

ALASKA UNIFORM TRADE SECRETS ACT

§§ 45.50.910 to 45.50.945

§ 45.50.910. Injunctive relief for misappropriation of trade secrets.

(a) A court may enjoin actual or threatened misappropriation of trade secrets. Upon application to the court, an injunction shall be terminated when the trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may be continued for an additional reasonable period of time in order to eliminate commercial advantage that otherwise would be derived from the misappropriation.

(b) If the court determines that it would be unreasonable to prohibit future use of a trade secret, an injunction may condition future use upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time the use could have been prohibited.

(c) In appropriate circumstances, affirmative acts to protect a trade secret may be compelled by court order.

§ 45.50.915. Damages.

(a) In addition to or in lieu of injunctive relief, a complainant may recover damages for the actual loss caused by misappropriation. A complainant also may recover for the unjust enrichment caused by misappropriation that is not taken into account in computing damages for actual loss.

(b) If willful and malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award exemplary damages in an amount not exceeding twice the damages awarded under (a) of this section.

§ 45.50.920. Preservation of secrecy.

In an action under AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945, a court shall preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret by reasonable means, which may include granting protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings, holding in-camera hearings, sealing the records of the action, and ordering any person involved in the litigation not to disclose an alleged trade secret without prior court approval.

§ 45.50.925. Limitation of actions.

An action for misappropriation must be brought within three years after the misappropriation is discovered or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been discovered. For the purposes of this section, a continuing misappropriation constitutes a single claim.



§ 45.50.930. Effect on other laws.

(a) AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945 displace conflicting tort, restitutionary, and other state laws pertaining to civil liability for misappropriation of a trade secret.

(b) AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945 do not affect

(1) contractual or other civil liability or relief that is not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret; or

(2) criminal liability for misappropriation of a trade secret.

(c) AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945 do not apply to investigations or actions by the attorney general under AS 45.50.471 -- 45.50.561 (unfair trade practices and consumer protection) or under AS 45.50.562 -- 45.50.596 (restraint of trade).

§ 45.50.935. Uniformity of application and construction.

AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945 shall be applied and construed to make the law uniform with respect to trade secrets among states enacting similar provisions.

§ 45.50.940. Definitions.

In AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) "improper means" includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through electronic or other means;

(2) "misappropriation" means

(A) 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; or

(B) disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who

(i) used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret; or

(ii) at the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that knowledge of the trade secret was derived from or through a person who had utilized improper means to acquire it or who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use, or was acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or



(iii) before a material change of the person's 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) "trade secret" means information that

(A) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(B) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

§ 45.50.945. Short title.

AS 45.50.910 -- 45.50.945 may be cited as the Alaska Uniform Trade Secrets Act.

