WE'RE NOT ON FACEBOOK ANYMORE, DOROTHY: NAVIGATING THE LATEST LEGAL ISSUES WITH EMPLOYEE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

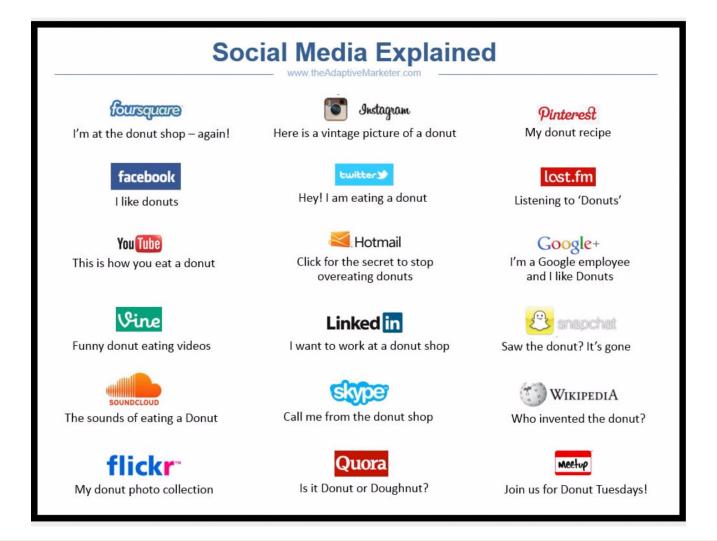
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SOCIAL MEDIA ROADMAP

- Prevalence of social media
- Cyber screening
- Employee monitoring
- Social media misconduct
- Policies
- Social media posts in litigation

PREVALENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA



PREVALENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

By the Numbers

- 69% of U.S. adults are Facebook users, and 3/4 of those users access Facebook on a daily basis
 - 2 billion+ monthly active users
- Some Facebook users have taken steps to moderate their use of the site, such as deleting the Facebook app from their phone or taking a break from the platform but despite this, Facebook users as a whole are just as active on the site as they were in 2018
- 37% of U.S. adults use Instagram
 - Increase of 9% from 2016

PREVALENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Employer Concerns

- Productivity
- Data/network security
- Reputation
- Trade secrets
- Confidentiality
- Harassment
- Privacy
- More



Can employers legally request social media log-in/account information of Employees/Applicants?

- 25+ states prohibit
- Some go beyond hiring; include public information, or information for an investigation
- National level legislation
- Could reveal access to protected characteristics of candidates
- Is it really a good idea?

Recruiting and Hiring

- Goals of hiring:
 - Identification/retention of quality employees
 - Avoid getting more than you bargained for
 - Avoid negligent hiring
- Do searches assist in pursuit of those goals?

Recruiting and Hiring (cont.)

- Employers suffer \$4 billion in annual embezzlement losses
- Average workplace violence award is more than \$1 million
- SHRM: More than 50% of resumes contain one material fabrication.
- Can you afford <u>NOT</u> to screen?

Recruiting and Hiring (cont.)

- The law surrounding recruiting employees through social media is active and in flux
- Recently settled class actions against major companies, such as Amazon and T-Mobile, alleged age discrimination due to the targeting of Facebook job ads towards younger workers

Have you ever rejected a candidate because of what you saw about them on a social networking site? 69% 26% 5% I don't use those sites to screen prospective Why have you rejected those candidates? employees 13 % 11 11 11 11 % % % % 10 10 % % 9 % Posted Posted Posted Posted Made Lied about Shared inappropriate inappropriate content negative strated poor discriminaconfidential rejected a about them about them comments information drinking using drugs about a comments from a because of

Third-Party Screening

- Isolate protected characteristics (age, race, religion, etc.)
- Relation to job qualifications
- Consistency (sources, info, reasons, etc.)
- Do you homework on third-party providers
- Must comply with federal Fair Credit Reporting Action (FRCA)



Should you monitor?

- Time and resource intensive
- Will you really learn anything important?
- Negligent hiring/retention considerations
- Remember: Social media = widespread and rapid information dissemination

Stored Communication Act (18 U.S.C. 2701)

- Prohibits intentional, unauthorized access to electronic stored communications
- Includes exceeding authorized access
- Applies in most instances notwithstanding BYOD policies

Stored Communication Act (cont.)

