit Amount and/or pays benefits at the beginning of a claim or in higher amount installments at the commencement of a claim, the Carrier must describe this payment schedule in detail.
BP20d The Carrier must describe in this section that lump sum payments or accelerated payments are only to be offered at the beginning of the qualified leave period and only if the Covered Individual agrees to lump sum or accelerated payments.
BP20e For each request for payment associated with intermittent leave, the Carrier may verify the leave taken prior to issuing a payment.
Offset to Policy Benefits Due to Other Income:
BP21a This section will explain the permissible offsets to the Weekly Benefit Amount under the PFML statute and regulations. Carriers may not impose additional offsets/reductions but Carrier policies may elect to include any or all of the reductions available under the PFML statute and regulation. Under the PFML statutes and regulations, the Weekly Benefit Amount may be reduced by the amount of wages or wage replacement that a Covered Individual on family or medical leave receives for that period from:

(a) any government program or law, including unemployment benefits under M.G.L. c. 151A, or workers' compensation under M.G.L. c. 152, other than for permanent partial disability incurred prior to the family or medical leave application for benefits; or
(b) under military disability benefits, other state or federal temporary or permanent disability benefits law; or
(c) a disability policy or program of the Employer or covered business entity associated with a permanent disability that provides benefits for a period that is greater than 12 months
BP21b Unless the aggregate amount a Covered Individual receives would exceed the Covered Individual's average weekly wage, the weekly benefit amount for a period shall not be reduced by the amount of wage replacement that a Covered Individual on family or medical leave receives for that period from
(a) a disability policy or program of the Employer or Covered Business Entity.
(b) a paid family or medical leave policy of the Employer or Covered Business Entity.
(c) any wages received from another Employer or Covered Business Entity or through self- employment.
BP21c A Covered Individual's family or medical leave allotment under 459 CMR 2.08(8) shall be proportionately reduced by the amount of family or medical leave taken by the Covered Individual for any qualifying reason during the benefit year.
BP21b The weekly benefit amount shall be reduced by any paid family or medical leave that a Covered Individual on family or medical leave receives from any source for any qualifying reason in the 12 month period prior to filing an application for benefits. However, any leave taken by the Covered Individual for the same qualifying reason prior to January 1, 2021 shall not count against the Covered Individual's weekly benefit amount and/or leave allotment.
Other Income Not Subject to Deduction:
BP22 If the Carrier includes a section that describes other income not subject to deduction it should list each of the items, provided that none of the items are referenced under the offset section.
<b>EXCLUSIONS</b> EX1 The Policy should not have any exclusions that are not specifically listed in either the PFML statute and regulations. If there are future changes to the PFML statute and regulations, these exclusions should be consistent with those changes.
CLAIM PROVISIONS
This section will inform Covered Individuals how they may initiate claims for paid leave benefits. The Carrier and the Employer may not impose requirements related to notice of the need for leave or the filing of a claim for benefits that are inconsistent with notice provisions in the PFML statute or regulations.
CP1 The Carrier should clearly explain any claim provisions for paid family and/or medical leave.

CP2 The Carrier shall explain that the individual may be required to provide consent to the Carrier to share information with the Employer and with the health care provider in order to process the claim.
CP3 The Carrier may require the Covered Individual to provide a notice of an intent to file a claim to the Carrier not greater than 30 calendar days prior to the date that the approved family leave period begins or the Serious Health Condition prevents work.
CP4a If the Carrier requires a notice period, the Carrier must allow an exception for circumstances beyond the reasonable control of a Covered Individual. In this case, the Carrier may require that the notice be given as soon as practicable.
CP4b The Carrier may require that notices are sent to the Employer and may indicate that a claim may be delayed or denied if this notice is not given.
CP5 The Carrier may require that in the case of medical leave when planning medical treatment, the Covered Individual must consult the Employer to schedule treatment that will not unduly disrupt the Employer's operations. In this case, the Carrier may contact the Employer within five days of a claim to collect information relevant to the claim.
CP6 The Carrier should clearly state that decisions on a claim for paid leave benefits will be made within 14 calendar days of application after approving an application, unless that determination occurs more than 14 calendar days before the onset of eligibility, in which case the carrier shall commence payment of leave benefits as soon as eligibility begins.
Certifications and Documentation Requests
CD1 This section will describe the permissible certifications and documentation that the Carrier or the Employer may request from Covered Individuals.
CD2 The Carrier may not include certification or other proof requirements in the Policy that exceed those permitted under the PFML statute or regulations.
CD3 Neither the Employer nor Carrier may require the Covered Individual to submit additional evidence unless it is specifically authorized in the PFML statute or regulations.
Certification of Serious Health Condition
CH1 For medical leave, family leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition, and Family Leave to care for a family member who is a Covered Service Member, the Carrier may not request more than a Certification of Serious Health Condition from a health care provider as outlined in 458 CMR 2.08(5).
CH2 The Carrier may require submission of the following necessary information for the following types of paid family and medical leave.
CH3 The Carrier may require that claims for benefits be supported by a certification evidencing that the leave is for a qualifying reason.
For Medical Leave for a Serious Health Condition:
The Carrier may require a certification from a health care provider that includes:

