Morgan Lewis



labor and employment lawflash

February 27, 2015

SEC May Seek Companies' Agreements to Determine Whistleblower Treatment

The SEC continues to focus on its whistleblower initiative.

According to a February 25 *Wall Street Journal* article titled "SEC Probes Companies' Treatment of Whistleblowers," the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has recently "sent letters to a number of companies asking for years of nondisclosure agreements, employment contracts and other documents." These inquiries are the latest action by the SEC to further its stated concern that confidentiality and nondisclosure provisions in employment, separation, and settlement agreements and related policies may be chilling reporting to the SEC. The SEC's inquiries follow the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority's action last year to warn regulated companies about overbroad confidentiality provisions. Companies should review their agreements and policies in light of the latest SEC actions.

SEC's Requests to Targeted Companies

The SEC's Office of the Whistleblower has made clear that it will use its authority to ensure that companies do not use agreements and policies to impede whistleblowers from reporting information to regulators. In public comments last year, Sean McKessy, chief of the SEC's Office of the Whistleblower, stated, "[W]e are actively looking for examples of confidentiality agreements, separat[ion] agreements, employee agreements . . . that in substance say 'as a prerequisite to get this benefit you agree you're not going to come to the commission or you're not going to report anything to a regulator." He also explained that if the SEC finds language that creates a chilling effect for potential whistleblowers to report to the SEC, "not only are we going to go to the companies, we are going to go after the lawyers who drafted it" and may revoke the lawyers' ability to appear before the SEC.

According to the *Wall Street Journal* article, "[t]he agency has asked the firms to turn over every nondisclosure agreement, confidentiality agreement, severance agreement and settlement agreement they entered into with employees since Dodd-Frank went into effect, as well as documents related to corporate training on confidentiality, according to the letter and the people familiar with the matter. The agency letter viewed by the *Journal* also asked for 'all documents that refer or relate to whistleblowing' and a list of terminated employees."

To date, however, the SEC has not articulated specific guidance regarding what language or clauses it considers permissible or impermissible. Its position may become clear through enforcement actions.

FINRA's Guidance in Last Year's Regulatory Notice

The SEC's actions come after FINRA issued a Regulatory Notice in which it "remind[ed] firms that it is a violation of FINRA Rule 2010 (Standards of Commercial Honor and Principles of Trade) to include confidentiality provisions in settlement agreements or any other documents, including confidentiality stipulations made during a

^{1.} View the article at at http://www.wsj.com/articles/sec-probes-companies-treatment-of-whistleblowers-1424916002?mod=djemalertMARKET.

^{2.} SEC Warns In-House Attys Against Whistleblower Contracts, Law360, (Mar. 14, 2014).

^{3.} Id.

Morgan Lewis

FINRA arbitration proceeding, that prohibit or restrict a customer or any other person from communicating with the [SEC], FINRA, or any federal or state regulatory authority regarding a possible securities law violation."

FINRA's Regulatory Notice provided "an example of an acceptable confidentiality provision" in a settlement agreement:

Any non-disclosure provision in this agreement does not prohibit or restrict you (or your attorney) from initiating communications directly with, or responding to any inquiry from, or providing testimony before, the SEC, FINRA, any other self-regulatory organization or any other state or federal regulatory authority, regarding this settlement or its underlying facts or circumstances.⁵

Notably, although the SEC and FINRA have been the most vocal in their concerns that agreements and policies should not chill reporting, it is likely that other regulators share those concerns and may follow their lead in scrutinizing such agreements and policies.

Practical Guidance

Companies should review employment, separation, and settlement agreements and related policies in light of the latest actions by the SEC. In particular, companies should review agreements and policies that contain confidentiality and nondisclosure provisions, nondisparagement provisions, releases, covenants not to sue, and clauses relating to cooperation, internal reporting, and company notification.

In addition, a company that receives a request from the SEC or another regulator to produce its agreements, policies, and related documents should consult with an SEC, FINRA, or other regulatory lawyer. Interactions with, and disclosure of information to, the SEC can have significant ramifications, and companies would be well served to obtain sound advice with respect to such a request.

Contacts

If you have any questions or would like more information on the issues discussed in this LawFlash, please contact any of the following Morgan Lewis lawyers:

Chicago Mary Jo Gillette	+1.312.324.1134	mgillette@morganlewis.com
Dallas Ronald E. Manthey	+1.214.466.4111	ron.manthey@morganlewis.com
Orange County Daryl S. Landy	+1.949.399.7122	dlandy@morganlewis.com
New York Amy J. Greer Andrew J. Schaffran Samuel S. Shaulson	+1.212.309.6860 +1.212.309.6380 +1.212.309.6718	agreer@morganlewis.com aschaffran@morganlewis.com sshaulson@morganlewis.com
Philadelphia Sarah E. Bouchard Joseph J. Costello	+1.215.963.5077 +1.215.963.5295	sbouchard@morganlewis.com jcostello@morganlewis.com

^{4.} FINRA Regulatory Notice 14-40 (Oct. 2014).

^{5.} *I*a

Morgan Lewis

Princeton

Thomas A. Linthorst

+1.609.919.6642

tlinthorst@morganlewis.com

About Morgan Lewis's Labor and Employment Practice

Morgan Lewis's internationally recognized Labor and Employment Practice, which includes more than 270 lawyers across the United States, Europe, and Asia, helps employers successfully navigate the ever-changing landscape of federal, state, and local laws and regulations that govern the workplace. Our record of success in employment litigation matters—including systemic employment, wage and hour, ERISA, unfair competition, whistleblower, and individual employee litigation—has led *The American Lawyer* to recognize our practice as a winner or finalist in each of its last five Litigation Department of the Year awards for Labor and Employment. We also provide strategic advice and counseling on labor-management relations, workplace policies and practices at every stage of the employment relationship, occupational safety and health, workforce change, global workforce management, immigration, and workplace training. Our practice includes seven attorneys named Client Service All-Stars by BTI (2014), and our team is ranked in Band 1 for Nationwide Labor and Employment and Nationwide ERISA Litigation by *Chambers USA* (2014) and is ranked in the top tier by *The Legal 500* for ERISA Litigation, Labor and Employment Relations, and Workplace and Employment Counseling (2014). Learn more about the firm's Labor and Employment Practice at www.morganlewis.com/laborandemployment.

About Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP

Founded in 1873, Morgan Lewis offers 2,000 lawyers—as well as patent agents, benefits advisers, regulatory scientists, and other specialists—in 28 offices across North America, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. The firm provides comprehensive litigation, corporate, transactional, regulatory, intellectual property, and labor and employment legal services to clients of all sizes—from globally established industry leaders to just-conceived start-ups. For more information about Morgan Lewis or its practices, please visit us online at www.morganlewis.com.

This LawFlash is provided as a general informational service to clients and friends of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. It should not be construed as, and does not constitute, legal advice on any specific matter, nor does this message create an attorney-client relationship. These materials may be considered **Attorney Advertising** in some jurisdictions. Please note that the prior results discussed in the material do not guarantee similar outcomes. Links provided from outside sources are subject to expiration or change. © 2015 Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. All Rights Reserved.