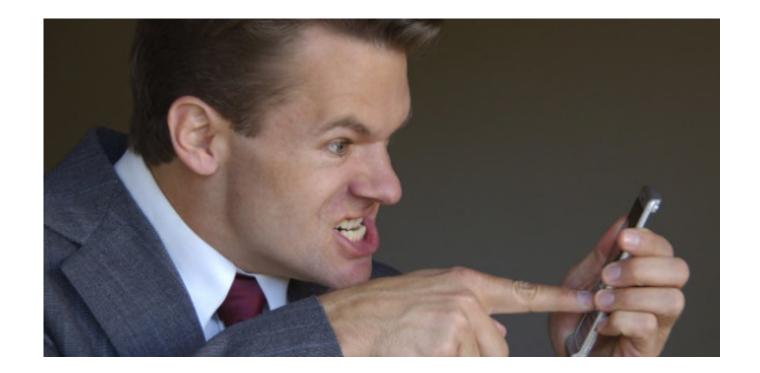
- Covers private social media content (Ehling v. Monmouth Ocean Hosp. Serv. Corp., D N.J. 2013)
- Covers access to social media account used by employee for employer benefit (Maremont v. Susan Fredman Design, N.D. III. 2014)
- Covers personal webmail account access, even from company device, while emails stored on employer server (*Lazette v. Verizon Wireless*, N.D. Ohio 2013)

If you are going to monitor...

- 1) Establishing formal process
- 2) Designate responsibility for process
- 3) Describe activities to be undertaken
- 4) Set up authorization/approval
- 5) Arrange for secure storage
- 6) Don't go too far

"Friending" of employees by managers increases likelihood of employment claims and "mandatory friending" is prohibited by 15 states

Employees don't really air out their employment gripes online, do they?











I actually contemplated quitting my job today ... oh wait I do that everyday.

4:44 AM - 29 Aug 2017





OMG I HATE MY JOB!! My boss is a total pervvy wanker always making me do shit stuff just to piss me off!! WANKER!

1 Like 1 Comment

likes this.

Oldest -



Hill , i guess you forgot about adding me on here? ...Firstly, don't flatter yourself. Secondly, you've worked here about 5 months and you didn't work out that i'm gay? I know i don't prance around the office like a queen, but it's not exaclty a secret. Thirdly, that 'shit stuff' is called your 'job', you know, what i pay you to do. But the fact that you seem able to fuck-up the simplest of tasks might contribute to how you feel about it. And lastly, you also seem to have forgotten that you have 2 weeks left on your 6 month trial period. Don't bother coming in tomorrow. I'll pop your P45 in the post, and you can come in whenever you like to pick up any stuff you've left here. And yes, i'm serious.







My boss is a complete idiot. The company I work for is ridiculous. Truly. I can't even articulate the lack of professionalism & organization



I love when I can hear my boss talking on the phone at work. As long as I can hear her on the phone, I know it means she is not going to sneak up behind me and see how many web browsers I currently have open.

Like · Comment · 10 minutes ago · 24

3 people like this.

I love when my employees post things like this on facebook. I'll need to see you in my office at 4. - Your boss.

3 minutes ago · Like

Investigating

- Proliferation of technology makes it effortless to take a photo or video of work conditions, conduct, injuries, confidential information, etc. and not just share it with the world in a few taps
- See for yourself! Search #worksucks or #ihatemyjob on Instagram/twitter

Investigating

- 1) Act promptly, not rashly
- 2) Gather all relevant information
- 3) Assess the content objectively
- 4) Speak with the poster
- 5) Interview other relevant witnesses
- 6) Communicate any determination
- 7) Document your steps

National Labor Relations Act

- Section 7: Right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for collective bargaining or mutual aid/protection
- Section 8: No interference, restraint or coercion of employees exercising rights

National Labor Relations Act (cont.)

- Plain English: Employees can discuss their wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment with each other for their possible mutual benefit
- Applies to both union and non-union Employers
- In cyberspace and social media, not just the water cooler

Hypotheticals



ONLINE MISCONDUCT: HYPO NO. 1

- Employee who is upset about a co-worker's promotion complains on Facebook, while at work, that she hasn't gotten a raise in three years
- A few of the 'Facebook friends' she works with respond, while at work, by complaining about mismanagement
- Can the original complainer be lawfully disciplined? How about the 'Facebook friends'?

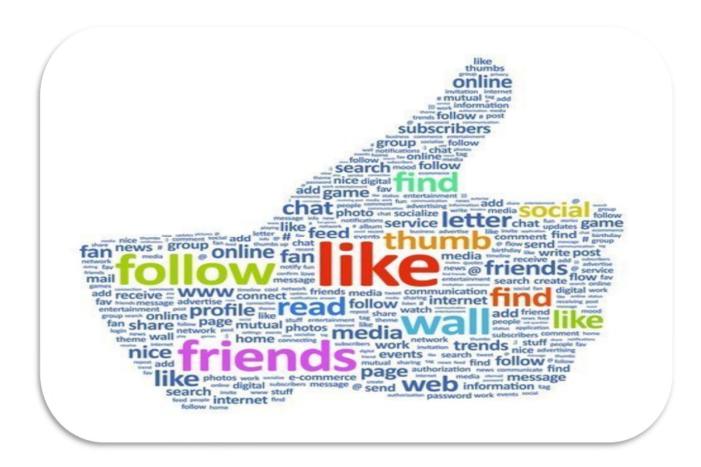
ONLINE MISCONDUCT: HYPO NO. 2

- Male manager yelled at employee and took arm to escort off of shop floor for failure to wear safety goggles
- That night, at home, employee posts: "Today, a man put his hands on me. . . I would [have] sliced his throat open if it didn't happen at work. And had no remorse."
- Can employee be disciplined? Does the post being published outside of work impact the analysis?