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	ML1 a statement that the Covered Individual has a serious health condition;
	ML2 the date on which the serious health condition commenced;
	ML3 the probable duration of the serious health condition;
	ML4 a certification by the health care provider that the Covered Individual is incapacitated from work due to the serious health condition;
	ML6 information regarding the need for intermittent leave, including a statement that such leave or schedule is medically necessary where the claim for benefits is for leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule.
	mily Leave to Care for Family Member with a Serious Health Condition: rrier may require a certification from a health care provider that includes:FL1 the name and address of the Family MemberFL2 A statement confirming the relationship between the Covered Individual and the
	Family Member; FL3 A statement that the Family Member has a Serious Health Condition; FL4 The date on which the Family Member's Serious Health Condition commenced; FL5 The probable duration of the Family Member's Serious Health Condition; FL6 A statement that the Covered Individual is needed to care for the Family Member; FL7 An estimate regarding the frequency and anticipated duration of time that the Covered Individual is needed to care for the Family Member; and FL8 Information from the Covered Individual that proves to the satisfaction of the Carrier the identity of the Family Member.
	BL1 For Family Leave for the Birth of a Child:
•	The Child's birth certificate; or
•	A statement from the Child's Health Care Provider stating the Child's birth date; or A statement from the Health Care Provider of the person who gave birth stating the Child's birth date.
For Fa	mily Leave for Placement of a Child for Adoption or Foster Care: AL1 The Carrier may require a certification from the child's health care provider or from an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement or the Massachusetts Department of Children and Families: Certification from the Child's Health Care Provider or from an Adoption or Foster Care agency involved in the placement or the Massachusetts Department of Children and Families that confirms the placement and the date of placement AL2 The Carrier may also require that the Covered Individual provide written notice of any change of status as an adoptive or foster parent while an application for benefits is pending or while the Covered Individual is receiving benefits. In this instance, the Covered Individual, within five business days of such change in status, may be required to provide written notice of the change to the Carrier. The Massachusetts Department of Children and Families may confirm in writing the Covered Individual's status as an adoptive or foster parent while an application for benefits is pending or while the Covered Individual is receiving benefits. QL1 Family Leave for a Qualifying Exigency arising out a Family Member is on Active Military
Duty o	r Has Been Notified of an Impending Call or Order to Active Duty in the Armed Forces:
•	A copy of the Family Member's active duty orders; or

- A letter of impending activation from the Family Member's commanding officer; or
- Other documentation in circumstances where, for good cause shown, the Covered Individual is unable to produce the active duty orders or letter of impending activation;
- A statement of the family relationship between the Covered Service Member and the Covered Individual requesting benefits:
- Information from the Covered Individual that proves to the satisfaction of the Carrier the identity of the Family Member:
- The name and address of the Family Member being cared for:
- The dates or period of time for which leave is requested: and
- The underlying reason for the exigency leave.

