

44-809a. Certain acts unlawful and against public policy; construction. It shall be unlawful and against public policy for any person to engage in, or to induce or encourage the employees of any employer to engage in a strike or a concerted refusal in the course of their employment to use, manufacture, process, transport, or otherwise handle or work on any goods, articles, materials, or commodities or to perform any services, where an object thereof is:

(1) Forcing or requiring any employer or self-employed person to join any labor or employer organization or any employer or other person to cease using, selling, handling, transporting, or otherwise dealing in livestock, farm or dairy products, or in the products of any other producer, processor, or manufacturer, or to cease doing business with any other person;

(2) forcing or requiring any other employer to recognize or bargain with a labor organization as the representative of his employees unless such labor organization has been selected as the representative of the collective bargaining unit for the employees of such employer;

(3) forcing or requiring any employer to recognize or bargain with a particular labor organization as the representative of his employees if another labor organization has been selected as the representative of the collective bargaining unit for the employees of such employer;

(4) forcing or requiring any employer to assign particular work to employees in a particular labor organization or in a particular trade, craft, or class rather than to employees in another labor organization or in another trade, craft, or class, unless such employer is failing to conform to an agreement with the bargaining unit for the employees of such employer:

Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an individual from quitting his employment at any time: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to make unlawful a refusal by any person to enter upon the premises of any employer (other than his own employer), if the employees of such employer are engaged in a strike ratified or approved by a representative of a collective bargaining unit which such employer is required to recognize under this act: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the extension of picketing or other legitimate labor union activity to the plant or premises of another employer if the employer with whom a labor union is engaged in a direct legitimate dispute shall subcontract to such other employer any portion of his production in an attempt to avoid the consequences of labor activity in such dispute.

History: L. 1955, ch. 252, § 4; July 1.