

Commercializing Scientific Research and development

Legislation, Contracts, Royalty rates

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Anne K. S. Jensen Senior Examiner, M. Sc. EE Danish Patent and Trademark Office Rikke Louise Vinther
Senior Examiner, M. Sc. Biochemistry
Danish Patent and Trademark Office



Agenda

- Legislation
- Royalty rates
- Technology marketing : searching for buyers for a technology
- Types of agreements



Notification and evaluation (§§10-11)

Notification:

The employee shall notify the instituion of inventions made as part of his/her work without undue delay

2-months evaluation period:

Within 2- months of the notification, the institution shall evaluate its possibility of commercial exploitation.

The employee is not entitled to publish the invention during this 2-months period.

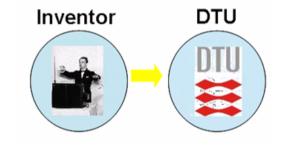


Distribution of the rights to inventions

- § 7: The rights to inventions made by an employee are accorded to the employee. The institution is entitled to a reasonable payment upon commercial exploitation (§ 12.2).
- § 8: The rights to inventions made by an employee are transferred to the institution. The employee is entitled to a reasonable remuneration (§ 12.1).
 Remuneration may be made by way of equity shares.
- § 9 The Institution may upon prior agreement, renouce it's rights to inventions made by a project which is completed in cooperation with or financed partly by a party not included in the Act.



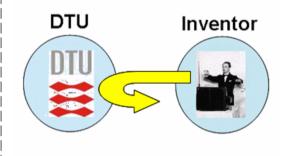
Model A



1/3 to the inventor 1/3 to the department

1/3 to the university

Model B



2/3 to the inventor

1/3 to the department and the university

Source: DTU



Technology Transfer

- There are two main activities needed to support technology transfer:
- Evaluating technology:
 - "what is my technology worth?"
 - Includes research of
 - intellectual properties
 - competitors
- Valuation methodologies:
 - comparing existing agreements would be ideal, but most of the agreements are secret

