Declares that it is unlawful for an employee or an employee organization, directly or indirectly, to induce, instigate, encourage, authorize, ratify, or participate in a strike.

Declares that it is unlawful for an employer to authorize, consent to, or condone a strike, to conduct a lockout, to pay or agree to pay an employee for any day in which the employee participates in a strike, or to pay or agree to pay any increase in compensation or benefits to an employee in response to or as a result of a strike or any act that violates this act. It is unlawful for any representative of the employer to authorize, ratify, or participate in any violation of this provision.

Provides that, if a violation of this act occurs, or is imminently threatened, any citizen domiciled within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state may petition the superior court of the county in which the school district, or any part thereof, is situated for an injunction restraining the violation or imminently threatened violation.

Declares that failure to comply with any temporary or permanent injunction granted under this act is contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. The court may impose a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for an employee organization or the employer, for each day during which the failure to comply continues.

Declares that nothing in this act prevents new or renewed bargaining and agreement within the scope of bargaining, as defined by this chapter, at any time. However, the parties may not agree to a provision regarding suspension or modification of any court-ordered penalty provided in this section and any such agreement is void.