REGULAR SESSION 2021

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

PAGE 1 (RKM\EW)

By: Representative Williams-Barnes

To: Workforce Development;
Public Health and Human
Services

HOUSE BILL NO. 810

AN ACT TO CREATE THE HEALTHY AND SAFE FAMILIES AND WORKPLACES ACT; TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS WITH 18 OR MORE EMPLOYEES TO PROVIDE THREE PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2021, FOUR PAID SICK AND SAFE LEAVE DAYS IN 2022 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 REQUIRE 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 1.5 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: SECTION 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be 20 21 cited as the "Healthy and Safe Families and Workplaces Act." 22 SECTION 2. Legislative purpose. The purpose of this act is to ensure that employees in Mississippi can address their own 23 health and safety needs, as well as the health and safety needs of 24 25 their family members, by requiring employers to allow employees to earn a minimum level of paid leave time, including time to care 26 ~ OFFICIAL ~ H. B. No. 810 G1/221/HR43/R1292

27 for their family members, and allow for ease and uniform:	ty of
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- 28 administration for the business community in providing paid leave
- 29 for their employees.
- 30 **SECTION 3. Definitions.** As used in this act, the following
- 31 words and phrases have the following meanings:
- 32 (a) "Care recipient" means a person for whom the
- 33 employee is responsible for providing or arranging health- or
- 34 safety-related care, including, but not limited to, helping the
- 35 person obtain diagnostic, preventive, routine or therapeutic
- 36 health treatment or ensuring the person is safe following domestic
- 37 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 permitted
- 44 to work by an employer but does not include:
- 45 (i) Any individual employed in domestic service or
- 46 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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- 52 voluntary basis;
- 53 (iv) Newspaper deliverers on home delivery, shoe
- 54 shiners in shoeshine establishments, caddies on golf courses, pin
- 55 persons in bowling alleys and ushers in theatres;
- 56 (v) Traveling salespersons or outside
- 57 salespersons;
- 58 (vi) Service performed by an individual in the
- 59 employ of his or her son, daughter or spouse and service performed
- 60 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

- 75 apprenticeships and interns as defined in Fair Labor Standards Act
- 76 Section 3(g).
- 77 (e) "Employer" means any individual or entity that
- 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
- 81 employee, but does not include the federal government. In
- 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
- 84 Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., the total
- 85 number of employees in that group must be counted.
- (f) "Family member" means a child, parent, spouse,
- 87 mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling,
- 88 care recipient or member of the employee's household.
- (g) "Health-care professional" means any person
- 90 licensed under federal or Mississippi law to provide medical or
- 91 emergency services, including, but not limited to, doctors, nurses
- 92 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.

- 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 26
- 104 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.
- 114 (o) "Temporary employee" means any person working for,
- 115 or obtaining employment pursuant to an agreement with any
- 116 employment agency, placement service, or training school or
- 117 center.
- 118 (p) "Unpaid sick time" is time that is used for the
- 119 purposes described in Section 6 of this act.
- 120 (q) "Year" means a regular and consecutive

- 121 twelve-month-period as determined by the employer.
- 122 **SECTION 4. Exemptions.** (1) This act may not be construed
- 123 to conflict with the provisions of the Food Code or the Rules and

- Regulations pertaining to Reporting Infectious, Environmental and Occupational Diseases.
- 126 Any employer with a paid leave time-off policy or paid 127 sick and safe leave policy who makes available at least 128 twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2021, thirty-two (32) 129 hours during calendar year 2022 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 2021, thirty-two 135 (32) hours during calendar year 2022 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 the beginning of each benefit year do not need to track accrual, 138
- 140 Any employer that employs less than eighteen (18) 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 2021, 145 thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2022 and forty (40) hours per calendar year thereafter, subject to Sections 6 and 10 146 147 of this act.

allow any carryover, or payout.

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

- (5) Any employee licensed to practice nursing pursuant to
 Chapter 15 of Title 73 is not subject to the provisions of this
 act if the employee:
- 154 (a) Is employed by a health-care facility;
- 155 (b) Is under no obligation to work a regular schedule;
- 156 (c) Works only when he or she indicates that he or she
 157 is available to work and has no obligation to work when he or she
 158 does not indicate availability; and
- 159 (d) Receives higher pay than that paid to an employee 160 of the same health-care facility performing the same job on a 161 regular schedule.
- 162 SECTION 5. Accrual of paid sick and safe leave time. 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 2021, thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2022 and forty (40) hours per year thereafter, unless the employer 168 169 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.

- 173 (2) Employees who are exempt from the overtime requirements
 174 under 29 U.S.C. Section 213(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor
 175 Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., are assumed to work
 176 forty (40) hours in each workweek for purposes of paid sick and
 177 safe leave time accrual unless their normal workweek is less than
 178 forty (40) hours, in which case paid sick and safe leave time
 179 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 2021, 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.
- 191 (5) Paid sick and safe leave time may be carried over to the
 192 following calendar year; however, an employee's use of paid sick
 193 and safe leave time provided under this act in each calendar year
 194 may not exceed twenty-four (24) hours during calendar year 2021,
 195 thirty-two (32) hours during calendar year 2022 and forty (40)
 196 hours per year thereafter. Alternatively, in lieu of carryover of
 197 unused earned paid sick and safe leave time from one year to the

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- 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.
- 203 (6) This act may not be construed as requiring financial or 204 other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the 205 employee's termination, resignation, retirement or other 206 separation from employment for accrued paid sick and safe leave 207 time that has not been used.
 - (7) If an employee is transferred to a separate division, 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 Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq., the employee is entitled to all paid sick and safe leave time accrued at the prior division, entity or location and is entitled to use all paid sick and safe leave time as provided in this act. When there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired within one hundred thirty-five (135) days of separation by the same employer, previously accrued paid sick and safe leave time that had not been used must be reinstated. The employee also is entitled to use accrued paid sick and safe leave time and accrue additional sick and safe leave time at the recommencement of employment.

