64th Legislature HB0343



AN ACT PROHIBITING AN EMPLOYER FROM REQUESTING ONLINE PASSWORDS OR USER NAMES FOR AN EMPLOYEE'S OR JOB APPLICANT'S PERSONAL SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS; PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS; DEFINING "PERSONAL SOCIAL MEDIA"; PROVIDING PENALTIES; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Employer access limited regarding personal social media account of employee or job applicant -- conditions for exceptions -- employer retaliation prohibited -- penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an employer or employer's agent may not require or request an employee or an applicant for employment to:

- (a) disclose a user name or password for the purpose of allowing the employer or employer's agent to access a personal social media account of the employee or job applicant;
 - (b) access personal social media in the presence of the employer or employer's agent; or
 - (c) divulge any personal social media or information contained on personal social media.
- (2) An employee shall provide, if requested, to an employer or employer's agent the employee's user name or password to access personal social media when:
- (a) (i) the employer has specific information about an activity by the employee that indicates work-related employee misconduct or criminal defamation, as provided in 45-8-212;
- (ii) the employer has specific information about the unauthorized transfer by the employee of the employer's proprietary information, confidential information, trade secrets, or financial data to a personal online account or personal online service; or
- (iii) an employer is required to ensure compliance with applicable federal laws or federal regulatory requirements or with the rules of self-regulatory organizations as defined in section 3(a)(26) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26); and
 - (b) an investigation is under way and the information requested of the employee is necessary to make



a factual determination in the investigation.

- (3) Nothing in this section:
- (a) limits an employer's right to promulgate and maintain lawful workplace policies governing the use of the employer's electronic equipment, including a requirement for an employee to disclose to the employer the employee's user name, password, or other information necessary to access employer-issued electronic devices, including but not limited to cell phones, computers, and tablet computers, or to access employer-provided software or e-mail accounts;
- (b) prevents an employee from seeking injunctive relief in response to the provisions of subsection (2); or
 - (c) prevents the prosecution of a person for violating privacy in communications under 45-8-213.
- (4) An employer may not discharge, discipline, threaten to discharge or discipline, or otherwise retaliate against an employee or job applicant for not complying with a request or demand by the employer that violates this section.
- (5) (a) As used in this section, "personal social media" means a password-protected electronic service or account containing electronic content, including but not limited to e-mail, videos, still photographs, blogs, video blogs, podcasts, instant and text messages, internet website profiles or locations, and online services or accounts, including password-protected services or accounts to which an employee may post information, data, or pictures.
 - (b) The term does not include a social media account that is:
 - (i) opened for or provided by an educational institution and intended solely for educational purposes; or
 - (ii) opened for or provided by an employer and intended solely for business-related purposes.
- (6) (a) An employee or an applicant for employment may bring an action against an employer for violating this section within 1 year in a small claims court. An employee or an applicant for employment may also have a cause of action under 45-8-213.
- (b) Damages are limited to \$500 or actual damages up to the limit provided in 3-10-1004. Legal costs may be awarded to the party that prevails in court.
- (7) If an employer gains information improperly under this section and subsequently is involved in a computer security breach as provided in 30-14-1704, the employer is subject to penalties under 30-14-142.



Section 2. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 3, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part 3, apply to [section 1].

Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 0343, originated in the House.	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Occasion of the life con	
Speaker of the House	
Signed this	day
of	
	_
President of the Senate	
Signed this	day
of	, 2015.



HOUSE BILL NO. 343

INTRODUCED BY B. BENNETT, Z. BROWN, F. MANDEVILLE, M. MILLER, D. MORTENSEN, A. PERSON, C. SCHREINER, B. TSCHIDA, D. ZOLNIKOV

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