MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2020

By: Representative Williams-Barnes

To: Workforce Development; Public Health and Human Services

HOUSE BILL NO. 1358

AN ACT TO CREATE THE HEALTHY AND SAFE FAMILIES AND WORKPLACES 1 2 ACT; TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS WITH 18 OR MORE EMPLOYEES TO PROVIDE 3 THREE PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2020, FOUR PAID SICK AND 4 SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2021 AND FIVE PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS 5 THEREAFTER; TO ENUMERATE EXEMPTIONS TO THIS REQUIREMENT; TO 6 SPECIFY 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 REOUIRE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROMULGATE 10 GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT 11 OF THIS ACT; TO FINE EMPLOYERS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT; TO 12 PROHIBIT EMPLOYERS FROM DISCLOSING OR REQUIRING THE DISCLOSURE OF 13 PERSONAL DETAILS RELATED TO THE EMPLOYEE'S NEED FOR TAKING SICK AND SAFE LEAVE TIME; TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF 14 15 INFORMATION REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE 16 TIME; TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE SCHEDULES OF PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE 17 TIME FOR EMPLOYERS NOT WISHING TO TRACK EMPLOYEES' ACCRUAL OF SUCH 18 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 H. B. No. 1358 **Constant Constant Constant** 

20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 1 (RKM\EW) 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 this act, the following 31 words and phrases 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.

38 (b) "Child" means a biological, adopted or foster son
39 or daughter, a stepson or stepdaughter, a legal ward, or a son or
40 daughter of an employee who stands in loco parentis to that child.
41 (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 does 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,

H. B. No. 1358 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 2 (RKM\EW) 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;

66 (viii) Any individual employed by an organized 67 camp that does not operate for more than seven (7) months in any 68 calendar year. However, this exemption does not apply to 69 individuals employed by the camp on an annual, full-time basis. 70 "Organized camp" means any camp, except a trailer camp, having a 71 structured program including, but not limited to, recreation, 72 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

H. B. No. 1358	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/HR43/R2077	
PAGE 3 (RKM\EW)	

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

77 "Employer" means any individual or entity that (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. 81 Ιn 82 determining the number of employees performing work for an 83 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., the total 84 85 number of employees in that group must 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.

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 4 (RKM\EW)

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.

110 (m) "Spouse" means a party to a marriage recognized 111 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) This act may not be construed 123 to conflict with the provisions of the Food Code or the Rules and

H. B. No. 1358 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 5 (RKM\EW) 124 Regulations pertaining to Reporting Infectious, Environmental and 125 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 2020, thirty-two (32) 129 hours during calendar year 2021 and forty (40) hours per calendar 130 year thereafter of paid time off or paid sick and safe leave time to employees, or any employer who offers unlimited paid time off 131 132 or paid sick and safe time, is exempt from subsections (1), (2), 133 (3) and (5) of Section 5 of this act. Employers that provide at 134 least twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2020, thirty-two 135 (32) hours during calendar year 2021 and forty (40) hours per 136 calendar year thereafter of paid sick or safe leave or paid time 137 off that can be used for the purposes consistent with this act at 138 the beginning of each benefit year do not need to track accrual, 139 allow 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; however, the employer may not take an adverse action against 143 an employee of the employer solely based upon the employee's use 144 of up to twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2020, 145 thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2021 and forty (40) hours per calendar year thereafter, subject to Sections 6 and 10 146 147 of this act.

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 6 (RKM\EW)

148 (4) An 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 must 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 2020, thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 168 2021 and forty (40) hours per year thereafter, unless the employer 169 chooses to provide a higher annual limit in both accrual and use. 170 In determining the number of employees who are employed by an 171 employer for compensation, all employees defined in Section 3(d) of this act must be counted. 172

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 7 (RKM\EW)

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(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., are 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.

180 (3) Paid sick and safe leave time as provided in this act 181 begins to accrue at the commencement of employment or on July 1, 182 2020, whichever is later. An employer may provide all paid sick 183 and safe leave time that an employee is expected to accrue in a 184 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 must accrue earned sick time pursuant to this section or the employer's policy, if exempt under Section 4(2) of this act, but may 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 may 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 may not exceed twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2020, thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2021 and forty (40) hours per year thereafter. Alternatively, in lieu of carryover of unused earned paid sick and safe leave time from one year to the

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H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 8 (RKM\EW) next, an employer may pay an employee for unused earned paid sick and safe leave time at the end of a year and provide the employee with an amount of paid sick and safe leave that meets or exceeds the requirements of this act that is available for the employee's immediate use at the beginning of the subsequent year.

(6) This act may not 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.

