### Industry Index

A glance inside the facts and figures of Greater Baltimore's legal community.



Seventy-seven percent of the people who took the Maryland bar test in July passed, according to Maryland State Board of Law Examiners data.

Maryland's national ranking in attorneys per capita. The state has 9.4 lawyers per 10,000 residents, according to the Avery Index.

'The non-compete agreement for small businesses is an absolute must.'

- Brooke Tucker Tucker Capital Advisors LLC

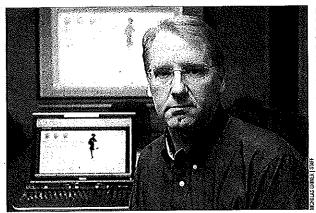


This OR code links to the Maryland Legal Services Corp.'s jobs page. Use your smartphone to access the page and search available jobs for attorneys, paralegals and secretaries.

# **Competitive edge**

Non-competes give businesses piece of mind while protecting their interests

JACK LAMBERT ] STÁF,F



ICS Learning Group Presi-dent George Gippel uses non-compete agreements to limit who his employees can work for when they leave his tech firm.

d Gipple protects his company with a signed piece of paper.
Gipple's small tech firm
would suffer if one of his employees left and took along his client
roster. That's why ICS Learning Group's
president limits who his employees can

work for when they leave the company.

ICS employment contracts state em-

ployees cannot work for anyone they met while working at the firm for a year after leaving the company. It also forbids for-mer employees from going after the com-

pany's workers or clients for 12 months.
"It is kind of like insurance I suppose,"
Gipple, president of ICS, said. "It has
never been problem, but it's there in
case there might be one in the future."

More companies are using non-com-

**FAST STAT** 

Parcentage increase in non-compete and trade secret tawards filed in the U.S. in 2010 compared to 2009.

Source: Bect: Reed Riden LLP

pete contracts to protect proprietary information, client lists and their value to potential buyers as the economy

sputters. As a result, lawyers said they have seen a spike in non-compete contract work in the past year as businesses look to prevent their employees from bolting to rival

companies. But they also said many companies aren't doing enough on the front end to protect their company's assets.

The number of non-compete and trade-secret lawsuits filed in the U.S. spiked 10 percent in 2010 to 2,592 cases, according to data compiled by Boston business attorney Russell Beck. Beck said filings are on the same trajector as last year even with another month left in 2011. In comparison, the increases in non-compete suits averaged 4.4 percent between 2008 and 2009.

Locally, Mark Saudek said his firm has seen more than a 10 percent increase in work related to non-competes in recent years. The partner at Gallagher, Evelius

Please see CONTRACTS, Page 20

### Non-compete Necessities

Here are some tips to con-sider when crafting non-compete agreements.

Pick the right people. If you are mak-ing everyone in the company sign a non-compete, you're doing it wrong. Stick to employees you have invested in through training or expertise.

"You don't want employees to take advantage of that training or go to competitor," said Andrew Dansicker, title

partner at the Law Office of Andrew M. Dansicker.

Be reasonable. Small businesses - often need to identify certain geographic areas former workers cannot compete in to make sure they maintain a spot in the market-

Identify what needs protection and how the business really needs to restrict an

Consideration. Under Maryland law, employees do not have to receive

a bonus or special perk for signing a non-compete contract. Getting a job is enough of a consideration for signing a contract.

The best contracts, though, often come with a little some-thing extra. A bonus of \$500, for example, is a little thing. But it will strengthen a business' case if it goes to court. Be specific. Most non-compete agree-ments restrict the solicitation of clients and workers for a

year or more. Those are good, but the better contracts are usually much more detailed. Specify which companies an employee cannot work for, or which clients a former employee cannot take.

Jack Lambert | jacklambert@bizjour-

#### **NEXT WEEK'S FOCUS**

Lists: Grocery store operators; Fitness centers



QuickTake with Eliot Wagonheim



What new law scheduled for Jan. 1 should businesses most be aware of and why?



Businesses should acquire property, plant and equipment in 2011 or 2012. Qualified prop-erty, plant and equip ment placed in service in 2011 may be eligible in 2011 may be engine for the 100 percent special deprecation al-lowance. This allowance is reduced to 50 percent for assets placed in ser-vice in 2012.



DLA Piper

In 2012, stricter standards of judicial review will apply when a special litigation com-mittee asks a court to terminate a [deal] com-menced on behalf of a corporation by a minor-ity stockholder. A SLC is often appointed when a majority of directors have a personal stake in the disputed transactions. Firms will need to pay attention to [real or perceived conflicts).

## Contracts: Non-competes can protect client lists

& Jones said the industries with the biggest need for non-competes are those with high levels of intellectual property or large client bases. Some of these industries include health care, finance,

sales and tech companies.

Businesses should craft non-compete businesses should craft non-compete pacts with specific restrictions focused on specific employee [see chart on page 13]. Putting those limitations in writing can help ensure their clients and sensitive data employees. tive data remain with them even if an em-

ployee leaves.

"A non-compete makes sense for those invested in training or invested in the employee," said Ballomore employment discrimination attorney Andrew Dan-

Any business with confidential or pro-prietary information an employee could walk out the door with needs non-com-pete contracts, said Harriet Cooperman, a partner at Saul Ewing LLP. The key to a partner at Saut Ewing LLF. The key to a good non-compete is creating a strong enough agreement to stay out of court,

One way to avoid legal battles is identifying which employees need to sign noncompete agreements. Courts often decide the validity of noncompete contracts based on the legitimacy of the interests the company wants to protect. That means if a person does not have access to clients or confidential secrets, then the agreement can be found invalid.

Legal fees can run into the thousands of dollars, and the bad press associated with going to trial can damage a business' reputation, Cooperman said. "In One way to avoid legal battles is identi-



Attorney Andrew Dansicker says non-compete agreements should be limited to employees who have access to clients or sensitive information.

most instances, businesses don't want to bring the clients into the process,"

to bring the clients into the process, Cooperman said.
When drafting non-compete contracts, employers should consider how great of a burden to put on their employees, said Jim Rubin, a principal of the Rubin Employment Law Firm in Rockville. He said some businesses include jury waivers. Those are clauses that dictate where the case can be litigated. They also include requirements that employees pay the company's legal fees if they lose the case. "All sorts of provisions are put in there that are really unfair," said Rubin, who represents employees in non-compete

represents employees in non-compete

contract matters

contract matters.

Keeping the right people in the company with non-competes also helps attract future investors, said S.G. Brooke Tucker, founder of Tucker Capital Advisors. Without non-compete agreements alespeople and highly skilled employees could bolt after a company is sold. This could lead potential buyers to either lower their price or look elsewhere.

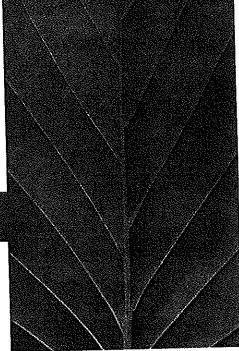
"The non-compete agreement for small businesses is an absolute must," said Tucker who has worked on dozens of merger and acquisition deals as a consultant since 1990. "You won't be able to sell the business without it."



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## Saul Ewing

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