

Departing Employees: How Employers Can Protect Their Trade Secrets From Walking Out the Door

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Agenda

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- How to ensure new employees are not bringing proprietary/confidential information and trade secrets.
- Strategies for monitoring data and electronic devices.
- Questions

Scenario

- Madison Technology Corporation ("MTC") manufacturers Distributed Antenna Systems ("DAS") in Fishersville, VA. MTC sells DAS to Verizon Wireless, AT&T, Sprint and T-Mobile. DAS is used in places with large crowds (stadiums, arenas, hospitals, malls, etc.) so everyone can get reception on their cell phones. MTC has \$500,000,000 in sales and 200 employees.
- Many of the employees are engineers and those engineers support the sales staff. There are a number of proprietary documents, including a pricing module, strategic plans, customer requirements, and confidential design and production plans for DAS. You are the CEO of MTC.

Scenario cont.

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- Richmond Cellular Solutions ("RCS") is one of MTC's major competitors. RCA also manufactures DAS and sells it to the same wireless carriers. Richmond has \$100,000,000 in sales and 75 employees. Richmond has engineers and sales staff. Richmond also has many of the same proprietary documents.
- This morning, your VP of Development, Jack London, calls you and informs you that he's about to finalize a deal to bring 2 sales people and 1 engineer from RCS to MTC. The sales people are responsible for \$10,000,000 in sales for RCS.

- What do you want to know about the departing employees from RCI and soon-to-be Madison employees?
 - Non-compete, non-solicitation agreements?
 - Courts look at whether it is narrowly drawn to protect the employer's legitimate business interest, is not unduly burdensome on the employee's ability to earn a living, and is not against public policy.
 - Other agreements (confidentiality, inventions, etc.)?
 - Trade secret issues? VUTSA.
 - Other issues (computer and phone, duty of loyalty, etc.)
- What should you be asking the departing employees before they join you?

Departing Employee Checklist

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1.	Did	do any work	associated with	
	(new em	ployer) during the	normal workday while at	
		(old empl	loyer's offices)?	
2.	Did	solicit a	ny employees or contractors pr	ior to
	the time	that he left	(old employer)?	
	a.	Were there an	ny plans made by	
		with any	remaining	(old
em	iployer) er	mployees or contra	actors to bring them to	
(ne	ew employ	ver)?		

Departing Employee Checklist cont. IR

b.	Have there been a	ny discussions by	
	with any of the ren	naining	(old
employer) emplo	yees or contractor	s of the confidential s	salaries and
pricing structure	of	?	
C.	Was there any disc	cussion of which clier	nts would
leave	(old emplo	oyer) and which emp	loyees or
		(old employ	
d.	Are there others wa	aiting to resign as pa	rt of a plan to
see how it goes	with	to	(new
employer) before			

Departing Employee Checklist cont. IR

he was leaving (old employer) p	orior to
leaving (old employer)?	
4. While still employed with, did	
maximize all business oppo	rtunities
for and did not divert any	work for
(new employer)? Did he keep bringing	j in
business or were there some clients put off because hwas leaving?	ne knew he
5. Did delay or protract any busing	iness
opportunities away from in favor	of
(new employer)?	

Departing Employee Checklist cont. IR

6.	Did	take his
		laptop or work computer? Computers can be
trace	ed and sea	rched. Nothing is really deleted.
7.	Did	use his home computer or
anyc	ne else's h	nome computer for anything associated with
		_ (new employer)?
8.	Did	use his personal phone,
PDA	or anyone	else's personal phone or PDA for anything
associated with (new emplo		n (new employer)?

Departing Employee Checklist cont. LR

9.	Did	use anyone else's phone, PDA,
	computer, etc. to do work for	(new
	employer)	
10.	Did	put anything on an external
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	stick, CD or Google Drive that has
	information from (old	d/current employer)?
11.	Did have a compu	uter or PDA wiped by a professiona
	so that there is no trail of wh	at he/she did?
12.	Did	take any
		? Outlook Contacts? Rolodex?
	Contracts? Other customer i	nformation?

Departing Employee Checklist cont. LR

	13. Did	send e-mails about
	(new emplo	oyer) to anyone, (including from any
	computer), from a Yahoo! or H	Hotmail or Google or Twitter or
	Facebook or MySpace account	nt (or any other means (not limited
	to the ones mentioned here)?	Everything can be traced.
4.	Did	destroy any documents or any
	computer information?	

15. Have the potential new employee return all documents, records, data, files, laptops (everything) to the former employer. Return all computers and phones. If have company information on personal computers, phones and tablets, don't destroy or delete anything. That includes things at your house as well.

Departing Employee Checklist cont. LR

16. Assume a private investigator is going through everything and watching everything.

Strategies for Protecting Confidential Business Information

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- Limited access to confidential business information by password protected platforms.
- Monitoring the use of flash drives. Only allow company registered flash drives to be attached.
- Google Drives should be limited
- When employees resign, lock them out immediately from the computer system.
 - Give limited access if you are going to let them stay during the notice period.
 - Analyze if employee has accessed or downloaded anything.

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QUESTIONS?

