
SENATE BILL NO. 375—SENATOR SCHNEIDER

MARCH 11, 1999

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing trade secrets. (BDR 52-900)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to trade secrets; prohibiting certain acts related to trade secrets; authorizing a court to award exemplary damages in certain circumstances; clarifying certain means that a court may use to preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE
AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 **Section 1.** Chapter 600A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto
2 a new section to read as follows:
3 ***A person who, with intent to injure an owner of a trade secret or with***
4 ***reason to believe that his actions will injure an owner of a trade secret,***
5 ***without limitation:***
6 ***1. Steals, misappropriates, takes or conceals a trade secret or obtains***
7 ***a trade secret through fraud, artifice or deception;***
8 ***2. Wrongfully copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs,***
9 ***alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails,***
10 ***communicates or conveys a trade secret;***
11 ***3. Receives, buys or possesses a trade secret with knowledge or***
12 ***reason to know that the trade secret was obtained as described in***
13 ***subsection 1 or 2;***
14 ***4. Attempts to commit an offense described in subsection 1, 2 or 3;***
15 ***5. Solicits another person to commit an offense described in***
16 ***subsection 1, 2 or 3; or***

6. *Conspires to commit an offense described in subsection 1, 2 or 3, and one of the conspirators performs an act to further the conspiracy, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.*

Sec. 2. NRS 600A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
600A.030 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Improper means" includes ~~theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach~~, *without limitation:*

(a) *Theft;*

(b) *Bribery;*

(c) *Misrepresentation;*

(d) *Breach* or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy ~~and espionage~~;

(e) *Breach or inducement of a breach of a duty imposed by common law, statute, contract, license, protective order or other court or administrative order; and*

(f) *Espionage* through electronic or other means.

2. "Misappropriation" means:

(a) *Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means;*

(b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; ~~(b)~~ or

(c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

(1) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret;

(2) At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his knowledge of the trade secret was:

(I) Derived from or through a person who had used improper means to acquire it;

(II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(III) Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(3) Before a material change of his position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

3. *"Owner" means the person who holds legal or equitable title to a trade*

secret.

1 **4.** “Person” means a natural person, corporation, business trust, estate,
2 trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental
3 subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

4 ~~[4.]~~ **5.** “*Real time discovery*” means *discovery that is made through*
5 *direct access to a computer database containing a trade secret.*

6 **6.** “Trade secret” ~~[means]~~ :

7 **(a)** Means information, including , *without limitation*, a formula,
8 pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique ~~for process, that:~~
9 ~~—(a)—~~ , *product, system, process, design, prototype, procedure or code*
10 *that:*

11 **(1)** Derives independent economic value, ~~[present]~~ *actual* or
12 potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily
13 ascertainable by proper means by ~~[t]~~ *the public or any* other persons who
14 can obtain *commercial or* economic value from its disclosure or use; and

15 ~~[(b)]~~ **(2)** Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the
16 circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

17 **(b)** *May consist of a fact, item or procedure, or a series or sequence of*
18 *items or procedures which, although individually could be perceived as*
19 *relatively minor or simple, collectively make a substantial difference in*
20 *the efficiency of a process or in the efficiency of the production of a*
21 *product, or which may be the basis of a marketing or commercial*
22 *strategy.*

23 **Sec. 3.** NRS 600A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 600A.040 1. Actual or threatened misappropriation may be enjoined.
25 Upon application to the court, an injunction must be terminated when the
26 trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may be continued for an
27 additional reasonable period of time ~~[in order]~~ to eliminate commercial *or*
28 *other* advantage that otherwise would be derived from the
29 misappropriation.

30 2. In exceptional circumstances, an injunction may condition future use
31 upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time
32 for which use could have been prohibited. Exceptional circumstances
33 include a material and prejudicial change of position before acquiring
34 knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation that renders a prohibitive
35 injunction inequitable.

36 3. In appropriate circumstances, the court may order affirmative acts to
37 protect a trade secret.

38 **Sec. 4.** NRS 600A.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 600A.050 1. Except to the extent that a material and prejudicial
40 change of position before acquiring knowledge or reason to know of
41 misappropriation renders a monetary recovery inequitable, a complainant is
42 entitled to recover damages for misappropriation. Damages include both
43 loss caused by misappropriation and unjust enrichment caused by

1 misappropriation that is not taken into account in computing the loss. In
2 lieu of damages measured by any other methods, damages caused by
3 misappropriation may be measured by imposition of liability for a
4 reasonable royalty for a misappropriator's unauthorized disclosure or use of
5 a trade secret.

6 2. If willful ~~and malicious misappropriation~~, *wanton or reckless*
7 *disregard of the rights of the owner of the trade secret* exists, the court
8 may award exemplary damages in an amount not exceeding twice the award
9 made under subsection 1.

10 **Sec. 5.** NRS 600A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 600A.070 1. In ~~an~~ *any civil or criminal* action under this chapter,
12 the court shall preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret by reasonable
13 means, which may include ~~granting~~, *without limitation:*

14 (a) *Granting* protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings
15 ~~holding~~;

16 (b) *Holding* hearings in camera ~~sealing~~;

17 (c) *Sealing* the records of the action ~~and ordering~~;

18 (d) *Determining if there is a substantial need for any information*
19 *related to the trade secret before ordering discovery;*

20 (e) *Limiting an order which authorizes real time discovery;*

21 (f) *Ordering the party seeking to obtain information related to the*
22 *trade secret to post an appropriate bond;*

23 (g) *Allowing the owner of the trade secret to obtain a signed*
24 *agreement of confidentiality from any party who obtains knowledge of*
25 *the trade secret;*

26 (h) *Ordering a person who obtains knowledge of the trade secret to*
27 *return to the owner of the trade secret any writing which reflects or*
28 *contains the trade secret; and*

29 (i) *Ordering* any person involved in the litigation not to disclose an
30 alleged trade secret without previous court approval.

31 2. *As used in this section, "substantial need" means that:*

32 (a) *The information sought is directly relevant to allegations in the*
33 *initial pleading which set forth the facts constituting liability or a defense*
34 *to liability and which are pleaded with particularity;*

35 (b) *The party making the request for discovery will be substantially*
36 *prejudiced if he is not allowed access to the information sought; and*

37 (c) *The party making the request for discovery believes in good faith*
38 *that the testimony based on or evidence derived from the information*
39 *sought will be admissible at trial.*

40 **Sec. 6.** NRS 600A.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 600A.090 1. Except as *otherwise* provided in subsection 2, this
42 chapter displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, and other law of this state
43 providing civil remedies for misappropriation of a trade secret.

- 1 2. This chapter does not affect:
- 2 (a) Contractual remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation
- 3 of a trade secret;
- 4 (b) Other civil remedies that are not based upon misappropriation of a
- 5 trade secret; or
- 6 (c) ~~Criminal~~ *Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act,*
- 7 *criminal* sanctions, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a trade
- 8 secret.
- 9 **Sec. 7.** NRS 600A.020 is hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

600A.020 Uniform application and construction. This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.