

AN ACT PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION IN THE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY AND OTHER LICENSED PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS; PROHIBITING THE INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT AGAINST A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL FOR UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BASED ON THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL'S FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; PROVIDING THAT IT IS NOT UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO ENGAGE IN THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; PROVIDING THAT IT IS UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO AID OR ABET ANY PERSON OR ORGANIZATION IN TAKING ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL BASED ON THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL'S FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 28-10-103, 37-1-308, 37-1-316, 37-1-402, 37-1-410, AND 37-51-321, MCA.

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

Section 1. Section 28-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"28-10-103. Actual versus ostensible agency -- limitation. (1) An agency is either actual or ostensible. An agency is actual when the agent is really employed by the principal. An agency is ostensible when the principal intentionally or by want of ordinary care causes a third person to believe another to be the principal's agent when that person is not really employed by the principal.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), for purposes of a malpractice claim, as defined in 27-6-103, liability may not be imposed on a health care provider, as defined in 27-6-103, for an act or omission by a person or entity alleged to have been an ostensible agent of the health care provider at the time that the act or omission occurred.
 - (3) (a) Subsection (2) is not applicable unless the health care provider has instituted a policy or



practice requiring persons providing independent professional services to have insurance of a type and in the amount required by the rules and regulations of the medical staff, by the medical staff bylaws, or by other similar health care facility rules or regulations. The insurance provided for in this subsection must be in effect for the period of time during which a medical malpractice action must be brought as provided in 27-2-205.

(b) Failure of a health care provider providing independent professional services to comply with a policy or practice implementing subsection (3)(a) constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to 37-1-316(17) 37-1-316(1)(g) and 37-2-304."

Section 2. Section 37-1-308, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. However, if the written complaint or information that a licensee or license applicant may have violated a requirement of this part is based on the licensee or license applicant's exercise of rights protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United States constitution, then the investigation of the licensee or license applicant must cease immediately and the complaint must be dismissed.
- (3) A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (4) A person under legal custody of a county detention center or incarcerated under legal custody of the department of corrections may not file a complaint under subsection (1) against a licensed or certified provider of health care or rehabilitative services for services that were provided to the person while detained or confined in a county detention center or incarcerated under legal custody of the department of corrections unless the complaint is first reviewed by a correctional health care review team provided for in 37-1-331.



(5) A board member may file a complaint with the board on which the member serves or otherwise act in concert with a complainant in developing, authoring, or initiating a complaint to be filed with the board if the board member determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a particular statute, rule, or standard has been violated."

Section 3. Section 37-1-316, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-1-316. Unprofessional conduct. (1) The following is unprofessional conduct for a licensee or license applicant governed by this part:
- (1)(a) conviction, including conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, of a crime relating to or committed during the course of the person's practice or involving violence, use or sale of drugs, fraud, deceit, or theft, whether or not an appeal is pending;
- (2)(b) permitting, aiding, abetting, or conspiring with a person to violate or circumvent a law relating to licensure or certification;
- (3)(c) fraud, misrepresentation, deception, or concealment of a material fact in applying for or assisting in securing a license or license renewal or in taking an examination required for licensure;
- (4)(d) signing or issuing, in the licensee's professional capacity, a document or statement that the licensee knows or reasonably ought to know contains a false or misleading statement;
- (5)(e) a misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent advertisement or other representation in the conduct of the profession or occupation;
- (6)(f) offering, giving, or promising anything of value or benefit to a federal, state, or local government employee or official for the purpose of influencing the employee or official to circumvent a federal, state, or local law, rule, or ordinance governing the licensee's profession or occupation;
- (7)(g) denial, suspension, revocation, probation, fine, or other license restriction or discipline against a licensee by a state, province, territory, or Indian tribal government or the federal government if the action is not on appeal, under judicial review, or has been satisfied;
 - (8)(h) failure to comply with a term, condition, or limitation of a license by final order of a board;
- (9)(i) revealing confidential information obtained as the result of a professional relationship without the prior consent of the recipient of services, except as authorized or required by law;



