

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SESSION 2025**

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**SENATE BILL 484**  
**PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S484-PCS35277-BB-17**

Short Title:    Workplace Violence Prevention/Mass Picketing. (Public)

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Sponsors:

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Referred to:

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March 26, 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT AMENDING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION LAWS TO COVER MASS  
PICKETING.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Article 23 of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 23.

"Workplace Violence Prevention.

**"§ 95-260. Definitions.**

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Civil no-contact order. – An order granted under this Article, which includes a remedy authorized by G.S. 95-264.
- (2) Employer. – Any person or entity that employs one or more employees. Employer also includes the State of North Carolina and its political subdivisions.
  - (2a) Mass picketing. – Picketing, with or without signs, that constitutes an obstacle to the ingress and egress to and from the premises being picketed or any other premises, or upon the public roads, streets, highways, or other ways of travel or conveyance, either by obstructing by their persons or by placing of vehicles or other physical obstructions.
  - (2b) Obstruction. – A sustained or deliberate physical blockage that substantially and materially prevents ingress or egress and causes demonstrable disruption to operations or public safety.
  - (2c) Place of employment. – A building or conveyance of any kind, whether the building or conveyance is temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile.
- (3) Unlawful conduct. – Unlawful conduct means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an employer or employee, but does not include acts of self-defense or defense of others:
  - a. Attempting to cause bodily injury or intentionally causing bodily injury.
  - b. Willfully, and on more than one occasion, following, being in the presence of, or otherwise harassing, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, without legal purpose and with the intent to place the employee or employer in reasonable fear for the employee's or employer's safety.
  - c. Willfully threatening, orally, in writing, or by any other means, to physically injure the employee or employer in a manner and under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the



1 threat is likely to be carried out and that actually causes the employee  
2 or employer to believe that the threat will be carried out.

3 d. Hindering or preventing, by mass picketing, unlawful threats, or force,  
4 the pursuit of any lawful work or employment.

5 e. Obstructing or interfering with the entrance to or egress from any place  
6 of employment by mass picketing.

7 f. Obstructing or interfering with free and uninterrupted use of public  
8 roads, streets, highways, railways, airports, or other ways of travel or  
9 conveyance by mass picketing.

10 **"§ 95-261. Civil no-contact orders; persons protected.**

11 An action for a civil no-contact order may be filed as a civil action in district court by an  
12 employer on behalf of an employee or by an employer who has suffered unlawful conduct from  
13 any individual or individuals that can reasonably be construed to be carried out, or to have been  
14 carried out, at the ~~employee's workplace.~~ place of employment. The employee or employer that  
15 is the subject of unlawful conduct shall be consulted prior to seeking an injunction under this  
16 Article in order to determine whether any safety concerns exist in relation to the employee's or  
17 employer's participation in the process. Employees or employers who are targets of unlawful  
18 conduct who are unwilling to participate in the process under this Article shall not face  
19 disciplinary action based on their level of participation or cooperation.

20 **"§ 95-262. Commencement of action; venue.**

21 (a) An action for a civil no-contact order is commenced by filing a verified complaint for  
22 a civil no-contact order in ~~any civil district court~~ the county where the unlawful conduct took  
23 place or by filing a motion in any existing civil action.

24 (b) A complaint or motion for a civil no-contact order shall be filed in the county where  
25 the unlawful conduct took place.

26 ...

27 **"§ 95-264. Civil no-contact order; remedy.**

28 (a) Upon a finding that the employee or employer has suffered unlawful conduct  
29 committed by the respondent, the court may issue a temporary or permanent civil no-contact  
30 order. In determining whether or not to issue a civil no-contact order, the court shall not require  
31 physical injury to the employee or employer or injury to the employer's property.

32 (b) The court may grant one or more of the following forms of relief in its orders under  
33 this Article:

34 (1) Order the respondent not to visit, assault, molest, or otherwise interfere with  
35 the employer or the employer's employee at the employer's workplace, or  
36 otherwise interfere with the employer's operations.

37 (2) Order the respondent to cease stalking the employer or the employer's  
38 employee at the employer's workplace.

39 (3) Order the respondent to cease harassment of the employer or the employer's  
40 employee at the employer's workplace.

41 (4) Order the respondent not to abuse or injure the employer, including the  
42 employer's property, or the employer's employee at the employer's workplace.

43 (5) Order the respondent not to contact by telephone, written communication, or  
44 electronic means the employer or the employer's employee at the employer's  
45 workplace.

46 (6) Order other relief deemed necessary and appropriate by the court.

47 (c) A civil no-contact order shall include the following notice, printed in conspicuous  
48 type: "A knowing violation of a civil no-contact order shall be punishable as contempt of court  
49 which may result in a fine or imprisonment."

50 ...

51 **"§ 95-266. Permanent civil no-contact order.**

1 Upon a finding that the employer or employee has suffered unlawful conduct committed by  
2 the respondent, a permanent civil no-contact order may issue if the court additionally finds that  
3 process was properly served on the respondent, the respondent has answered the complaint and  
4 notice of hearing was given, or the respondent is in default. No permanent civil no-contact order  
5 shall be issued without notice to the respondent.

6 ...

7 "**§ 95-271. Scope of Article; other remedies ~~available~~available; severability.**

8 (a) This Article does not expand, diminish, alter, or modify any duty of any employer to  
9 provide a safe workplace for employees and other persons. This Article does not limit the ability  
10 of an employer, employee, or victim to pursue any other civil or criminal remedy provided by  
11 law. This Article does not apply in circumstances where an employee or representative of  
12 employees is engaged in union organizing, union activity, a labor dispute, or any activity or action  
13 protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151, et seq. Nothing in this Article is  
14 intended to change the National Labor Relations Act's preemptive regulation of legally protected  
15 activities, nor to change the right of the State and its courts to regulate activities not protected by  
16 the National Labor Relations Act.

17 (b) Nothing in this Article is intended, or shall be construed, to conflict with, restrict,  
18 limit, or infringe upon rights protected by the North Carolina or United States Constitution.

19 (c) If any provision of this Article is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be  
20 invalid, void, or unenforceable, in whole or in part, the decision shall not affect the validity,  
21 enforceability, or applicability of the remaining provisions of this Article, which shall remain in  
22 full force and effect as if the provision held invalid, void, or unenforceable had not been included.

23 (d) Nothing in this Article shall apply to peaceful demonstrations, informational  
24 picketing, or labor activity protected by the National Labor Relations Act or by the North  
25 Carolina Constitution, including the right to assemble and protest, provided such activity does  
26 not involve violence, threats, or intentional obstruction of any place of employment's access  
27 points."

28 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to acts or  
29 omissions occurring on or after that date.