

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Rogério de Lemos

- Dr Marcus Goodall (KIE)
- A lot of lecturers before me...

Rogério de Lemos Introduction IPR – 1



Agenda

- Intellectual property (IP)
 - Ownership of IP at Kent
- Copyright
- Patents
- IPR in software development
- Open source

Rogério de Lemos Introduction IPR – 2

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property refers to creations of the mind used in commerce

- literary and artistic works
- designs
- symbols, names and images





Intellectual assets within business/industry

- New Inventions
- Research Tools, Materials & Services
- Industrial Designs
- Software
- Questionnaires & Methods
- Financial Tools & Algorithms
- Data & Experimental Results
- Creation, Restoration & Preservation
- Teaching Materials
- Marketing information

• "Intellectual property (IP) deals with the formulation, usage and subsequent commercialisation of original, creative, work"





Possible Intellectual Property Rights



COPYRIGHT - Artwork in Labels

TRADE MARKS - Shape of the Jar

Labels

Colours used

Brand names

PATENTS - Contents of the Jar

The lid and seal

DESIGN RIGHTS - The lid and shape of the Jar

 $\ensuremath{\$}$ Reg. Trademark of Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.. All rights reserved

(Example from Gowers Review of Intellectual Property 2006)

Intellectual Property

refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

IP rights	Area of application	Legal protection	
Know-how	In-house info of how things are done. Best known as <i>trade secrets</i>	Confidentiality Agreements	Top Secret
Trademarks	Are signs which distinguish goods and services (<i>logos</i> , <i>brand</i> names)	Registration at patent offices	Google Sansuno
Industrial designs	Protect the <i>appearance</i> of items	Registration at patent offices	1991 2000
Copyright	Artistic or literary work	Automatic (© University of Kent 2019)	DRD MERINGS
Patents	Products or processes which have <i>functional</i> or <i>technical</i> effect	Registration & examination at patent offices	

£

'Free'

£170 (UK)

£50 (UK)

Free

£5K filing

The Value of Intellectual Property

Copyright value to the US economy in 2015:

- Copyright contributed \$2.1 trillion to US economy (11.69% of total US economy).
- Overseas sales of US copyright products totalled \$177 billion in 2015.
- Core copyright industries in US employed 5.5 million workers in 2015
- Average salary for these workers was \$93,221 against an average salary in the US of \$67,715.

(Copyright Industries in the US Economy 2016 – International Intellectual Property Alliance)



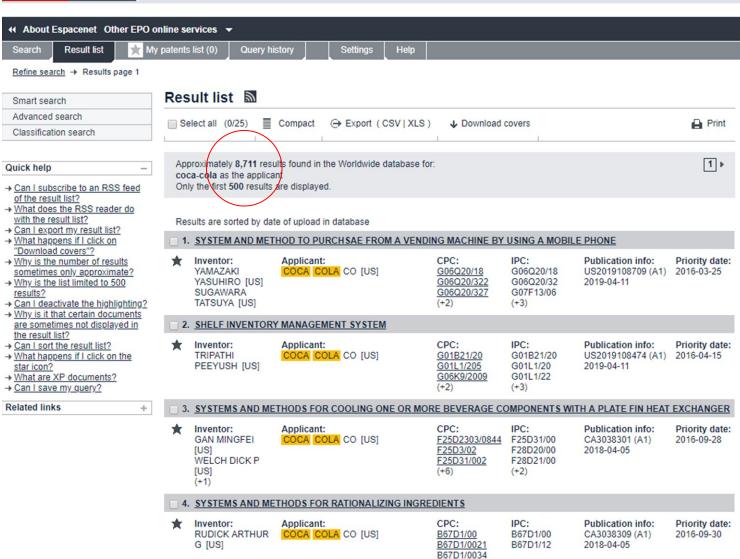
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5. BEVERAGE DISPENSING SYSTEMS

(+2)





"University has responsibility to most efficiently protect and exploit its IP, maximise its value and fairly allocate benefits to its creators"

What does the Law say?

"Inventions and various other forms of IP generated by an employee in the course of his or her normal duties belong to his or her employer". UK Patents law (1977/1988)

What is University policy?

