Private Eyes Are Blogging You: Social Media And The Law

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What is Social Networking?

- Broad range of internet activities
 - > Texting
 - > Chat rooms
 - > Emails
 - > Blogging
 - > Videos
- Easily accessible
 - > Work computers
 - > Home computers
 - > Mobile smartphones and other devices
- Inherent risks
 - > Immediacy
 - > Global reach
 - > Searchable
 - "Email is Forever"



Online Social Networking Exploding

Linked in

- > Facebook for professionals
- Over 50 million registered users

myspace.

- Similar to Facebook
- Less than half the users at over 100 million
- YouTube
 - Online videos
- Blogs
 - > The original social networking tool



Online Social Networking Exploding

facebook.

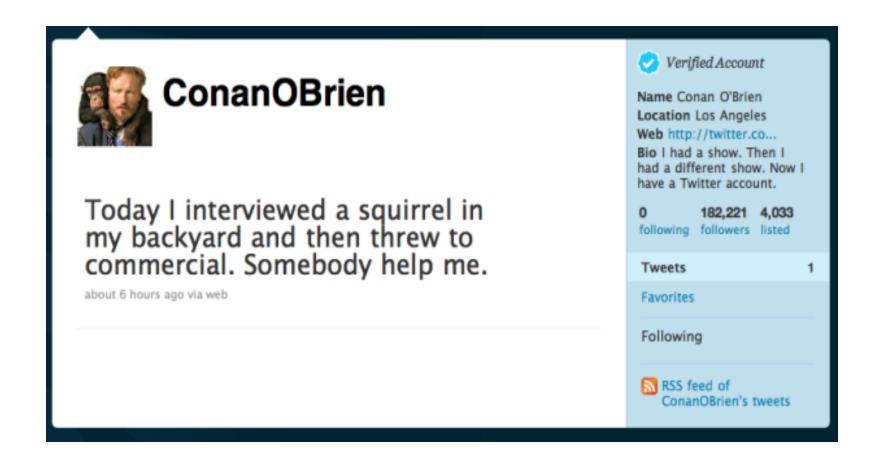
- > >350 million users worldwide
- > 2008 revenue: >\$300 million
- > 6 billion minutes spent on Facebook each day
- Increasing corporate marketing use

- twitter

- "Tweets" max. of 140 characters (sort of...)
- Celebrity usage Ashton Kutcher ("APlusK"), Kevin Smith
- Corporate use growing exponentially
- Over 50 million tweets per day...and growing



Conan's First Tweet





Online Social Networking Exploding



- > The newest entrant in social networking (Feb. 9, 2010)
- Uses G-mail to connect with friends and friends of friends (one step beyond Facebook)
- > Communicating with people you do not know

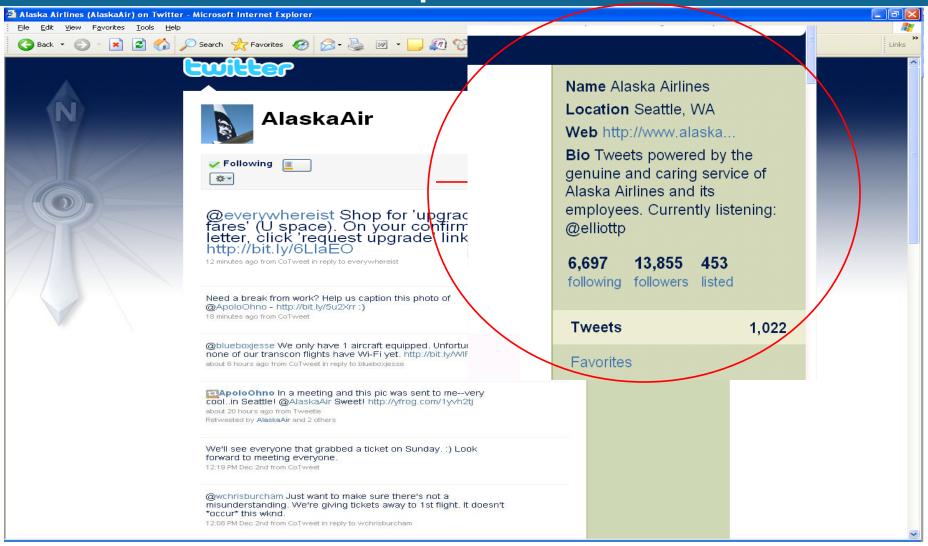


Facebook for Companies





Twitter for Companies





US Military Accepts Social Media

 As of February 26, soldiers can use Twitter, Facebook and blogs



Even the FCC Has an "Official Blog"







