

# Best practices for leaving your company

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If you use your account on GitHub for both personal and work purposes, there are a few things to keep in mind when you leave your company or organization.

Before you leave your company, make sure you update the following information in your personal account:

- Unverify your company email address by [deleting it in your Email settings](#). You can then re-add it without verifying to keep any associated commits linked to your account.
- [Change your primary email address](#) from your company email to your personal email.
- [Verify your new primary email address](#).
- [Change your GitHub username](#) to remove any references to your company or organization, if necessary.
- If you've enabled two-factor (2FA) authentication for your personal account, make sure that you (not your company) control the 2FA authentication method you have configured. For more information, see "[Configuring two-factor authentication](#)."

## Leaving organizations

If you've been working with repositories that belong to an organization, you'll want to [remove yourself as a member of the organization](#). Note that if you are the organization owner, you should first [transfer ownership of the organization](#) to another person.

Unless you're using a managed user account, you'll still be able to access your personal account, even after leaving the organization. For more information about Enterprise Managed Users, see "[About Enterprise Managed Users](#)" in the GitHub Enterprise Cloud documentation.

## Removing professional associations with personal repositories

If you've been collaborating professionally with another person on repositories that belong to their personal account, you'll want to [remove yourself as a collaborator](#) from those repositories.

- [Stop watching repositories](#) related to your work. You won't want those notifications anymore!
- [Transfer repositories you own](#) that others may need to continue working on after you

leave.

- [Delete forks that belong to you](#) that are related to the work you were doing. Don't worry, deleting a fork doesn't delete the upstream repository.
- Delete local copies of your forks that may exist on your computer:

```
rm -rf WORK_DIRECTORY
```

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