208 (7) If an employee is transferred to a separate division, 209 entity or location within the state, but remains employed by the same employer as defined in 29 C.F.R. Section 791.2 of the federal 210 211 Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., the 212 employee is entitled to all paid sick and safe leave time accrued 213 at the prior division, entity or location and is entitled to use 214 all paid sick and safe leave time as provided in this act. When 215 there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired 216 within one hundred thirty-five (135) days of separation by the 217 same employer, previously accrued paid sick and safe leave time 218 that had not been used must be reinstated. The employee also is 219 entitled to use accrued paid sick and safe leave time and accrue 220 additional sick and safe leave time at the recommencement of 221 employment.

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 9 (RKM\EW)

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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.

228 (9) At its discretion, an employer may loan sick and safe 229 leave time to an employee in advance of accrual by that employee. 230 Temporary employees are entitled to use accrued paid (10)sick and safe leave time beginning on the one hundred eightieth 231 232 calendar day following commencement of their employment, unless 233 otherwise permitted by the employer. On and after the one hundred 234 eightieth calendar day of employment, employees may use paid sick 235 and safe leave time as it is accrued. During this waiting period, 236 an employee must accrue earned sick time pursuant to this act but 237 may not be permitted to use the earned sick time until after he or 238 she has completed the waiting period.

(11) Seasonal employees are 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 waiting period, an employee must accrue earned sick time pursuant to this act but

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 10 (RKM\EW)

246 may not be permitted to use the earned sick time until after he or 247 she has completed the waiting period.

248 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Use of paid sick and safe leave time. (1) Paid 249 sick and safe leave time must be provided to an employee by an 250 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;

260 Closure of the employee's place of business by (C)261 order of a public official due to a public health emergency or an 262 employee's need to care for a child whose school or place of care 263 has been closed by order of a public official due to a public 264 health emergency, or care for oneself or a family member when it 265 has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction 266 or by a health-care provider that the employee's or family 267 member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of 268 others because of their exposure to a communicable disease, 269 whether or not the employee or family member has actually 270 contracted the communicable disease; or

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 11 (RKM\EW)

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(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 must be provided upon the
request of an employee. A request may be made orally, in writing,
by electronic means or by any other means acceptable to the
employer. When possible, the request must include the expected
duration of the absence.

(3) When the use of paid sick and safe leave time is foreseeable, the employee must provide notice of the need for such time to the employer in advance of the use of the sick and safe leave time and 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.

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

(5) Unless otherwise in conflict with state or federal law
or regulations, an employee may decide how much sick time to use;
however, an employer may set a minimum increment for the use of

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 12 (RKM\EW) 295 sick time, not to exceed four (4) hours per day, if the minimum 296 increment is reasonable under the circumstances.

297 For paid sick and safe leave time of more than three (3) (6) 298 consecutive work days, an employer may require reasonable 299 documentation that the paid sick and safe leave time has been used 300 for a purpose covered by subsection (1) of this section if the 301 employer has notified the employee in writing of this requirement 302 in advance of the employee's use of paid sick and safe time. An 303 employer may not require that the documentation explain the nature 304 of the illness or the details of the domestic violence, sexual 305 assault or stalking unless required by existing government 306 regulation or law. This provision may not be construed to 307 conflict with existing government regulation or law.

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

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

~ OFFICIAL ~

316 (c) One (1) of the following, of the employee's 317 choosing, must be considered reasonable documentation of an 318 absence under subsection (1)(d) of this section:

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 13 (RKM\EW) 319 (i) An employee's written statement that the 320 employee or the employee's family member is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking and that the leave taken was 321 322 for one (1) of the purposes of subsection (1)(d) of this section; 323 (ii) A police report indicating that the employee 324 or employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence, 325 sexual assault or stalking; 326 A court document indicating that the (iii) 327 employee or employee's family member is involved in legal action related to domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; or 328 329 (iv) A signed statement from a victim and witness 330 advocate affirming that the employee or employee's family member 331 is receiving services from a victim services organization or is 332 involved in legal action related to domestic violence, sexual 333 assault or stalking. 334 (7) An employer's requirements for verification may not 335 result in an unreasonable burden or expense on the employee and 336 may not exceed privacy or verification requirements otherwise 337 established by law. 338 Paid sick and safe leave cannot be used as an excuse to (8) 339 be late for work without an authorized purpose. 340 If an employee is committing fraud or abuse by engaging (9)

341 in an activity that is not consistent with allowable purposes for 342 paid sick and safe leave in this section, an employer may

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 14 (RKM\EW)

343 discipline the employee, up to and including termination of 344 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.