(10)(j) use of alcohol, a habit-forming drug, or a controlled substance as defined in Title 50, chapter 32, to the extent that the use impairs the user physically or mentally in the performance of licensed professional duties:

(11)(k) having a physical or mental disability that renders the licensee or license applicant unable to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety;

(12)(I) engaging in conduct in the course of one's practice while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease involving serious risk to public health or without taking adequate precautions, including but not limited to informed consent, protective gear, or cessation of practice;

(13)(m) misappropriating property or funds from a client or workplace or failing to comply with a board rule regarding the accounting and distribution of a client's property or funds;

(14)(n) interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts, by the use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a client or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action, or by use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a person to prevent or attempt to prevent a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action from being filed, prosecuted, or completed;

(15)(o) assisting in the unlicensed practice of a profession or occupation or allowing another person or organization to practice or offer to practice by use of the licensee's license;

(16)(p) failing to report the institution of or final action on a malpractice action, including a final decision on appeal, against the licensee or of an action against the licensee by a:

(a)(i) peer review committee;

(b)(ii) professional association; or

(c)(iii) local, state, federal, territorial, provincial, or Indian tribal government;

(17)(q) failure of a health care provider, as defined in 27-6-103, to comply with a policy or practice implementing 28-10-103(3)(a);

(18)(r) conduct that does not meet the generally accepted standards of practice. A certified copy of a malpractice judgment against the licensee or license applicant or of a tort judgment in an action involving an act or omission occurring during the scope and course of the practice is conclusive evidence of but is not needed to prove conduct that does not meet generally accepted standards.



(19)(s) the sole use of any electronic means, including teleconferencing, to obtain the information required for the written certification and accompanying statements used to apply for a registry identification card pursuant to Title 16, chapter 12, part 5.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provision of this title governing unprofessional conduct of a licensee or a license applicant under this title, it is not unprofessional conduct for a licensee or a license applicant under this title to engage in the exercise of rights protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United States constitution."

Section 4. Section 37-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-1-402. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.
- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have violated a requirement of this part, the department may investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. However, if the written complaint or information that a licensee or license applicant may have violated a requirement of this part is based on the licensee or license applicant's exercise of rights protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United States constitution, then the investigation of the licensee or license applicant must cease immediately and the complaint must be dismissed.
- (3) A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint."

Section 5. Section 37-1-410, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-1-410. Unprofessional conduct. (1) The following is unprofessional conduct for a licensee or license applicant in a profession or occupation governed by this part:
- (1)(a) being convicted, including a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere and regardless of a pending appeal, of a crime relating to or committed during the course of practicing the person's profession or



occupation or involving violence, the use or sale of drugs, fraud, deceit, or theft;

(2)(b) permitting, aiding, abetting, or conspiring with a person to violate or circumvent a law relating to licensure or certification;

- (3)(c) committing fraud, misrepresentation, deception, or concealment of a material fact in applying for or assisting in securing a license or license renewal or in taking an examination required for licensure;
- (4)(d) signing or issuing, in the licensee's professional capacity, a document or statement that the licensee knows or reasonably ought to know contains a false or misleading statement;
- (5)(e) making a misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent advertisement or other representation in the conduct of the profession or occupation:
- (6)(f) offering, giving, or promising anything of value or benefit to a federal, state, or local government employee or official for the purpose of influencing the employee or official to circumvent a federal, state, or local law, rule, or ordinance governing the licensee's profession or occupation;
- (7)(g) receiving a denial, suspension, revocation, probation, fine, or other license restriction or discipline against a licensee by a state, province, territory, or Indian tribal government or the federal government if the action is not on appeal or under judicial review or has been satisfied;
- (8)(h) failing to comply with a term, condition, or limitation of a license by final order of the department;
- (9)(i) having a physical or mental disability that renders the licensee or license applicant unable to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety;
- (10)(j) misappropriating property or funds from a client or workplace or failing to comply with the department's rule regarding the accounting and distribution of a client's property or funds;
- (11)(k) interfering with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts, failure to respond to department inquiries regarding a complaint against the licensee or license applicant, or the use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a client or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action or use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a person to prevent or attempt to prevent a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action from being filed, prosecuted, or completed;
 - (12)(I) assisting in the unlicensed practice of a profession or occupation or allowing another person or



