

By: Senator(s) Brown, Ward

To: Accountability,
Efficiency, Transparency

SENATE BILL NO. 2653

1 AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY UNION,
 2 LABOR UNION OR AGENCY THEREOF TO SINGLY OR IN CONCERT WITH OTHERS,
 3 TO ENGAGE IN MASS PICKETING OR MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN SUCH A
 4 MANNER AS TO OBSTRUCT OR UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH FREE INGRESS
 5 OR EGRESS OF ANY PERSON TO AND FROM ANY PLACE OF BUSINESS OR A
 6 PRIVATE RESIDENCE; IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY UNION, LABOR UNION
 7 OR AGENCY THEREOF TO OBSTRUCT OR UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH FREE
 8 INGRESS OR EGRESS OF ANY PERSON TO AND FROM ANY PLACE OF BUSINESS
 9 OR PRIVATE RESIDENCE; TO AUTHORIZE ANY BUSINESS OR PERSON
 10 SUBJECTED TO SUCH UNLAWFUL ACT TO SEEK INJUNCTIVE RELIEF WITHOUT
 11 THE SHOWING OF IRREPARABLE HARM; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

13 **SECTION 1.** (1) (a) It shall be unlawful for any union,
 14 labor union or agency thereof to singly or in concert with others,
 15 to engage in mass picketing or mass demonstrations in such a
 16 manner as to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with free ingress
 17 or egress of any person to and from any place of business or act
 18 or conduct themselves in any manner that would have the effect as
 19 to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with free use of business
 20 entryways, streets, sidewalks or rights-of-ways adjacent or
 21 contiguous to a business or has or intends the effect of violence
 22 or intimidation, near or contiguous to the business's customers.



23 (b) It shall be unlawful for any union, labor union or
24 agency, singly or in concert with others, to engage in mass
25 picketing or mass demonstrations in such a manner as to obstruct
26 or unreasonably interfere with free ingress or egress of any
27 person to and from any private residences or act or conduct
28 themselves in any manner that would have the effect as to obstruct
29 or unreasonably interfere with free use of residential driveways,
30 streets, sidewalks or rights-of-ways adjacent to a residence, or
31 unreasonably interfere with the resident's right to quiet
32 enjoyment, or where such picketing of a residence has or intends
33 the effect of violence or intimidation, near contiguous to a
34 residence.

35 (2) It shall be unlawful for any union, labor union or
36 agency thereof, singly or in concert with others to use equipment
37 or any other object to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with
38 free ingress or egress of any person to and from any private
39 residences or place of business, or act or conduct themselves in
40 any manner that would have the effect as to obstruct or
41 unreasonably interfere with free use of residential driveways,
42 streets, sidewalks or rights-of-ways adjacent or contiguous
43 thereto a residence, or as to obstruct or unreasonably interfere
44 with free use of business entryways, streets, sidewalks or
45 rights-of-ways adjacent to or contiguous to a business, or
46 interfere in any other manner described in subsection (1) of this
47 section.



48 (3) Each individual person guilty of violating this section
49 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
50 shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or
51 imprisoned in jail not more than six (6) months, or both such fine
52 and imprisonment.

53 (4) It shall be no defense under state law that an
54 organization or individual engages in mass picketing or mass
55 demonstrations to further an objective in the context of a labor
56 dispute.

57 (5) For purposes of this section, "mass picketing" and "mass
58 demonstration" means a picket actually prevents an individual from
59 the reasonable free ingress to and egress from an entrance to any
60 place of employment or place of residence, either by obstructing
61 the free ingress and egress with the person's body or by placing a
62 vehicle or other physical obstruction for such purpose. The
63 picketing prevents the pursuit of any entrance to a private
64 residence, lawful work or employment.

65 (6) If, in the context of a labor dispute, an organization
66 or individual is engaged in mass picketing at a business or
67 private residence, the business or property owner shall be able to
68 seek injunctive relief without the showing of irreparable harm.
69 Upon proper showing, a person or business who is injured or
70 threatened with injury shall be afforded relief in any court of
71 competent jurisdiction to enjoin any behavior made unlawful.
72 Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to alter or change



73 the protections afforded under the federal labor laws, including
74 the National Labor Relations Act or the Labor Management
75 Relations.

76 (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict
77 with any federal law to the contrary or Section 97-7-63,
78 Mississippi Code of 1972.

79 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
80 and after July 1, 2014.