351 An employer may not require, as a condition of (11)providing earned paid sick and safe time under this act, that the 352 353 employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the 354 hours during which the employee is using paid sick and safe leave 355 However, if an employee is absent from work for any reason time. 356 listed in Section 6(1) of this act, and by mutual consent of the 357 employer and the employee the employee works an equivalent number 358 of additional hours or shifts during the same or the next pay 359 period as the hours or shifts not worked due to reasons listed in 360 Section 6(1) of this act, an employee may not be required to use 361 accrued and earned paid or unpaid sick time for the employee's 362 absence during that time period, and the employer may not be required to pay for sick time taken during the time period. 363

364 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Uniformity. A municipality must establish, 365 mandate or otherwise require an employer to provide benefits in 366 excess of those required under this act, including paid sick and 367 safe leave to its employees other than the paid sick and safe

H. B. No. 1358 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/HR43/R2077

PAGE 15 (RKM\EW)

368 leave requirements provided by this act, or to apply sick and safe
369 leave policies to statutorily exempt employees and workers.

370 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Regulations. The Mississippi Attorney General 371 shall coordinate implementation and enforcement of this act and 372 shall promulgate appropriate guidelines or regulations for such 373 purposes. All regulations to be drafted by the Mississippi 374 Attorney General pursuant to this act must conform with existing 375 applicable regulations and statutes that govern this title.

376 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Enforcement. An employer who violates this act 377 is liable for a civil penalty in an amount not less than One 378 Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation, and each 379 subsequent violation the employer is subject to the penalties 380 under Section 71-1-53.

381 SECTION 10. Confidentiality and nondisclosure. An employer 382 may not require disclosure of details relating to domestic 383 violence, sexual assault, sexual contact or stalking or the 384 details of an employee's or an employee's family member's health 385 information as a condition of providing paid sick and safe leave 386 time under this act. If an employer possesses health information 387 or information pertaining to domestic violence, sexual assault, 388 sexual contact or stalking about an employee or employee's family 389 member, the information must be treated as confidential and may 390 not be disclosed except to the affected employee or with the 391 permission of the affected employee unless required by existing 392 regulation or statute.

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 16 (RKM\EW)

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393 <u>SECTION 11.</u> Greater sick and safe leave policies. (1) This 394 act must be construed in a manner to discourage or prohibit an 395 employer from the adoption of a paid sick and safe leave time 396 policy that provides greater rights or benefits than those 397 provided pursuant to this act.

398 (2) This act may not be construed as diminishing the 399 obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective 400 bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other agreement 401 that provides greater sick and safe leave time to an employee than 402 required in this act.

403 (3) This act may not be construed as diminishing the rights
404 of public employees regarding paid sick and safe leave or use of
405 sick and safe leave time as provided in the general laws.

406 SECTION 12. Public education and outreach. The Mississippi 407 Attorney General shall develop and implement a multilingual 408 outreach program to inform employers, employees, parents and 409 persons who are under the care of a health-care provider about the 410 availability of paid sick and safe leave time under this act. 411 This program must include the distribution of notices and other 412 written materials in English and in all languages spoken by more 413 than five percent (5%) of Mississippi's population and any 414 language deemed appropriate by the Mississippi Attorney General to 415 all child-care and elder-care providers, domestic violence 416 shelters or victim services organizations, schools, hospitals, community health centers and other health-care providers. 417

H. B. No. 1358 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 17 (RKM\EW)

418 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Allowable substitution of employers' sick and 419 safe leave time. (1) Employers may have different paid leave 420 policies for different groups of employees, provided that all 421 policies meet the minimum requirements of this act.

422 (2) Employers that prefer not to track accrual of paid sick 423 and safe leave time over the course of the benefit year may use 424 the following schedules for providing lump sums of sick leave or 425 paid time off to their employees. Employers using these schedules 426 will be in compliance even if an employee's hours vary from week 427 to week. For employees working an average of:

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

431 (b) Thirty (30) hours per week, provide five (5) hours432 per month for eight (8) months.

433 (c) Twenty-four (24) hours per week, provide four (4)434 hours per month for ten (10) months.

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

437 (e) Sixteen (16) hours per week, provide three (3)438 hours per month for ten (10) months.

439 (f) Ten (10) hours per week, provide two (2) hours per440 month for ten (10) months.

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

H. B. No. 1358 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 18 (RKM\EW) (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 is 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, may 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 if the employers' leave policies make clear that additional time will not be provided.

456 SECTION 14. Severability. If any provision of this act or any rule or regulation created under this act, or the application 457 458 of any provision of this act to any person or circumstance, is 459 held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder 460 of the act, rule or regulation and the application of such 461 provision to other persons or circumstances will not be affected 462 The invalidity of any section or sections or parts of thereby. 463 any section of this act does not affect the validity of the 464 remainder of this act, and to this end, the provisions of the act 465 are declared to be severable.

466 **SECTION 15.** This act shall be codified as a new chapter in 467 Title 71 of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

H. B. No. 1358 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/HR43/R2077 PAGE 19 (RKM\EW) 468 **SECTION 16.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 469 and after July 1, 2020.

H. B. No. 1358~ OFFICIAL ~20/HR43/R2077ST: Healthy and Safe Families and WorkplacesPAGE 20 (RKM\EW)Act; create.