Professor Susan Barbieri Montgomery 25 Cargill Hall 617 373 7071 s.montgomery@neu.edu

Intellectual Property Transactions Practice

LAW2565, Spring 2010: Classes in 230 Dockser from 1:45 to 3:15 PM on Wednesday and Friday. Office hours: weekly sign-up sheet posted on my office door.

The **objective** of this course is to familiarize students with the practice of law in relation to various types of transactions related to the creation, ownership, license, sale, use and other exploitation of intellectual property (IP) rights and a client's IP assets. The class will study these transactions with a focus on written agreements and the practice of transactional law, including a transactional lawyer's responsibilities and related lawyering skills. Those responsibilities and skills include: identifying and understanding the parties' objectives and other critical factors; analyzing the transaction terms and conditions; analyzing risks and identifying risk management opportunities; structuring and drafting transaction documents; developing negotiation strategies; and providing the client with advice and counsel. The focus on written agreements will include: the purpose and structure of various types of IP agreements (such as licenses, development and employment agreements, assignments, settlement and collaboration agreements and security interests); the use and drafting of common components of transaction documents (e.g., covenants, conditions, representations and warranties); analysis of transaction points and contract terms; preparation for advising clients on transactions; preparation of revisions and negotiation points; and other aspects of assisting a client to evaluate, define and close an IPrelated transaction.

Why should law students care about IP transactions? All clients are users of IP, be they individuals, community organizations, start-up companies or global enterprises. And many clients are creators, employers, developers, distributors or sellers of technology, content, expertise or other IP assets. IP-related transactions of one type or another are common and often integral to a client's operations or objectives. Due to the easy divisibility and intangible nature of IP, transactions involving IP assets are often complex and particularly amenable to, and as a practical matter often require, written agreements and other documentation

Why should law students care about drafting contracts? When your client decides to share or exchange something, settle a dispute, work with or for another party, acquire content or expertise, or engage in any other transaction, articulating the 'the deal' in a written contract will be your responsibility. Once the parties sign, the deal doesn't exist independently of the contract – the deal is what the contract says it is. A suitable contract paves the way to a successful transaction. On the other hand, many unsuccessful transactions and much litigation are the result of defective drafting of one type or another: inaccurate, incomplete, omitted or ambiguous terms; unsuitable use of forms and so-called standard terms or boilerplate; or failure to contemplate and address contingencies. Contracts are opportunities to prevent disputes and to avoid or minimize the cost and burden of litigation.

The **requirements** for this course are full preparation, attendance and participation in class sessions, including assignments and class exercises, and a final written project comprised of the student's memorandum of advice and a contract marked to show the student's recommended changes. The requirements for the 'Upper Level Writing Requirement' described

in the Student Information Handbook apply to the final written project for this course. The first draft of the client memorandum is due before class on <u>Friday</u>, <u>April 16</u>, <u>2010</u>, your mark-up of the contract and revised memorandum are due before class on <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>April 21</u>, <u>2010</u>, a sign-up sheet will be posted for office conferences (at least one) during the following weeks, and the final version of the written project is due by <u>5:00 PM on Monday</u>, <u>May 17</u>, <u>2010</u>. If you are a 2L, you may choose to submit this project for the 'Upper Level Writing Requirement' – in which case you must include the form with your final draft.

Student evaluations will be based on the quality and substance of the student's (i) contributions to class discussion and participation in the exercises and (ii) final written project.

Required Readings and Preparation for Class

The assigned reading is listed below, along with materials to review in preparation for class exercises. The reading materials will serve as a starting point and shared knowledge base for class discussion. Students should come to class prepared to discuss and analyze information and ideas gleaned from the reading materials and to raise questions and contribute insights based on application to relevant coop and personal experience.

The assigned texts are George W. Kuney, <u>The Elements of Contract Drafting</u>, <u>Second Edition</u> Thomson/West 2006 (soft cover) and Richard S. Gruner, Shubha Ghosh and Jay P. Kesan, <u>Intellectual Property In Business Organizations</u>, LexisNexis 2006 (available in hard cover and looseleaf), which are referred to in this syllabus as "**ECD**" and "**IPBO**." (NB: The looseleaf version of IPBO is cheaper and somewhat easier to use.)

The various other reading materials assigned to supplement the two texts will be freely available by means of links or copies posted on Blackboard. Writing exercises will also be posted in advance on Blackboard. Additional materials for some exercises may be distributed as handouts during class.