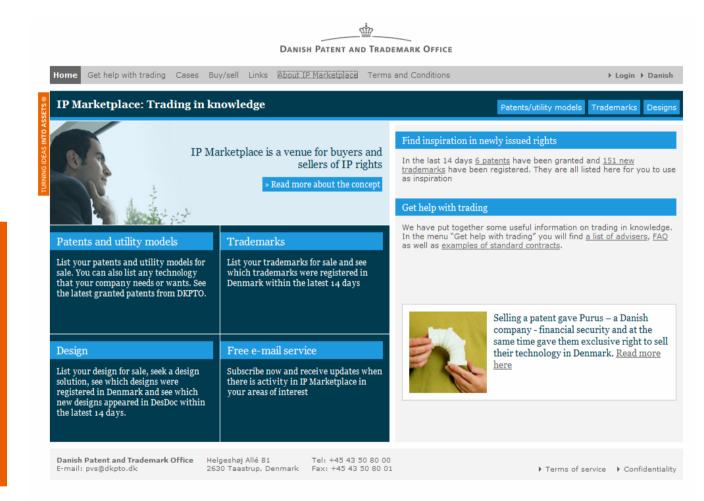


Technology marketing: searching for buyers for a technology

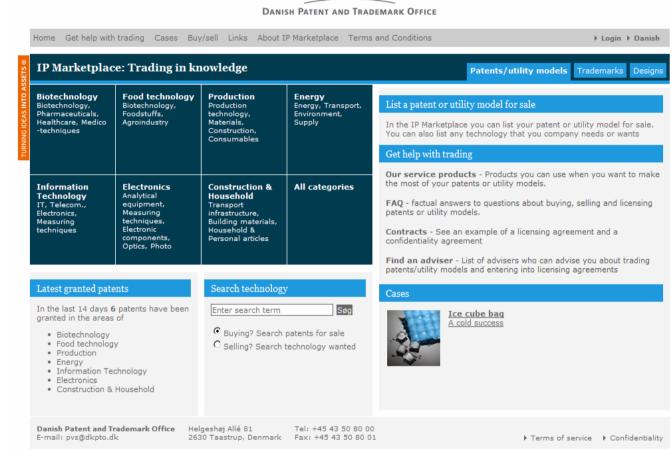
Marketing of IP to industrial partners

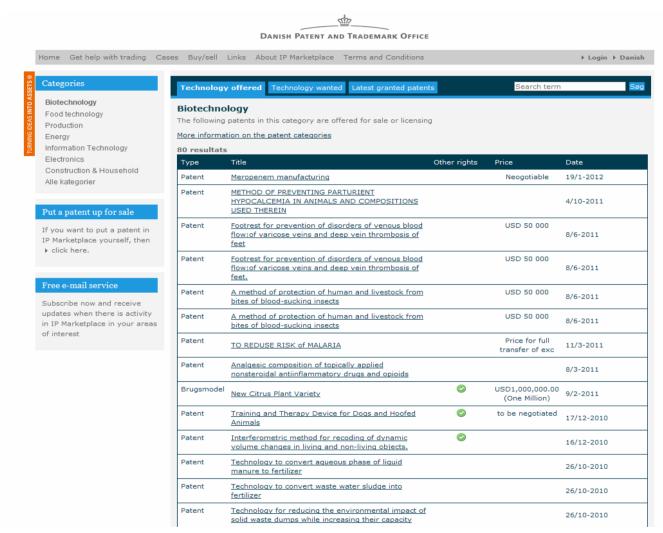
IP databases can be a tool

- DKPTO: IP Marketplace (http://www.ip-marketplace.org/)
 - Patents, utility models, trademarks and designs offered for sale/licensing
 - Request technology that you would like to buy/license







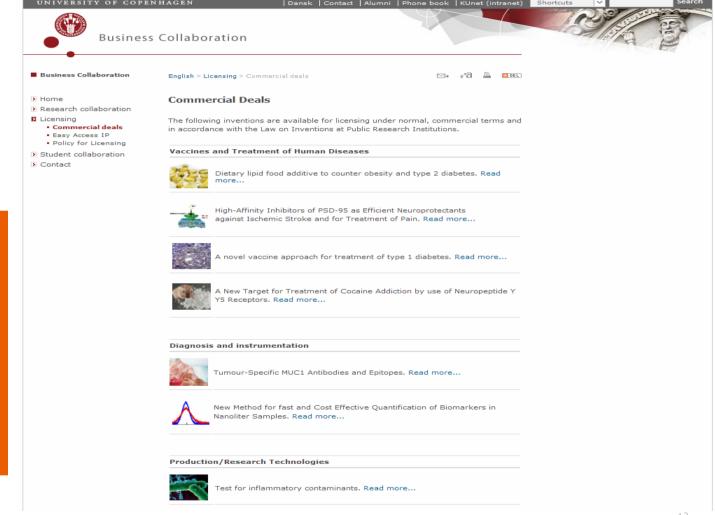




Technology marketing: searching for buyers for a technology

Copenhagen University:

- Commercial Deals
 (http://erhverv.ku.dk/english/licensing/commercialdeals/)
 - Inventions from the University which available for licensing





Transfer of IPR ownership or use?

- Own (sales agreement)
- Use (licence agreement)



Confidentiality agreements

The parties:

Who is contracting?

Who is the agreement for?

Purpose:

What is the purpose of maintaining the confidentiality of information?

Obligations of the Parties:

What obligations should the Parties undertake?

Duration:

How long are the parties obliged to keep secret?

Delinquency:

What happens if a party fails to comply with its obligations?