organization to practice or offer to practice the profession or occupation by use of the licensee's license;

(13)(m) using alcohol, an illegal drug, or a dangerous drug, as defined in Title 50, chapter 32, to the extent that the use impairs the user physically or mentally in the performance of licensed professional duties; or

- (14)(n) exhibiting conduct that does not meet generally accepted standards of practice. A certified copy of a judgment against the licensee or license applicant or of a tort judgment in an action involving an act or omission occurring within the scope of practice and the course of the practice is considered conclusive evidence of but is not needed to prove conduct that does not meet generally accepted standards.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provision of this title governing unprofessional conduct of a licensee or a license applicant under this title, it is not unprofessional conduct for a licensee or a license applicant under this title to engage in the exercise of rights protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United States constitution."

Section 6. Section 37-51-321, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-51-321. Unprofessional conduct -- sanction of license. (1) The following practices, in addition to the provisions of 37-1-316 and as provided in board rule, are considered unprofessional conduct for an applicant or a person licensed under this chapter:
- (a) intentionally misleading, untruthful, or inaccurate advertising, whether printed or by radio, display, or other nature, if the advertising in any material particular or in any material way misrepresents any property, terms, values, policies, or services of the business conducted. A broker who operates under a franchise agreement engages in misleading, untruthful, or inaccurate advertising if in using the franchise name, the broker does not incorporate the broker's own name or the trade name, if any, by which the office is known in the franchise name or logotype. The board may not adopt advertising standards more stringent than those set forth in this subsection (1)(a).
 - (b) making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce;
- (c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or making false promises through agents or salespersons or any medium of advertising or otherwise;
- (d) use of the term "realtor" by a person not authorized to do so or using another trade name or insignia of membership in a real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member;



- (e) failing to account for or to remit money coming into the licensee's possession when the money belongs to others;
- (f) accepting, giving, or charging an undisclosed commission, rebate, or profit on expenditures made for a principal;
- (g) acting in a dual capacity of broker and undisclosed principal in a transaction, including failing to disclose in advertisements for real property the person's dual capacity as broker and principal;
- (h) guaranteeing, authorizing, or permitting a person to guarantee future profits that may result from the resale of real property;
- (i) offering real property for sale or lease without the knowledge and consent of the owner or the owner's authorized agent or on terms other than those authorized by the owner or the owner's authorized agent;
- (j) inducing a party to a contract of sale or lease to break the contract for the purpose of substituting a new contract with another principal;
- (k) accepting employment or compensation for appraising real property contingent on the reporting of a predetermined value or issuing an appraisal report on real property in which the broker or salesperson has an undisclosed interest;
- (I) as a broker or a salesperson, negotiating a sale, exchange, or lease of real property directly with a seller or buyer if the broker or salesperson knows that the seller or buyer has a written, outstanding listing agreement or buyer broker agreement in connection with the property granting an exclusive agency to another broker:
- (m) soliciting, selling, or offering for sale real property by conducting lotteries for the purpose of influencing a purchaser or prospective purchaser of real property;
- (n) as a salesperson, representing or attempting to represent a real estate broker other than the employer without the express knowledge or consent of the employer;
- (o) failing voluntarily to furnish a copy of a written instrument to a party executing it at the time of its execution;
- (p) unless exempted, paying a commission in connection with a real estate sale or transaction to a person who is not licensed as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson under this chapter;