The Carrier may require a certification from the Covered Service Member's health care provider that includes: **SL1** The date on which the Covered Service Member's Serious Health Condition commenced; **SL2** The probable duration of the Serious Health Condition; **SL3** A statement that the Covered Individual is needed to care for the Family Member; SL4 An estimate of the amount of time the Covered Individual will be needed to care for the Covered Service Member; SL5 An attestation by the Covered Service Member's Health Care Provider and the Covered Individual that the Serious Health Condition is connected to the Covered Service Member's military service; **SL6** A statement of the family relationship between the Covered Service Member and the Covered Individual: **SL7** Information from the Covered Indivual that proves to the satisfaction of the Carrier the identity of the Family Member: **SL8** The name and address of the Family Member being cared for : and **SL9** Other information or documentation that may be required by the Carrier. Information that may be requested from the Employer **IR1** The Carrier may require that the Employer, within ten business days from the date of notice or the filing of a claim for benefits, provide to the Carrier all relevant information or records requested by the Carrier. This information or records may include the following: **IR2** Whether the Covered Individual will receive any paid leave benefits from the Employer during the requested extended leave period **IR3** Whether the Employer has approved or intends to approve the request for extension under the Family and Medical Leave Act or any other policy allowing for paid or unpaid leave; and IR4 Any other relevant information or records related to the request for

extension, including but not limited to, evidence of a fraudulent claim.

Overpayments
OP1 If the Policy includes a section regarding overpayments or subrogation, the Carrier should state any provisions for recouping any overpayment of benefits. AppealsCA1 The Policy must include a section notifying the Covered Individual that if a paid family or medical leave claim is denied, the Covered Individual must appeal the determination via the Carrier's internal appeal process before a Covered Individual can exercise the right to appeal a denial of the claim to the DFML within ten calendar days of receipt of notice of the Carrier's determination pursuant to 458 CMR 2.07(6)(a) and 458 CMR 2.14. The Carrier's appeal process shall not require the Covered Individual to submit an appeal less than ten calendar days from the receipt of notice of its determination. The Carrier's appeals process must extend the ten calendar-day filing period where an individual establishes to the satisfaction of the Carrier that circumstances beyond the individual's control prevented the filing of a request for an appeal within the prescribed ten-day filing period.
CA2 If the Carrier denies the appeal, it must advise the Covered Individual in writing that the Covered Individual may appeal to the DFML and identify how to contact the DFML.
CA3 The private plan administrator and Employer of Covered Business Entity shall be required to furnish the Department all application for benefits documentation that is retained by the private plan administrator or Employer within ten (10) business days of the request by the Department in connection with an appeal of a denial of family or medical leave benefits by the Employee or covered contract worker.
Definitions
The definitions in the policy must align with the PFML statute and regulations, when applicable.
Terms defined under the Federal Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, and its implementing regulations shall be treated as persuasive, supplementary authority when those definitions are not facially inconsistent with the terms adopted in M.G.L. c. 175M and 458 CMR 2.00 and may be modified with any subsequent amendments or revisions to the PFML statute and regulations.
The following terms shall be included within the Policy:
DF1 Benefit Year: the period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning on the Sunday immediately preceding the first day paid family or medical leave commences for the Covered Individual.
DF2 Continuing Treatment by a Health Care Provider: includes any one or more of the following:

1. Treatment two or more times, within 30 calendar days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, by a health care provider, by a nurse under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or

condition, that also involves:

(a) <u>Incapacity and treatment</u>. A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same

- 2. Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion, which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider. Treatment includes examination to determine if there is a serious health condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations. A regimen of continuing treatment includes a course of prescription medication or therapy requiring specialized equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition.
- 3. The requirement for treatment by a health care provider means an in-person or telehealth visit to a health care provider. The first (or only) in-person or telehealth treatment visit must take place within seven calendar days of the first day of incapacity.
- 4. Whether additional treatment visits or a regimen of continuing treatment is necessary within the 30 calendarday period shall be determined by the health care provider.
- 5. The term extenuating circumstances means circumstances beyond the covered individual's control that prevent the follow-up visit from occurring as planned by the health care provider. Whether a given set of circumstances are extenuating depends on the facts. For example, extenuating circumstances exist if a health care provider determines that a second in-person visit is needed within the 30 calendar day period, but the health care provider does not have any available appointments during that time period.
- (b) Pregnancy or Prenatal Care. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care.
- (c) <u>Chronic Conditions</u>. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition. A chronic serious health condition is one which:
  - (1) Requires periodic visits (defined as at least twice per calendaryear) for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse under direct supervision of a health care provider;
  - (2) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
  - (3) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).
- (d) <u>Permanent or Long-term Conditions</u>. A period of incapacity which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The Covered Individual or the Covered Individual's family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.
- (e) Conditions Requiring Multiple Treatments. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, for:
  - 1. Restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or
  - 2. A condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment,

such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis).