Factors to consider before discipline:

- 1) Was the subject matter wages, hours, or other terms/conditions of employment?
- 2) Who viewed/liked/commented on the post, and were they co-workers/family/ others?
- 3) Viewed in context, was it intended to incite group activity, or merely a personal gripe?
- 4) Were responses just for emotional support?
- 5) If the post was not published while employee was at work, was post sufficiently connected to work?

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICIES



Primary Workplace Policies Implicated:

- Electronic communications
- Anti-harassment
- Retaliation
- Social media
- More

Social Media Policy Benefits:

- 1) Better managerial control
- 2) Protection of company name/info
- 3) Maximize productivity
- 4) Control employer technology
- 5) Avoid harassment/other liability

NLRB Scrutiny – Quicken Loans v. NLRB (D.C. Cir, 7/29/16):

"You will not publicly criticize, ridicule, disparage or defame the Company ... with or through any written or oral statement or image (including, but not limited to statements made via websites, blogs, postings to the internet ...)"

NLRB Scrutiny (cont.)

- Standard until December 2017: Does it directly interfere with, was it enforced to interfere with, or can it be "reasonably construed" as limiting protected activity under the NLRA?
- Lutheran Heritage Village v. Livonia, 343 NLRB 646 (2004)
- This same standard under Act applied for all social media work rules and policies

NLRB Scrutiny – The Boeing Co., 365 NLRB No. 154 (2017):

- Overruled Lutheran
- Established "Reasonably Construe" Standard
- Significantly broadened the scope of rules, policies, and handbook provisions that lawfully may be maintained under the NLRB
- NLRB Memorandum GC 18-04 (June 6, 2018)

Social Media Policy Development

- Specific language (with examples & context)
- Disclaimers regarding Section 7
- Consistency with, and reference to, other policies
- Identify platforms + when/where it applies

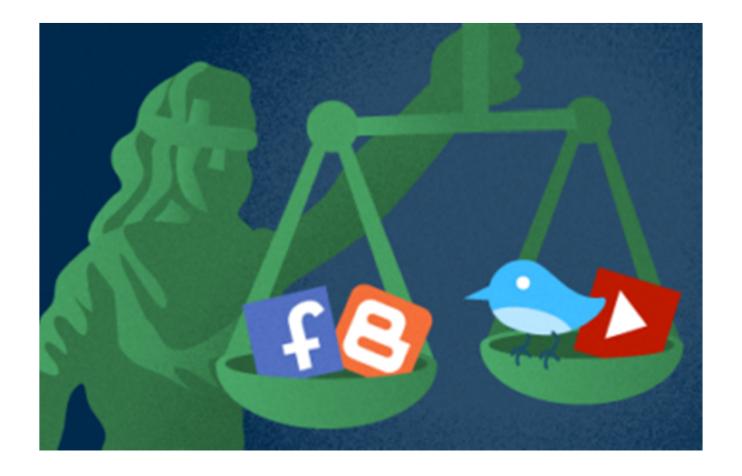
Social Media Policy Development

- Remind employees of responsibility and impact/permanency of social media use
- Eliminate expectation of privacy in company technology
- Include disciplinary rights

Don't Forget

- Training on policy is critical
- Rank-and-file, as well as managers
- Special work settings

SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS IN LITIGATION



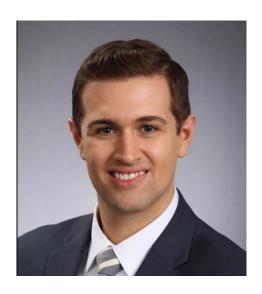
SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS IN LITIGATION

- Discoverability of Social Media
 - Trail v. Lesko, No. G.D. 10-017249 (C.P. Alleg. Co., July 3, 2012, Wettick, J.)
- Impeachment
- Work product doctrine and attorney-client privilege
- Social media use of jurors

QUESTIONS? FEEL FREE TO REACH OUT!



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THANK YOU

Legal Disclaimer: This document is not intended to give legal advice. It is comprised of general information. Employers facing specific issues should seek the assistance of an attorney.

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