

Employees and Social Media: Managing the Legal Risks Created by Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn

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Social Media and the Law

💷 Legal Pitfalls

- Ethical/Public Relations Dilemmas
- Social Media can be damaging to an association if used improperly



Dangers of Social Media

- Your remarks are never anonymous
- Postings can go viral in a matter of days
- Comments can live forever on the internet
- The blurred line between personal and professional information



Types of Applications

- Third Party Sites Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter
 Who owns the association's account profile
- White Label Sites
 - Can set up your own policies and User Agreements
 - Have <u>control</u> over the site
- Other Sites Wikis, Blogs, etc.



Legal Risks of Social Media

- 💷 a. <u>Defamation</u>
 - Courtney Love
 - Facebook/T&J Towing
 - Law currently being developed



b. <u>Trademark Infringement</u>

- Make sure you have the right to use the name, logo or tagline
- Train employees to report any misuse to Executive Director
- Beware the "enthusiastic infringer"



C. Copyright Infringement

- Cite properly
- Linking is also a good option
- Plagiarism



- 😐 d. <u>Antitrust</u>
 - Antitrust statutes are alive and well!
 - The DOJ and FTC will take action against associations.
 - Take great care when talking about any type of pricing issues.
 - No group boycotts.
 - Adhere to association's antitrust compliance policy while online.



e. <u>Disclosure of Trade Secrets/Confidentiality</u>

- Proprietary information is an asset of the organization.
- Do not conduct business on social media sites.
- Even seemingly innocuous comments can breach confidentiality.



🗏 f. <u>Privacy</u>

- Do not disclose personal information or coworkers/clients/members.
- Should have express written consent before disclosing private information.



Social Media Policies for Employees

a. <u>Be Accurate and Transparent</u>

- If commenting on association or association's industry, an employee should disclose his/her name and fact that he/she is employed by association.
- Do not use aliases to comment on topics.
- Fact check all comments to ensure they are accurate and based in fact prior to posting.



😐 b. <u>Use Disclaimers</u>

- If making comments on an industry related topic and an employee is not making statements on behalf of the association, he should make clear the statements are solely his own.
- "I work for ABC Association. However, this is my own opinion, and is not the opinion of ABC Association."

c. <u>Be Respectful and Tolerant</u>

- Whether or not an employee is speaking on behalf of association, he is a Representative of the association to the general public.
- Avoid posting material that is inappropriate, demeaning or offensive.
- If employee is part of an online conversation that becomes profane or disrespectful, he should withdraw from the discussion.



- □ d. <u>Clarify Statements that are Misinterpreted.</u>
 - Review sites after postings.
 - In the event posting is misinterpreted or taken out of context, the employee should clarify his statements immediately.
- e. When in Doubt, Consult the Executive Director
- □ f. HAVE A GOOD SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY
 - socialmediagovernance.com



Questions?



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