- (f) Absences attributable to incapacity under <u>Continuing Treatment by a Health Care Provider</u> (b) or (c) qualify for leave even though the Covered Individual or the covered family member does not receive treatment from a health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence does not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days.
- (g) Cosmetic treatments are not serious health conditions unless inpatient hospital care is required or unless complications develop.

\_\_\_\_\_DF3 <u>Contributions</u>: The payments made by an Employer, a Covered Business Entity, or a Covered Individual to the Family and Employment Security Trust Fund, as required by M.G.L. c. 175M, or contributions to a private plan while the private plan is in effect.

\_\_\_\_\_DF4 <u>Covered Individual</u>: Covered Individuals are those workers that are included under the Policy. Covered Individuals must include the following individuals who meet the eligibility requirements of the PFML statute and regulations:

- All the Employer's Employees providing services in Massachusetts, including full-time, parttime, permanent, temporary, on call, per diem or seasonal Employees who meet the minimum eligibility requirements under the MA PFML Law;
- former Employees of the Employer for not more than 26 weeks after separation or until reemployed, whichever comes first; and
- All covered Contract Workers if applicable, if the Employer is a Covered Business Entity.

\_\_\_\_\_DF5 The Department of Family and Medical Leave (DFML): The state agency established in M.G.L. c. 175M, § 8.

\_\_\_\_\_DF6 <u>Eligibility Date:</u> This term means the earliest date the Covered Individual is eligible for coverage under this Policy, and the Covered Individual has satisfied all requirements for coverage to begin.

**DF7** Employee: Shall have the same meaning as provided in M.G.L. c. 151A, § 1(h); provided, however, that notwithstanding M.G.L. c. 151A, § 1(h); or any other special or general law to the contrary, Employee shall include a family child care provider, as defined in M.G.L. c. 15D, § 17(a).

\_\_\_\_\_**DF8** Employer: Refers to the Employer Policyholder. The term Employer shall have the same meaning as provided in M.G.L. c. 151A § 1(i), provided, however, that

- (a) an individual Employer shall be determined by the Federal Employer Identification Number;
- (b) the Department of Early Education and Care shall be deemed the Employer of family child care providers, as defined in M.G.L. c. 15D, § 17(a); provided further, that the PCA Quality Home Care Workforce Council established in M.G.L. c. 118E, § 71 shall be the Employer of personal care attendants, as defined in M.G.L. c. 118E, § 70.

A substance use disorder may be a Serious Health Condition. Family or medical leave may only be taken for treatment for substance use disorder by a Health Care Provider, by a provider by health care services on referral by a health care provider or by a program licensed or approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. An absence because of the Employee's use of the substance, rather than for treatment, does not qualify for leave.

DF15 Trust Fund: The Family and Employment Security Trust Fund established in M.G.L. c.

DF15 <u>Trust Fund</u> : The Family and Employment Security Trust Fund established in M.G.L. c. 175M, § 7.
DF16 Wages: Shall have the same meaning as provided in M.G.L. c. 151A, § 1(s).
<b>DF17</b> Minimum Weekly Benefit Amount: The minimum amount of wage replacement that may be paid to a Covered Individual on a weekly basis while the Covered Individual is on family or medical leave, as provided in M.G.L. c. 175M, § 3.
<b>DF18</b> Weekly Benefit Amount: The amount of wage replacement that will be paid to a Covered Individual on a weekly basis while the Covered Individual is on family or medical leave under the terms of the Policy.
The following terms shall be included within a policy that includes medical leave benefits:
<b>DF19</b> Medical Leave: Leave taken by a Covered Individual due to a serious health condition.
DF20 Medical Leave Benefits: Wage replacement paid to a Covered Individual while the Covered Individual is on medical leave under the Policy.
The following terms shall be included within a policy that includes family leave benefits:
<b>DF21</b> Active Duty: For purposes of administering paid leave under M.G.L. chapter 175M, and 458 CMR 2.00, Active Duty means full time duty in the active military service of the United States and full time National Guard duty and deployed to a foreign country.
<b>DF22</b> Adoption: Legally and permanently assuming the responsibility of raising a child as one's own. The source of an adopted child ( <i>i.e.</i> , whether from a licensed placement agency or otherwise) is not a factor in determining eligibility for leave.
<b>DF23</b> <u>Child</u> : A biological, adopted or foster child, a stepchild or legal ward, a child to whom the Covered Individual stands <i>in loco parentis</i> , or a person to whom the Covered Individual stood in loco parentis when the person was a minor child.
DF24 Covered Service Member: either:
(a) a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in M.G.L. c. 4, § 7, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is:
1. undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy:

