The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

SENATE, March 3, 2022.

The committee on Labor and Workforce Development, to whom was referred the petitions (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1218) of John F. Keenan, Jack Patrick Lewis, James B. Eldridge, Michael O. Moore and other members of the General Court for legislation to expand access to commuter transit benefits offered by employers; and (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2036) of Steven C. Owens and others relative to expanding access to commuter transit benefits offered by employers; the accompanying bill (Senate, No. 2720).

For the committee, Patricia D. Jehlen FILED ON: 2/2/2022

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In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

An Act expanding access to commuter transit benefits offered by employers.

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. Chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018 Official Edition,
2	is hereby amended by inserting after section 203 the following section:-
3	Section 204 (a) As used in this section, the following words, unless the context clearly
4	requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:-
5	"Employee", shall have the same meaning as provided in clause (h) of section 1 of
6	chapter 151A.
7	"Employer", shall have the same meaning as provided in subsection (i) of section 1 of
7 8	"Employer", shall have the same meaning as provided in subsection (i) of section 1 of chapter 151A; except the United States government shall not be considered an employer;
8	chapter 151A; except the United States government shall not be considered an employer;
8 9	chapter 151A; except the United States government shall not be considered an employer; provided, however, that an individual employer shall be determined by the Federal Employer

limits of section 132(f)(1)(A), (B), and (D) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986
(26 U.S.C. s.132(f)(1)(A), (B), and (D)) at the maximum benefit levels allowable under federal
law, to be deducted for those programs from an employee's gross income pursuant to section
132(f)(2) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.132(f)(2)).

(b) Every employer in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that employs at least 50
persons shall offer to all of that employer's employees, that are not covered by a collective
bargaining agreement, the opportunity to utilize a pre-tax transportation fringe benefit; provided,
nothing herein shall prevent an employer and employees covered by a collective bargaining
agreement from bargaining to include a pre-tax transportation fringe benefit in such agreement.

(c) Any employer found to be in violation of this section shall be liable for a fine of \$100
for a first violation. For each additional month in which an employer fails to offer a pre-tax
transportation fringe benefit shall constitute a subsequent violation and a fine of \$250 shall be
imposed for each subsequent violation. A fine shall not be imposed on any individual employer
more than once in a month.

27 (d) The Massachusetts Department of Revenue shall direct a public multilingual 28 awareness campaign in conjunction with the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority that 29 encourages the public to contact employers about pre-tax transportation fringe benefits and shall 30 coordinate such campaign with regional planning agencies, transportation management 31 associations, regional transportation authorities, chambers of commerce, private and non-profit 32 providers of public transportation, and other transportation stakeholders. The Office shall prepare 33 and disseminate model multilingual written materials to be used by employers to notify 34 employees of the pre-tax transportation fringe benefits offered.

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(e) The Commissioner of the Department of Revenue shall adopt regulations to ensure
compliance and implementation of the provisions of this section, including but not limited to, (1)
a process by which employees and others can confidentially report non-compliant employers.
SECTION 2. Subsection (c) of Section 1 shall take effect one year after the passage of
this act.