- (q) intentionally violating a rule adopted by the board in the interests of the public and in conformity with this chapter;
- (r) failing, if a salesperson, to place, as soon after receipt as is practicably possible, in the custody of the salesperson's supervising broker, deposit money or other money entrusted to the salesperson in that capacity by a person, except if the money received by the salesperson is part of the salesperson's personal transaction;
- (s) demonstrating unworthiness or incompetency to act as a broker, a salesperson, or a property manager;
 - (t) conviction of a felony;
- (u) failing to meet the requirements of part 6 of this chapter or the rules adopted by the board governing property management while managing properties for owners;
- (v) failing to disclose to all customers and clients, including owners and tenants, the licensee's contractual relationship while managing properties for owners; er
- (w) failing to maintain continuous professional liability insurance coverage that meets the requirements of 37-51-325; or
- (x) aiding or abetting a person or organization in taking an adverse action against a licensee or a license applicant because of speech or conduct that is not made in the licensee's or license applicant's professional capacity that, had the adverse action been taken by a state actor, the speech or conduct would have been protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United states constitution.
- (2) (a) It is unlawful for a broker or salesperson to openly advertise property belonging to others, whether by means of printed material, radio, television, or display or by other means, unless the broker or salesperson has a signed listing agreement from the owner of the property. The listing agreement must be valid as of the date of advertisement.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) do not prevent a broker or salesperson from including information on properties listed by other brokers or salespersons who will cooperate with the selling broker or salesperson in materials dispensed to prospective customers.
 - (3) The license of a broker, salesperson, or property manager who violates this section may be



sanctioned as provided in 37-1-312."

Section 7. Coordination instruction. If both House Bill No. 303 and [this act] are passed and approved and if both contain a section that amends 37-1-308, then the sections amending 37-1-308 are void and 37-1-308 must be amended as follows:

- "37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.
- (2) (a) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (2)(c), if the written complaint or information that a licensee or license applicant may have violated a requirement of this part is based on the licensee or license applicant's exercise of rights protected under the free exercise clause or the free speech clause of the Montana constitution or the United States constitution, then the investigation of the licensee or license applicant must cease immediately, and the complaint must be dismissed.
- (c) If the complaint alleges an activity by a licensee whose free speech rights are protected under [section 6 of House Bill No. 303], the department or licensing board receiving the complaint must comply with the notification requirements of [section 6 of House Bill No. 303].
- (3) A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (4) A person under legal custody of a county detention center or incarcerated under legal custody of the department of corrections may not file a complaint under subsection (1) against a licensed or certified provider of health care or rehabilitative services for services that were provided to the person while detained or confined in a county detention center or incarcerated under legal custody of the department of corrections unless the complaint is first reviewed by a correctional health care review team provided for in 37-1-331.



(5) A board member may file a complaint with the board on which the member serves or otherwise act in concert with a complainant in developing, authoring, or initiating a complaint to be filed with the board if the board member determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a particular statute, rule, or standard has been violated."

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 443, originated in the House.	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Speaker of the House	
Signed this	day
of	, 2023
President of the Senate	
Signed this	-
of	, 2023.

HOUSE BILL NO. 443

INTRODUCED BY K. SEEKINS-CROWE, B. KEENAN, F. NAVE, S. GALLOWAY, C. HINKLE, R. MARSHALL,
M. YAKAWICH, J. ETCHART

AN ACT PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION IN THE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY AND OTHER LICENSED PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS; PROHIBITING THE INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT AGAINST A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL FOR UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BASED ON THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL'S FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; PROVIDING THAT IT IS NOT UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO ENGAGE IN THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; PROVIDING THAT IT IS UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO AID OR ABET ANY PERSON OR ORGANIZATION IN TAKING ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL BASED ON THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL'S FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION OR FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 28-10-103, 37-1-308, 37-1-316, 37-1-402, 37-1-410, AND 37-51-321, MCA.