- 2. otherwise in outpatient status; or

  3. is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on Active Duty in the Armed Forces, or a serious injury or illness that existed before the beginning of the member's Active Duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on Active Duty in the Armed Forces; or

  (b) a former member of the Armed Forces, including a former member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, or a serious injury or illness that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and manifested before or after the member was discharged or released from service.

  DF25 Domestic Partner: A person not less than 18 years of age who:

  (a) is dependent upon the Covered Individual for support as shown by either unilateral
- dependence or mutual interdependence that is evidenced by a nexus of factors including, but not limited to:
- 1. common ownership of real or personal property;
- 2. common householding;
- 3. children in common;
- 4. signs of intent to marry;
- 5. shared budgeting; and
- 6. the length of the personal relationship with the Covered Individual; or
- (b) has registered as the domestic partner of the Covered Individual with any registry of domestic partnerships maintained by the Employer of either party, or in any state, county, city, town or village in the United States.

**DF26** Family Leave: Leave taken to care for a Family Fember with a Serious Health Condition, for a parent to bond with the parent's child during the first 12 months after the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement, to care for a Family member who is a Covered Service Member, or because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that a Family member is on active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces.

\_\_\_\_\_DF27 <u>Family Leave Benefits</u>: Wage replacement paid to a Covered Individual while the Covered Individual is on family leave under the Policy.

\_\_\_\_\_**DF28** <u>Family Member</u>: The spouse, Domestic Partner, Child, Parent or Parent of a spouse or domestic partner of the Covered Individual; a person who stood *in loco parentis* to the Covered

Covered Individual.	or the
DF29 Former Member of the Armed Forces: An dindivual who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, and was discharged or released at time during the five year period prior to the first date the Covered Indivudal completes an application benefits to care for the Former Member of the Armed Forces.	any
<b>DF30</b> Foster Care: 24-hour care for children in substitution for and away from their parer guardian. Such placement is made by or with the agreement of Massachusetts, or any other state commonwealth or territory as a result of a voluntary agreement between the Pparent and guardia the child be removed from the home, or pursuant to a judicial determination of the necessity for Care, and involves agreement between Massachusetts, or any other state, commonwealth or terrand foster family that the foster family will care for the Child. Although Foster Care may be with relatives of the Child, State action is involved in the removal of the Child from parental custody.	e, an that Foster
DF31 Grandparent: A Parent of the Covered Individual's Parent.	
DF31 <u>Parent</u> : The biological, adoptive, step- or foster mother or father of the Covered Individual.	
<b>DF32</b> Qualifying Exigency: A need arising out of a Covered Individual's Family Member's Duty service or notice of an impending call or order to Active Duty in the Armed Forces, including not limited to, providing for the care or other needs of the military member's Child or other Fami Member, making financial or legal arrangements for the military member, attending counseling, attending military events or ceremonies, spending time with the military member during a rest ar recuperation leave or following return from deployment or making arrangements following the d the military member.	, but ly nd
DF33 <u>Sibling</u> : The biological, adoptive, step- brother or step-sister of a Covered Individua	ı.
If the following terms are used within the Policy, they shall have the following meanings, unless context clearly requires otherwise:	s the
DF34 <u>Accrued Paid Leave</u> : Leave earned by or otherwise provided to a Covered Indivdua pursuant to a benefit plan or policy offered by an Employer or Covered Business Entity, including limited to sick leave, annual leave, vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave or paid tim Accrued paid leave shall not include a (i) disability policy or program of an Employer or Covered Bentity; or (ii) paid family or medical leave policy of an employer or Covered Business Entity.	but not ne off.
DF35 Average Weekly Wage: Shall has the same meaning as provided in M.G.L. c. 1514 1(w); provided, however, that Average Weekly Wage shall be calculated using earnings from the liperiod; and provided further, that in the case of a self-employed individual, Average Weekly Wage mean 1/26 of the total earnings of the self-employed individual from the two highest quarters of months preceding such individual's application for benefits under M.G.L. c. 175M. If an individual multiple employers, the average weekly wage will be calculated for each Employer or Covered Bu Entity separately.	base <u>e</u> shall the 12 has