Suggested Prior and Supplemental Reading

Some familiarity with fundamental aspects of U.S. IP law is required for successful completion of this course. Although not a strict pre-requisite, prior IP course work is recommended. IPBO provides a helpful summary of IP in the Appendix at pages 1027 – 1069. All students are advised to study the materials in the Appendix. Students with no prior IP course work are encouraged to also obtain, read and refer to a more comprehensive IP law resource, such as Thomson/West's *Nutshell* or *Black Letter Outline* or similar text. Additional suggested reading materials may be posted on Blackboard from time to time.

<u>Syllabus</u>

For each of the topics covered in this course, the following listing identifies the proposed class date, and the assigned reading and any exercise preparation, which students are expected to complete prior to class. Generally the exercise preparation calls for students to familiarize themselves with a hypothetical set of facts, contract clause or document and one or more questions. The questions are intended to assist students with formulating discussion points and

advice for a hypothetical client. Exercise preparation may also call for drafting clauses or proposed changes to a document.

Materials identified in this syllabus as "posted" will be posted on Blackboard in advance of class. Students are expected to review and down-load or print all posted materials and to bring copies to class.

The listed topics and dates may be adjusted from time to time during the quarter. Changes will be announced in class or posted on Blackboard.

dates	topic	assigned reading	preparation for in-class exercises
3/3	1. <u>Transactional</u> and IP advice	IPBO pp 8 – 12 value of IP	No exercise preparation for first class
	and practice	IPBO pp 12 – 20 hazards	
		UCC 1-201(b)(3) & 1-201(b)(11), LEXSTAT UCC@1-201	
		definitions of 'contract' and 'agreement'	
3/5	2. <u>Transactions</u> , agreements and	ECD pp 1-2 introduction	Erin and Dr. See will be your clients. Review 2 hypos:
	contracts	ECD pp 5-7 and 24 (notes C &	- 'Erin Part 1' (posted)
		F) translating and adding value	- Dr. See (IPBO p 2 up to 1980)
		Suggested:	Q: At this stage, what can you say about
		re-read IPBO pp 8-20	each of your client's abilities, intentions
			and objectives? Does the client have any
			IP assets? Is the client contemplating a
			transaction?
3/10	3. Confidentiality	ECD p 26 (note C) parties	Review (both posted):
	agreements and	FOD 07.00 (1. F)	- 'Erin Part 2'
	the use of definitions	ECD pp 27-30 (note E) definitions	- Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) form
	<u>definitions</u>		Q: With what you know thus far about
		ECD p 25 organization	Erin's position, preferred approach and
		200 p 20 organization	objectives ("PPO"), would you advise Erin
		IPBO pp 254-257 & 284-287	to use this NDA as a form for an
		trade secrets	agreement with Jess? Why? Would you
			advise Erin to make any changes to the
			form NDA? If so, what and why?
3/12	4. Current	[none]	Attend "Deals" panel presentation at NUSL
	Practice Issues		Transaction Law conference, 1:30 – 3:00
			PM, in room TBD [240/230 Dockser?]

dates	topic	assigned reading	preparation for in-class exercises
3/17	5. <u>Purpose and</u> use of common	ECD pp 25-34 parts	Erin has not yet hired Jess. Re-review the form NDA (posted for topic 3).
	agreement components and	ECD pp 55-56 checklists	Q: What would you advise Erin with
	<u>structure</u>	ECD pp 113-119 <i>general</i> clauses, pp 251-252 ¶1-17 examples	respect to the NDA and any future assignment of rights or delegation of duties by either Erin or Jess? What would be the effect of the terms of the NDA? Would you
		IPBO pp 578-579, 622-625, & 633-639 anti-assignment clauses	advise Erin to add or change the terms of the NDA?
3/19	6. <u>Covenants,</u> <u>rights and</u> <u>obligations</u>	ECD pp 79, 82-83 covenants, pp 255-256 company's and customer's other obligations	Identify the 'covenants' in Erin's NDA form (posted for topic 3)
			Review: - the covenants in the Alternative NDA form (posted) - the hypo (IPBO p 2) regarding Dr. See's consulting work after he left IMC.
			Q: Which of the two forms of NDA would you advise Dr. See to use as a form for his contracts with consulting customers? Why? Would you advise him to make any changes to the form? Bring your suggested changes to class.
3/24	7. IP Ownership and Transfers of IP, Part 1: default	IPBO pp 309-317 <i>patent</i> , pp 317-327 <i>trade secrets</i> , pp 327 & 330 (discussion of 17 USC 101	Review and compare the 3 sample 'granting' clauses (posted).
	ownership of IP; common types of	and 201(a)) copyrights	Q: The IP assets are the same in each case. What effect does each clause have
	IP transfers; and purpose and use of granting clauses	IPBO pp 50-57 <i>licensing</i> , pp 613-615 <i>comparison</i> , p 669 ¶36 & 673 ¶72 <i>assignment</i> , pp 145-146 &153-158 <i>security interests</i>	on ownership of the IP assets? In what circumstances would you advise a client to use each of these clauses?
		Creative Commons license, http://creativecommons.org/licen ses/by-nc-nd/3.0/legalcode	Q: When would you advise a client to use the Creative Commons license 3.0? Consider the types of IP, transactions, clients and content for which these T&Cs are suitable.