Employee Use/Misuse of Social Networks

- At work, for business purposes
 - Monitoring comments on station
 - Answering viewer/listener questions
 - Promoting station
 - Research
- For personal purposes, at work
- For personal purposes, impacting work
 - Bad-mouthing the company
 - Trade secrets theft
 - Harassment



Employer Use/Misuse of Social Networks

- Hiring and firing staff
 - Use as screening tool?
 - "Googling" job candidates
 - Risk of uncovering information not relevant to the hiring decision
 - Possible discrimination claims
- Station communications and marketing
 - > Internally with employees
 - > Externally with viewers/listeners



What Employees Think

- 61% of employees say that even if employers were monitoring their social networking activities, they would not change behavior
- 74% of employees believe it is easy to damage a brand's reputation via social networking sites
- 53% of employees say "social networking pages are none of an employer's business."

*Per Deloitte's 2009 Ethics & Workplace Survey



Why Employers Should Care

- You will be sued if unlawful act of employee is arguably within scope of employment (e.g. blogged on station's website)
- Only 22% of employers have formal social networking policies

*Per Deloitte's 2009 Ethics & Workplace Survey



Employer Injury





Laws That May Impact What You Can Do

Stored Communications Act

- > 4th Amendment-type protection for electronic communications
- Pietrylo v. Hillstone Restaurant Group
 - Managers accessing private MySpace page of employee group
- Securities law issues for public companies
 - SEC Guidance on Regulation FD ("Fair Disclosure")
 - Disclosure of material nonpublic info

First Amendment?

- Primarily for public employers
- Possibly state constitutional issues for private employers
- Wrongful termination



Laws That May Impact What You Can Do

National Labor Relations Act issues

- Can be "protected, concerted activity"
- > Blogging about unfair employer policies
- > Applies to all employees, not just unionized workers
- State laws protecting off-duty conduct
 - May impact employer ability to discipline for social media postings
 - > e.g. Privacy laws, Whistle-blower statutes



Employer Liability

FTC "Revised Endorsement and Testimonial Guides"

- Requires disclosure of relationships to advertisers and free samples/products given to online product reviewers
- Disclosure required if public not likely to know that it is a paid advertisement, e.g. during interview
- Similar to FCC Sponsorship ID rules
- Endorsements must reflect actual use by and belief of endorser (and not be false or misleading claims)
- "Results not typical" disclaimer no longer permitted
- Applicable to bloggers, Twitter, Facebook and other online postings which endorse products or services



Employer Protections for User-Generated/Third Party Content

- DMCA (Digital Millennium Copyright Act) can protect against copyright infringement
 - Need registered agent at Copyright Office website
 - Compliance with notice and takedown process
- CDA (Communications Decency Act) may protect against liability for non-IP content
- Develop Social Media Policy



Special Consideration for Kids

COPPA—Children's Online Privacy Protection Act

- > Applies to children under age 13
- Verifiable Parental Consent generally needed if Personally Identifiable Information (PII) obtained
- ➤ Ask for age info in neutral terms (i.e. not likely to generate false response)
- Guidelines established by Children's Advertising Review Unit (CARU) www.caru.bbb.org



Contests and Promotions

- Facebook contests must comply with Facebook Guidelines
 - ➤ OK to publicize station contest on Facebook
 - > Contest *on* Facebook requires consent
- Twitter should only be used for links to contest and rules



Social Media Policy Considerations

- What is your station's culture?
 - Allow or block access to social media websites?
 - Distinguish between company use and personal use?
 - > Extent to which company equipment and networks can be used for social media?
- What are your station's needs?
 - Use of social networking to generate business?
 - Use of social networking in hiring / firing process?



"Common Sense" Policy Components

HR ISSUES:

- No discriminatory or harassing conduct
- Provide source for questions about policy interpretation
- No oral modification of policy

IP PROTECTION:

- Respect copyright/trademark/trade secret laws
- Rights of Privacy and Publicity

THIRD PARTY LIABILITY:

- Require truthful statements
- Prohibit defamatory or derogatory comments
- Prohibit disclosure of confidential information



Station Responsibilities

- Educate employees about what they can and cannot do
- Monitor blogs for compliance with law and station policies
- Arrange for improper blog posts to be taken down ASAP



Conclusion

• Who knows what issues will arise as more forms of new media enter the marketplace?