Sales agreement

- Holder of IP right (X) transferes the currently applicable rights to another company or person (Y)
- Upon transfer X loses any right to disposal of the IP right in question
 - ie. all rights are assigned to Y
 - Y engages
 - the right to decide whether
 - the privilege should be abandoned
 - the privilege should be reassigned
 - the right to prohibit third parties to perform acts which conflict with the exclusivity



License agreements

An agreement between two parties

Licensor gives the licensee permission to use the privilege of the right in question when paying a fee (License fee)

A licensing agreement is an assignment to use and not to own

The licensee only have the right to dispose the right in the way that the terms of the license agreement defines



License agreements

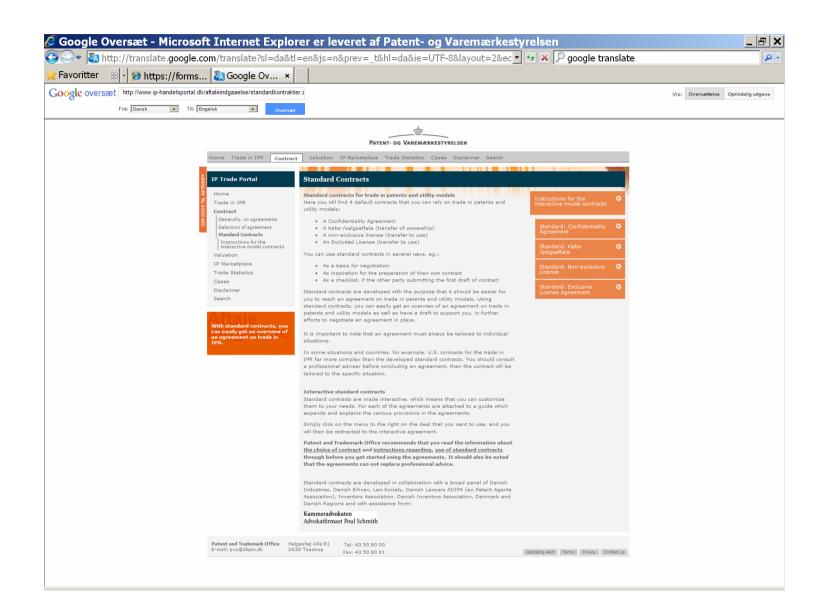
EXCLUSIVE LICENSE

the licensor is obliged not to give others a similar license

the licensee will have the sole right to exploit the invention within a given area

NON-EXCLUSIVE LICENSE

- the licensee is authorized to use the invention but does not get a monopoly
- the licensor is still entitled to exercise that right
- the licensor is still entitled to license to others



IP Trade Portal

Home

Trade in IPR

Contract

Generally, on agreements

Selection of agreement

Standard Contracts

Instructions for the interactive model contracts

Valuation

IP Marketplace

Trade Statistics

Cases

Disclaimer

Search

With standard contracts, you can easily get an overview of an agreement on trade in IPR.

Standard Contracts

Standard contracts for trade in patents and utility models

Here you will find 4 default contracts that you can rely on trade in patents and utility models:

- · A Confidentiality Agreement
- A Købs-/salgsaftale (transfer of ownership)
- A non-exclusive license (transfer to use)
- An Excluded License (transfer to use)

You can use standard contracts in several ways, eg.:

- As a basis for negotiation
- · As inspiration for the preparation of their own contract
- As a checklist, if the other party submitting the first draft of contract

Standard contracts are developed with the purpose that it should be easier for you to reach an agreement on trade in patents and utility models. Using standard contracts, you can easily get an overview of an agreement on trade in patents and utility models as well as have a draft to support you, in further efforts to negotiate an agreement in place.

It is important to note that an agreement must always be tailored to individual situations.

In some situations and countries, for example, U.S. contracts for the trade in IPR far more complex than the developed standard contracts. You should consult a professional adviser before concluding an agreement, then the contract will be tailored to the specific situation.

Interactive standard contracts

Standard contracts are made interactive, which means that you can customize them to your needs. For each of the agreements are attached to a guide which expands and explains the various provisions in the agreements.

Simply click on the menu to the right on the deal that you want to use, and you will then be redirected to the interactive agreement.

Patent and Trademark Office recommends that you read the information about the choice of contract and instructions regarding, use of standard contracts through before you get started using the agreements. It should also be noted that the agreements can not replace professional advice.

Standard: Non-exclusive License

