Title: "An Act to Enhance Penalties for the Violation of Right-to-Work Statutes" The bill is missed titled as it has nothing to do with the SD Constitution where Right -to- work is defined.

Section 1: Solicitation with Credible Threats

- First Amendment Violation: Criminalizes union solicitation, potentially infringing on free speech and association rights.
- Vagueness: "Credible threat" is not clearly defined, leading to inconsistent enforcement.

Section 2: Unauthorized Entry for Union Activities

- **Conflict with Federal Law:** Contradicts the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), which protects certain union organizing activities on work premises.
- **Overbroad Speech Restriction:** Bans union representatives from workplaces, causing unconstitutional speech restrictions.
- Viewpoint Discrimination: Unfairly targets union reps while allowing other solicitors (e.g., salespeople).

Section 3: Home Picketing Ban

- First Amendment Issue: Prohibits peaceful protests, violating free speech and assembly rights.
- **Overbreadth:** Bans all types of home picketing, including constitutionally protected peaceful demonstrations.

Section 4: Interference with Right to Work

- Vague Language: Fails to clearly define "intimidation," risking arbitrary enforcement.
- Redundancy: Existing laws already cover coercion and harassment, making this section unnecessary.

Section 5: Picketing and Obstruction

- First Amendment Violation: Risks criminalizing peaceful picketing, which is protected speech.
- Ambiguous Enforcement: Terms like "obstruct" are subjective, leading to inconsistent application.
- Selective Penalization: Targets union-related picketing without regulating other protests equally.

Section 6: Violence, Intimidation, or Property Destruction

- **Overlap with Existing Laws:** South Dakota already penalizes violence and property destruction; this section adds redundant penalties targeting unions.
- Chilling Effect on Organizing: Could discourage lawful union advocacy due to fear of prosecution.
- Freedom of choices: Workers have a right to know what is avalible to them and their families.

Section 7: Unlawful Property Destruction (New Section)

- Vagueness and Overbreadth: Lacks specificity, risking misuse against lawful protests or strikes.
- **Redundant Law:** Property destruction is already illegal; targeting union-related incidents is discriminatory.

Section 8: Repeal of § 60-9-8

- Weaker Anti-Corruption Protections: Removing this section could reduce safeguards against bribery or undue influence in labor relations.
- Unclear Legislative Intent: The reason for repeal is not explained, leading to concerns about ethical implications.
- Current statute: Unions are controlled by multiple laws currently in place. This does not address that.

General Legal Concerns:

- Federal Preemption: Conflicts with federal labor law (NLRA), risking legal challenges.
- **Discriminatory Enforcement:** Targets union activities more harshly than other groups, suggesting bias against organized labor.

Need:

- Where is the need?
- Where are the records supporting the need?