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- 222 (8) When a different employer succeeds or takes the place of
 223 an existing employer, all employees of the original employer who
 224 remain employed by the successor employer within the state are
 225 entitled to all earned paid sick and safe leave time they accrued
 226 when employed by the original employer and are entitled to use
 227 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.
 - (10) Temporary employees are entitled to use accrued paid sick and safe leave time beginning on the one hundred eightieth calendar day following commencement of their employment, unless otherwise permitted by the employer. On and after the one hundred eightieth 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 may not be permitted to use the earned sick time until after he or 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

246	may	not	be	permitt	ed t	.0 l	use	the	earned	sick	time	until	after	he	or
247	she	has	cor	npleted	the	wai	itin	g pe	eriod.						

- 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:
- 251 (a) An employee's mental or physical illness, injury or
 252 health condition; an employee's need for medical diagnosis, care,
 253 or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health
 254 condition; an employee's need for preventive medical care;
- 255 (b) Care of a family member with a mental or physical 256 illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who 257 needs medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical 258 illness, injury or health condition; care of a family member who 259 needs preventive medical care;
 - order of a public official due to a public health emergency or an employee's need to care for a child whose school or place of care has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency, or care for oneself or a family member when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health-care provider that the employee's or family member's presence in the community may jeopardize the health of others because of their exposure to a communicable disease, whether or not the employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease; or

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271	(d)	Time off needed when the employee or a men	mber of
272	the employee's	family is a victim of domestic violence,	sexual
273	assault or sta	lking.	

- 274 (2) Paid sick and safe leave time must be provided upon the 275 request of an employee. A request may be made orally, in writing, 276 by electronic means or by any other means acceptable to the 277 employer. When possible, the request must include the expected 278 duration of the absence.
- 279 (3) When the use of paid sick and safe leave time is
 280 foreseeable, the employee must provide notice of the need for such
 281 time to the employer in advance of the use of the sick and safe
 282 leave time and make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of
 283 sick and safe leave time in a manner that does not unduly disrupt
 284 the operations of the employer.
 - 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.
- 292 (5) Unless otherwise in conflict with state or federal law 293 or regulations, an employee may decide how much sick time to use; 294 however, an employer may set a minimum increment for the use of

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- sick time, not to exceed four (4) hours per day, if the minimum increment is reasonable under the circumstances.
- 297 For paid sick and safe leave time of more than three (3) 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.
- 312 (b) Documentation signed by a health-care professional
 313 indicating that paid sick leave time is necessary must be
 314 considered reasonable documentation under subsection (1) of this
 315 section.
- 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:

319	(i) An employee's written statement that the
320	employee or the employee's family member is a victim of domestic
321	violence, sexual assault or stalking and that the leave taken was
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:

- (iii) A court document indicating that the 326 327 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 (8) Paid sick and safe leave cannot be used as an excuse to 339 be late for work without an authorized purpose.
- 340 (9) If an employee is committing fraud or abuse by engaging 341 in an activity that is not consistent with allowable purposes for 342 paid sick and safe leave in this section, an employer may

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.
- (11) An employer may not require, as a condition of providing earned paid sick and safe time under this act, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using paid sick and safe leave time. However, if an employee is absent from work for any reason listed in Section 6(1) of this act, and by mutual consent of the employer and the employee the employee works an equivalent number of additional hours or shifts during the same or the next pay period as the hours or shifts not worked due to reasons listed in Section 6(1) of this act, an employee may not be required to use accrued and earned paid or unpaid sick time for the employee's absence during that time period, and the employer may not be required to pay for sick time taken during the time period.
- SECTION 7. Uniformity. A municipality must establish, mandate or otherwise require an employer to provide benefits in excess of those required under this act, including paid sick and safe leave to its employees other than the paid sick and safe

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

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

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

May not require disclosure of details relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual contact or stalking or the details of an employee's or an employee's family member's health information as a condition of providing paid sick and safe leave time under this act. If an employer possesses health information or information pertaining to domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual contact or stalking about an employee or employee's family member, the information must be treated as confidential and may not be disclosed except to the affected employee or with the permission of the affected employee unless required by existing regulation or statute.

393	SECTION 11. 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.

- (2) This act may not be construed as diminishing the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other agreement that provides greater sick and safe leave time to an employee than 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 availability of paid sick and safe leave time under this act. 410 411 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.

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418 SECTION 13.	Allowable	substitution	of	employers'	sick	and
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- 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) hours
- 432 per month for eight (8) months.
- (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) hours
- 436 per month for nine (9) months.
- (e) Sixteen (16) hours per week, provide three (3)
- 438 hours per month for ten (10) months.
- (f) Ten (10) hours per week, provide two (2) hours per
- 440 month for ten (10) months.
- 441 (g) Five (5) hours per week, provide one (1) hour per

442 month for ten (10) months.

443	(3) In the case of an employer whose regular workday for
444	full-time employees is less than eight (8) hours per day, if the
445	employer provides five (5) days of paid sick and safe time leave
446	consisting of the number of hours per day that constitute that
447	full-time employee's workday and provides them at the beginning of
448	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.
- SECTION 14. Severability. If any provision of this act or any rule or regulation created under this act, or the application of any provision of this act to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the act, rule or regulation and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances will not be affected thereby. The invalidity of any section or sections or parts of any section of this act does not affect the validity of the remainder of this act, and to this end, the provisions of the act are declared to be severable.
- **SECTION 15.** This act shall be codified as a new chapter in 467 Title 71 of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

SECTION 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2021.