DF36 Average working week: The average number of hours worked from the two highest
quarters of the twelve months preceding such individuals' application for benefits under M.G.L. c 175M.
<b>DF37</b> Base Period: The last four completed calendar quarters within the previous five calendar
quarters immediately preceding the date a complete application for benefits is filed for a qualified
period of paid family or medical leave. A completed calendar quarter is one for which an employment
and wage detail report has been or should have been filed for Employers who have not received an
exemption from contributions to the Trust Fund, pursuant to 458 CMR 2.04(1)-(2).
exemption from contributions to the Trust Fund, pursuant to 458 Clvik 2.04(1)-(2).
<b>DF38</b> Covered Business Entity: A business or trade that contracts with self-employed individuals
for services and is required to report the payment for services to such individuals on IRS Form 1099-
MISC for more than 50% of its workforce.
DF39 Covered Contract Worker: a self-employed individual
(a) for whom an Employer or Covered Business Entity is required to report payment for services
on IRS Form 1099-MISC;
(b) for whom an Employer or Covered Business Entity is required to remit contributions.
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(c) who performs services as an individual in Massachusetts;
(d) who resides in Massachusetts; and
(e) who is not classified as an independent contractor pursuant to M.G.L. c. 151A, § 2.
DF40 <u>Director</u> : the Director of the Department of Family and Medical Leave.
DF41 Earnings from Self-employment, or Income from Self-Employment: Shall have the same
meaning as "net earnings from self-employment", as defined in the Internal Revenue Code § 1402(a) as
amended and in effect for the taxable year, and the implementing regulations thereunder.
DF42 Employment Benefits: All benefits provided or made available toCovered Individuals by
an Employer or Covered Business Entity, if any, ng, but not limited to, group life insurance, health
insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual or vacation leave, educational benefits and pensions.
DF43 Extended Illness Leave Bank: A voluntary program where Covered Individuals may
donate accrued leave time to fund a bank for the benefit of a coworker experiencing a qualifying reason
under M.G.L. c175M.
<b>DF44 Financial Eligibility Test:</b> a demonstration that, the individual has satisfied the financial
eligibility requirements of subsection (a) of section 24 of Chapter 151A, provided that all such
employment has been localized within Massachusetts . Wages received from multiple employers or
Covered Business Entities within the base period can be aggregated to determine financial eligibility for
leave.

DF45 Good Cause: A demonstration by a party that a failure to comply with a requirement of
M.G.L. c175M and 458 CMR 2.00 was due to circumstances beyond the parties control.
DF46 Job Protected Leave: The period of time described in 458 CMR 2.16 (1) immediately following the first date on which an Employee commences the taking of any type of leave that is associated with a Qualifying Reason, regardless of whether an application for benefits has been submitted to [INSURER NAME] in connection there with or whether that leave is paid or unpaid. Employees who do not file an application for benefits but use any other type of leave including Accrued Paid Leave or unpaid leave approved by an Employer, leave under a (i) temporary disability policy or program of an Employer; or (ii) paid family or medical leave policy of an Employer; or (iii) an Extended Illness Leave Bank provided by an Employer, and taken for a Qualifying Reason, will be entitled to Job Protected Leave as of the date of commenceing such leave and that leave will run concurrently with the leave period provided in M.G.L.c175M.
DF47 Pay Period: the shortest pay period used by a business or trade for regular payments to any group of Covered Individuals of the business or trade.
DF48 Qualifying Earnings:
(a) wages paid to an Employee;
(b) payments by Covered Business Entities to Covered Contract Workers; and
(c) earnings from self-employment on which a Self-Employed Individual is making contributions pursuant to 458 CMR 2.06.
DF49 Self-employed individual: a sole proprietor, sole member of a limited liability company
or limited liability partnership or an individual whose net profit or loss from a business is required to be reported to the Massachusetts Department of Revenue; provided, however, that such individual resides in Massachusetts.
DF50 State Average Weekly Wage: the average weekly wage in Massachusetts as calculated under M.G.L. c. 151A, § 29(a) and determined by the Director of the Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance.