MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

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By: Senator(s) Turner-Ford

REGULAR SESSION 2019

To: Public Health and Welfare; Judiciary, Division A

SENATE BILL NO. 2776

1 AN ACT TO CREATE THE HEALTHY AND SAFE FAMILIES AND WORKPLACES 2 ACT; TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS WITH 18 OR MORE EMPLOYEES TO PROVIDE 3 THREE PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2019, FOUR PAID SICK AND 4 SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2020 AND FIVE PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS 5 THEREAFTER; TO ENUMERATE EXEMPTIONS TO THIS REQUIREMENT; TO 6 ENUMERATE THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH SICK AND SAFE LEAVE TIME MAY BE 7 USED AND DESCRIBE THE DOCUMENTATION AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE; TO 8 PREEMPT MUNICIPALITIES FROM IMPOSING REQUIREMENTS AT VARIANCE WITH 9 THOSE IN THIS ACT; TO AUTHORIZE THE MISSISSIPPI ATTORNEY GENERAL 10 TO PROMULGATE GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION 11 AND ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ACT; TO FINE EMPLOYERS FOR VIOLATION OF 12 THIS ACT; TO PROHIBIT EMPLOYERS FROM DISCLOSING OR REQUIRING THE 13 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL DETAILS RELATED TO THE EMPLOYEE'S NEED FOR 14 TAKING SICK AND SAFE LEAVE TIME; TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISSEMINATION 15 OF INFORMATION REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PAID SICK AND SAFE 16 LEAVE TIME UNDER THIS ACT; TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SCHEDULES OF PAID 17 SICK AND SAFE LEAVE TIME FOR EMPLOYERS NOT WISHING TO TRACK 18 EMPLOYEES' ACCRUAL OF SUCH TIME; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

20 **SECTION 1.** Short title. This act shall be known and may be

21 cited as the "Healthy and Safe Families and Workplaces Act."

22 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Legislative purpose. The purpose of this act is 23 to ensure that employees in Mississippi can address their own 24 health and safety needs, as well as the health and safety needs of 25 their family members, by requiring employers to allow employees to 26 earn a minimum level of paid leave time, including time to care 27 S. B. No. 2776 28 NO. 2776 29/SS02/R804 for their family members, and allow for ease and uniformity of administration for the business community in providing paid leave for their employees.

30 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Definitions. As used in the act, the following 31 words and terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Care recipient" means a person for whom the
employee is responsible for providing or arranging health- or
safety-related care, including, but not limited to, helping the
person obtain diagnostic, preventive, routine or therapeutic
health treatment or ensuring the person is safe following domestic
violence, sexual assault or stalking.

(b) "Child" means a biological, adopted or foster son
or daughter, a stepson or stepdaughter, a legal ward, or a son or
daughter of an employee who stands in loco parentis to that child.
(c) "Domestic violence" means certain crimes as defined

42 in Section 97-3-7.

43 (d) "Employee" means any person suffered or permitted44 to work by an employer but shall not include:

45 (i) Any individual employed in domestic service or46 in or about a private home;

47 (ii) Any individual employed by the United States;
48 (iii) Any individual engaged in the activities of
49 an educational, charitable, religious or nonprofit organization
50 where the employer-employee relationship does not, in fact, exist,

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51 or where the services rendered to the organizations are on a 52 voluntary basis;

(iv) Newspaper deliverers on home delivery, shoe
shiners in shoeshine establishments, caddies on golf courses, pin
persons in bowling alleys and ushers in theatres;

56 (v) Traveling salespersons or outside 57 salespersons;

(vi) Service performed by an individual in the
employ of his or her son, daughter or spouse and service performed
by a child under the age of twenty-one (21) in the employ of his
or her father or mother;

62 (vii) Any individual employed between May 1 and 63 October 1 in a resort establishment that regularly serves meals to 64 the general public and that is open for business not more than six 65 (6) months a year;

(viii) Any individual employed by an organized camp that does not operate for more than seven (7) months in any calendar year. However, this exemption does not apply to individuals employed by the camp on an annual, full-time basis. "Organized camp" means any camp, except a trailer camp, having a structured program including, but not limited to, recreation, education and religious, or any combination of these;

73 (ix) Independent contractors, subcontractors, work
74 study participants as described in 42 U.S.C. Section 2753.23, and

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75 apprenticeships and interns as defined in Fair Labor Standards Act 76 Section 3(g).

"Employer" means any individual or entity that 77 (e) 78 includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, 79 business trust or any person or group of persons acting directly 80 or indirectly in the interest of an employer, in relation to an employee, but does not include the federal government, and 81 82 provided that in determining the number of employees performing 83 work for an employer as defined in 29 C.F.R. Section 791.2 of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., 84 85 the total number of employees in that group shall be counted.

(f) "Family member" means a child, parent, spouse,
mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling,
care recipient or member of the employee's household.

(g) "Health-care professional" means any person licensed under federal or Mississippi law to provide medical or emergency services, including, but not limited to: doctors, nurses and emergency room personnel.

93 (h) "Paid sick leave time" or "paid sick and safe leave 94 time" means time that is compensated at the same hourly rate and 95 with the same benefits, including health-care benefits, as the 96 employee normally earns during hours worked and is provided by an 97 employer to an employee for the purposes described in Section 6 of 98 this act.

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99 (i) "Parent" means a biological, foster or adoptive 100 parent, a stepparent, a legal guardian, or other person who stands 101 in loco parentis to the employee or the employee's spouse when he 102 or she was a child.

103 (j) "Seasonal employee" means a person as defined in 26104 C.F.R. Section 54.4980H-1(a)(38).

105 (k) "Sexual assault" means a crime as defined in
106 Section 97-3-65, 97-3-71, 97-3-95 or 97-5-23.

107 (1) "Sibling" means a brother or a sister, whether 108 related through half blood, whole blood or adoption, a foster 109 sibling, or a stepsibling.

(m) "Spouse" means a party to a marriage recognized under Mississippi law.

112 (n) "Stalking" means a crime as described in Section
113 97-3-107.

(o) "Temporary employee" means any person working for, or obtaining employment pursuant to an agreement with any employment agency, placement service, or training school or center.

(p) "Unpaid sick time" is time that is used for the purposes described in Section 6 of this act.

120 (q) "Year" means a regular and consecutive121 twelve-month-period as determined by the employer.

122 <u>SECTION 4.</u> Exemptions. (1) Nothing in this act shall be 123 construed to conflict with the provisions of the Food Code or the

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124 Rules and Regulations pertaining to Reporting Infectious,

125 Environmental and Occupational Diseases.

126 Any employer with a paid leave time-off policy or paid (2)127 sick and safe leave policy who makes available at least 128 twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2019, thirty-two (32) 129 hours during calendar year 2020 and forty (40) hours per calendar 130 year thereafter of paid time off or paid sick and safe leave time 131 to employees or any employer who offers unlimited paid time off or 132 paid sick and safe time is exempt from Section 5, subsections (1), 133 (2), (3) and (5), of this act. Employers that provide at least twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2019, thirty-two (32) 134 135 hours during calendar year 2020 and forty (40) hours per calendar 136 year thereafter of paid sick or safe leave or paid time off that 137 can be used for the purposes consistent with this act at the beginning of each benefit year do not need to track accrual, allow 138 139 any carryover, or payout.

140 Any employer that employs less than eighteen (18) (3) employees as defined in this act is exempt from Section 5 of this 141 142 act; provided, however, that any such employer shall not take an 143 adverse action against an employee of the employer solely based 144 upon the employee's use of up to twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2019, thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 145 2020 and forty (40) hours per calendar year thereafter, subject to 146 Sections 6 and 10 of this act. 147

S. B. No. 2776 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 6 (tb\rc) 148 (4) Any employer is not required to provide any paid sick 149 and/or safe leave time to any employees who are employed by a 150 municipality or the state.

151 (5) Any employee licensed to practice nursing pursuant to 152 Chapter 15 of Title 73 is not subject to the provisions of this 153 act if the employee:

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(a) Is employed by a health-care facility;

(b) Is under no obligation to work a regular schedule;
(c) Works only when he or she indicates that he or she
is available to work and has no obligation to work when he or she
does not indicate availability; and

(d) Receives higher pay than that paid to an employee of the same health-care facility performing the same job on a regular schedule.

162 SECTION 5. Accrual of paid sick and safe leave time. (1)163 All employees employed by an employer of eighteen (18) or more 164 employees in Mississippi shall accrue a minimum of one (1) hour of paid sick and safe leave time for every thirty-five (35) hours 165 166 worked up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours during the 167 calendar year of 2019, thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 168 2020 and up to a maximum of forty (40) hours per year thereafter, 169 unless the employer chooses to provide a higher annual limit in 170 both accrual and use. In determining the number of employees who 171 are employed by an employer for compensation, all employees defined in Section 3(d) of this act shall be counted. 172

(2) Employees who are exempt from the overtime requirements under 29 U.S.C. Section 213(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., will be assumed to work forty (40) hours in each workweek for purposes of paid sick and safe leave time accrual unless their normal workweek is less than forty (40) hours, in which case paid sick and safe leave time accrues based upon that normal workweek.

(3) Paid sick and safe leave time as provided in this act shall begin to accrue at the commencement of employment or pursuant to the law's effective date, July 1, 2019, whichever is later. An employer may provide all paid sick and safe leave time that an employee is expected to accrue in a year at the beginning of the year.

(4) An employer may require a waiting period for newly hired employees of up to ninety (90) days. During this waiting period, an employee shall accrue earned sick time pursuant to this section or the employer's policy, if exempt under Section 4(2) of this act, but shall not be permitted to use the earned sick time until after he or she has completed the waiting period.

(5) Paid sick and safe leave time shall be carried over to the following calendar year; however, an employee's use of paid sick and safe leave time provided under this act in each calendar year shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2019 and thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2020 and forty (40) hours per year thereafter. Alternatively, in lieu of

198 carryover of unused earned paid sick and safe leave time from one 199 year to the next, an employer may pay an employee for unused 200 earned paid sick and safe leave time at the end of a year and 201 provide the employee with an amount of paid sick and safe leave 202 that meets or exceeds the requirements of this act that is 203 available for the employee's immediate use at the beginning of the 204 subsequent year.

(6) Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement or other separation from employment for accrued paid sick and safe leave time that has not been used.

210 If an employee is transferred to a separate division, (7)211 entity or location within the state, but remains employed by the 212 same employer as defined in 29 C.F.R. Section 791.2 of the federal 213 Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., the 214 employee is entitled to all paid sick and safe leave time accrued at the prior division, entity or location and is entitled to use 215 216 all paid sick and safe leave time as provided in this act. When 217 there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired 218 within one hundred thirty-five (135) days of separation by the 219 same employer, previously accrued paid sick and safe leave time 220 that had not been used shall be reinstated. Further, the employee 221 shall be entitled to use accrued paid sick and safe leave time and

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(8) When a different employer succeeds or takes the place of an existing employer, all employees of the original employer who remain employed by the successor employer within the state are entitled to all earned paid sick and safe leave time they accrued when employed by the original employer, and are entitled to use earned paid sick and safe leave time previously accrued.

(9) At its discretion, an employer may loan sick and safeleave time to an employee in advance of accrual by such employee.

232 (10)Temporary employees shall be entitled to use accrued 233 paid sick and safe leave time beginning on the one hundred 234 eightieth calendar day following commencement of their employment, 235 unless otherwise permitted by the employer. On and after the one 236 hundred eightieth calendar day of employment, employees may use 237 paid sick and safe leave time as it is accrued. During this 238 waiting period, an employee shall accrue earned sick time pursuant 239 to this act, but shall not be permitted to use the earned sick 240 time until after he or she has completed the waiting period.

(11) Seasonal employees shall be entitled to use accrued paid sick and safe leave time beginning on the one hundred fiftieth calendar day following commencement of their employment, unless otherwise permitted by the employer. On and after the one hundred fiftieth calendar day of employment, employees may use paid sick and safe leave time as it is accrued. During this

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247 waiting period, an employee shall accrue earned sick time pursuant 248 to this act, but shall not be permitted to use the earned sick 249 time until after he or she has completed the waiting period.

250 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Use of paid sick and safe leave time. (1) Paid 251 sick and safe leave time shall be provided to an employee by an 252 employer for:

(a) An employee's mental or physical illness, injury or
health condition; an employee's need for medical diagnosis, care,
or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health
condition; an employee's need for preventive medical care;

(b) Care of a family member with a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who needs preventive medical care;

262 (C) Closure of the employee's place of business by 263 order of a public official due to a public health emergency or an 264 employee's need to care for a child whose school or place of care 265 has been closed by order of a public official due to a public 266 health emergency, or care for oneself or a family member when it 267 has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction 268 or by a health-care provider that the employee's or family 269 member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of 270 others because of their exposure to a communicable disease,

S. B. No. 2776 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 11 (tb\rc) 271 whether or not the employee or family member has actually 272 contracted the communicable disease; or

(d) Time off needed when the employee or a member of the employee's family is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

(2) Paid sick and safe leave time shall be provided upon the request of an employee. Such request may be made orally, in writing, by electronic means, or by any other means acceptable to the employer. When possible, the request shall include the expected duration of the absence.

(3) When the use of paid sick and safe leave time is foreseeable, the employee shall provide notice of the need for such time to the employer in advance of the use of the sick and safe leave time and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of sick and safe leave time in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer.

287 (4) An employer that requires notice of the need to use earned paid sick and safe leave time where the need is not 288 289 foreseeable shall provide a written policy that contains 290 procedures for the employee to provide notice. An employer that 291 has not provided to the employee a copy of its written policy for 292 providing such notice shall not deny earned paid sick and safe 293 leave time to the employee based on noncompliance with such a 294 policy.

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(5) Unless otherwise in conflict with state or federal law or regulations, an employee may decide how much sick time to use; provided, however, that an employer may set a minimum increment for the use of sick time, not to exceed four (4) hours per day, provided such minimum increment is reasonable under the circumstances.

301 (6) For paid sick and safe leave time of more than three (3) 302 consecutive work days, an employer may require reasonable 303 documentation that the paid sick and safe leave time has been used 304 for a purpose covered by subsection (1) of this section if the 305 employer has notified the employee in writing of this requirement 306 in advance of the employee's use of paid sick and safe time. An 307 employer may not require that the documentation explain the nature 308 of the illness or the details of the domestic violence, sexual 309 assault or stalking unless required by existing government 310 regulation or law. Nothing in this provision shall be construed 311 to conflict with existing government regulation or law.

(a) An employer may require written documentation for
an employee's use of earned sick time that occurs within two (2)
weeks prior to an employee's final scheduled day of work before
termination of employment.

(b) Documentation signed by a health-care professional indicating that paid sick leave time is necessary shall be considered reasonable documentation under subsection (1) of this section.

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S. B. No. 2776 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 13 (tb\rc) 320 (c) One (1) of the following, of the employee's 321 choosing, shall be considered reasonable documentation of an 322 absence under subsection (1)(d) of this section:

(i) An employee's written statement that the
employee or the employee's family member is a victim of domestic
violence, sexual assault or stalking and that the leave taken was
for one (1) of the purposes of subsection (1) (d) of this section;
(ii) A police report indicating that the employee
or employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence,
sexual assault or stalking;

(iii) A court document indicating that the employee or employee's family member is involved in legal action related to domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; or

(iv) A signed statement from a victim and witness advocate affirming that the employee or employee's family member is receiving services from a victim services organization or is involved in legal action related to domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

338 (7) An employer's requirements for verification may not 339 result in an unreasonable burden or expense on the employee and 340 may not exceed privacy or verification requirements otherwise 341 established by law.

342 (8) Paid sick and safe leave cannot be used as an excuse to343 be late for work without an authorized purpose.

S. B. No. 2776 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 14 (tb\rc) (9) If an employee is committing fraud or abuse by engaging in an activity that is not consistent with allowable purposes for paid sick and safe leave in this section, an employer may discipline the employee, up to and including termination of employment for misuse of sick leave.

(10) If an employee is exhibiting a clear pattern of taking leave on days just before or after a weekend, vacation or holiday, an employer may discipline the employee for misuse of paid sick and safe leave, unless the employee provides reasonable documentation that the paid sick and safe leave time has been used for a purpose covered by subsection (1) of this section.

355 An employer may not require, as a condition of (11)356 providing earned paid sick and safe time under this act, that the 357 employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the 358 hours during which the employee is using paid sick and safe leave 359 time. However, if an employee is absent from work for any reason 360 listed in Section 6(1) of this act, and by mutual consent of the employer and the employee the employee works an equivalent number 361 362 of additional hours or shifts during the same or the next pay 363 period as the hours or shifts not worked due to reasons listed in 364 Section 6(1) of this act, an employee shall not be required to use 365 accrued and earned paid or unpaid sick time for the employee's 366 absence during that time period, and the employer shall not be 367 required to pay for sick time taken during the time period.

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368 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Uniformity. No municipality shall establish, 369 mandate, or otherwise require an employer to provide benefits in 370 excess of those required under this act, including paid sick and 371 safe leave to its employees, other than the paid sick and safe 372 leave requirements provided by this act, or to apply sick and safe 373 leave policies to statutorily exempt employees and workers.

374 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Regulations. The Mississippi Attorney General 375 shall coordinate implementation and enforcement of this act and 376 shall promulgate appropriate guidelines or regulations for such 377 purposes. All regulations to be drafted by the Mississippi 378 Attorney General pursuant to this act shall conform with existing 379 applicable regulations and statutes that govern this title.

380 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Enforcement. An employer who violates this act 381 shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount not less than One 382 Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation, and each 383 subsequent violation shall be subject to the penalties under 384 Section 71-1-53.

385 SECTION 10. Confidentiality and nondisclosure. An employer 386 may not require disclosure of details relating to domestic 387 violence, sexual assault, sexual contact or stalking or the 388 details of an employee's or an employee's family member's health 389 information as a condition of providing paid sick and safe leave 390 time under this act. If an employer possesses health information or information pertaining to domestic violence, sexual assault, 391 sexual contact or stalking about an employee or employee's family 392

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S. B. No. 2776 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 16 (tb\rc) 393 member, such information shall be treated as confidential and not 394 disclosed except to the affected employee or with the permission 395 of the affected employee unless required by existing regulation or 396 statute.

397 <u>SECTION 11.</u> Greater sick and safe leave policies. (1) 398 Nothing in this act shall be construed in a manner to discourage 399 or prohibit an employer from the adoption of a paid sick and safe 400 leave time policy that provides greater rights or benefits than 401 those provided pursuant to this act.

402 (2) Nothing in this act shall be construed as diminishing
403 the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract,
404 collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other
405 agreement that provides greater sick and safe leave time to an
406 employee than required in this act.

407 (3) Nothing in this act shall be construed as diminishing 408 the rights of public employees regarding paid sick and safe leave 409 or use of sick and safe leave time as provided in the general 410 laws.

411 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Public education and outreach. The Mississippi 412 Attorney General shall develop and implement a multilingual 413 outreach program to inform employers, employees, parents and 414 persons who are under the care of a health-care provider about the 415 availability of paid sick and safe leave time under this act. 416 This program shall include the distribution of notices and other 417 written materials in English and in all languages spoken by more

S. B. No. 2776 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 17 (tb\rc) 418 than five percent (5%) of Mississippi's population and any 419 language deemed appropriate by the Mississippi Attorney General to 420 all child-care and elder-care providers, domestic violence 421 shelters or victim services organizations, schools, hospitals, 422 community health centers and other health-care providers.

423 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Allowable substitution of employers' sick and 424 safe leave time. (1) Employers may have different paid leave 425 policies for different groups of employees, provided that all 426 policies meet the minimum requirements of this act.

(2) Employers that prefer not to track accrual of paid sick and safe leave time over the course of the benefit year may also use the following schedules for providing lump sums of sick leave or paid time off to their employees. Employers using these schedules will be in compliance even if an employee's hours vary from week to week. For employees working an average of:

(a) Thirty-seven and one-half (37.5) to forty (40)
hours per week, provide eight (8) hours per month for five (5)
months;

436 (b) Thirty (30) hours per week, provide five (5) hours437 per month for eight (8) months;

438 (c) Twenty-four (24) hours per week, provide four (4)
439 hours per month for ten (10) months;

(d) Twenty (20) hours per week, provide four (4) hoursper month for nine (9) months;

442 (e) Sixteen (16) hours per week, provide three (3)
443 hours per month for ten (10) months;

444 (f) Ten (10) hours per week, provide two (2) hours per 445 month for ten (10) months;

(g) Five (5) hours per week, provide one (1) hour permonth for ten (10) months.

(3) In the case of an employer whose regular workday for full-time employees is less than eight (8) hours per day, if the employer provides five (5) days of paid sick and safe time leave consisting of the number of hours per day that constitute that full-time employee's workday and provides them at the beginning of the year, the employer shall be in compliance with this subsection.

(4) Employers that provide forty (40) or more hours of paid time off or vacation to employees that also may be used as paid sick and safe leave, consistent with this section, shall not be required to provide additional sick leave to employees who use all their time for other purposes and have need of paid sick and safe leave later in the year, provided that the employers' leave policies make clear that additional time will not be provided.

462 <u>SECTION 14.</u> Severability. If any provision of this act or 463 any rule or regulation created under this act, or the application 464 of any provision of this act to any person or circumstance, shall 465 be held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the 466 remainder of the act, rule or regulation and the application of

S. B. No. 2776 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 19/SS02/R804 PAGE 19 (tb\rc) 467 such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be 468 affected thereby. The invalidity of any section or sections or 469 parts of any section of this act shall not affect the validity of 470 the remainder of this act and to this end the provisions of the 471 act are declared to be severable.

472 **SECTION 15.** This act shall be codified as a new chapter in 473 Title 71 of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

474 SECTION 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from 475 and after July 1, 2019.