dates	topic	assigned reading	preparation for in-class exercises
3/26	8. <u>IP Ownership</u>	IPBO pp 333-345 employee	Review:
	and Transfers of	agreements	- Dr. See's desire to hire Dr. Wilson (IPBO
	IP, Part 2:		p 307 ¶ 1-4)
	employee and	IPBO pp 352-362 trailer clauses	- Employee Agreement form (posted)
	<u>independent</u>		
	<u>contractor</u>	IPBO pp 383-391 new employee	Q: Assume that when he was hired by
	<u>transactions</u>	risk	IMC, Dr. Wilson signed an agreement
			identical to the posted form. What are Dr.
			Wilson's obligations to IMC? What would
			you advise Dr. See with respect to hiring Dr. Wilson?
			Dr. Wilson:
			Q: If Erin decides to hire Jess, what points
			about IP ownership would you raise with
			Erin? What other information would you
			ask Erin to provide before you prepare a
			draft contract?
3/31	9. <u>Declarations,</u>	ECD 79-87 reps & warranties,	Review Dr. See hypo (IPBO pp 191-193).
	<u>representations</u>	87-88 note 1, 91 and 257-259	
	and warranties	examples	Q: How would you respond to the request
		IDDO - 100 104 000 005	at the top of page 193?
		IPBO pp 193-194, 203-205	
		materiality, 216-220 IP reps and warranties	
		wananues	
4/2	10. Settlement	IPBO pp 489-493,498-499 <i>terms</i>	Review 'Erin Part 3' (posted)
	transactions, part	for trademarks	Α Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε Ε
	1: trademark co-		Q: Prepare a list of terms for a possible
	<u>existence</u>		co-existence agreement between Erin and
			the mall owner.

dates	topic	assigned reading	preparation for in-class exercises
4/7	11. Purpose and	ECD pp 73-77 conditions	Dissect clauses A and B at ECD pp 66 &
	use of conditions		67 and compile separate lists for each of
		<u>Jacobsen v. Katzer</u> , Fed. Cir.,	the following categories: (i) Buyer's
		No 2008-1001, 8/13/08 <u>2008</u>	unconditional obligations; (ii) Seller's
		<u>U.S. App. LEXIS 17161</u>	conditional rights; and (iii) Seller's
			unconditional rights. Bring you lists to
			class.
			Erin learns that Jess included some Open
			Source (OS) software code in the custom
			software he is developing to calculate
			mortgage consolidation terms for each
			solidarity group. Erin asks you whether
			using the OS code will be a problem.
			Prepare a list of questions for Jess and
			other points to discuss with your client
4/0	40 411 11 6	50D 00 05 "	regarding Jess's use of OS.
4/9	12. Allocation of	ECD pp 93-95 remedies	Review: YouTube's Terms of Use (posted
	<u>risk</u>	ECD pp 108-109 sample 'events	at http://www.youtube.com/t/terms)
		of default,' pp 257-259 sample	Q: Identify the various provisions of
		combinations of clauses	YouTube's Terms of Use that affect a
		affecting the allocation of IP-	party's potential liability for IP infringement.
		related risks	party o poterman nazimy for in immigement
			Q: What is the allocation of liability for IP
		Excerpt from ALI's Principles of	infringement?
		the Law of Software Contracts	
		("ALI/PLSC"), Council Draft 3 pp	Q: What IP infringement risk or portion of
		172-183 (posted)	the risk is borne by someone who posts
			content at the YouTube site?