University owns all IP created by all staff; UoK does not claim ownership in scholarly work (copyright) in books, articles, academic publications....(assuming 'reviewed' for possible invention/protection)

Funding/Partner/third-party T&Cs

Contractual agreement regarding ownership of IP or funder obligation

ICE

Funder: Institution owns IP and should review results for potential CREATIVITY invention/IP protection before publication

University of

Funding/Partner/third-party T&Cs

Who owns IP at the University of Kent?

Undergraduate Students:

Upon registration, students assign the ownership of any IP rights generated whilst a student at the University, over to the University

- -students' work is usually connected with that of their supervisor (shared IP ownership can be an impediment to effective exploitation)
- pragmatic view and in many cases assign all IP back to the student
- Students recognised in revenue share based on inventive contribution

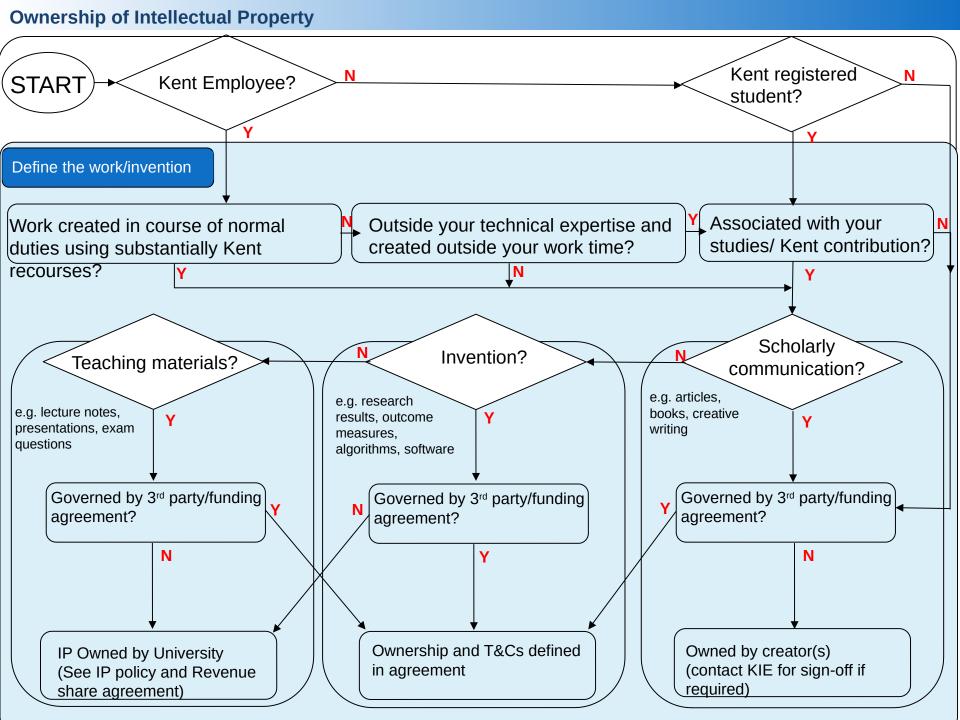
Postgraduate Students

When undertaking a research project (e.g. Masters' or PhD project) leading to the completion of a dissertation or thesis, the university owns the IP.

-UoK does not claim ownership in scholarly work cf Staff



ICE



https://sharepoint.kent.ac.uk/enterprise/policies/Forms/AllItems.aspx

	Web links	
Copyright	http://www.kent.ac.uk/is/copyright/ https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property/copyright http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/ http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/	
Patents	https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property/patents http://www.wipo.int/patents/en/ http://crackingideas.com/ http://www.teentech.com/ https://www.bl.uk/business-and-ip-centre https://worldwide.espacenet.com http://www.ipwatchdog.com/2017/05/27/invention-to-patent-101-everything-know-get	
Trademarks	https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property/trade-marks https://oami.europa.eu/ohimportal/en/trade-marks http://www.wipo.int/trademarks/en/	
Industrial designs	https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property/designs https://oami.europa.eu/ohimportal/en/designs http://www.wipo.int/designs/en/	





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KIE Resources

- Agreements
 - Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA)
 - Material Transfer Agreements (MTA)
 - Collaboration Agreements
 - but often collaborators / externals will want to use their own....
 - Invention Disclosures internal to enable evaluation (and ownership!) of any invention
 - Support letters and inputs (visits and meetings if required)
 - Budgets for IP protection (often patents)
 - Will always work with other institutions
- Exploitation agreements licensing and spin-out



Background IP: that which already exists **Foreground IP**: that which will be developed

