

Protecting IP in Cloud Computing and Data Contracts

Presented to the SFIPLA Annual Seminar September 23, 2017, Sonoma, CA

by David W. Tollen

Outline

- 1. What do these terms mean? SaaS contract, cloud services contract, data contract ...
- 2. Are these IP license agreements?
- 3. When do we grant a license? What do we say about ownership of IP?
- 4. Who gets protected in an IP indemnity and from what?
- 5. What should be excluded from the IP indemnity? What exceptions?
- 6. If there's no IP license, does viral open source software matter?



1. What do these terms mean?

- Software License
- Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Agreement
- Cloud Services (Cloud Computing) Agreement
- Data Agreement / Data License (and "Big Data License")



2. Are these IP license agreements?

- Software License: Of course.
- Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Agreement: No!
- Cloud Services (Cloud Computing) Agreement: No!
- Data Agreement / Data License (and "Big Data License"): It's complicated.



3. When do we grant an IP license? What do we say about ownership of IP?

- Ownership clauses
- Licenses, or not, in the core/transactional clause
- Licenses to downloaded software and deliverables in cloud services agreements
- Licenses to data



Stuff that might be subject to a license:

- The software that provides the SaaS or other cloud services (nope)
- **Downloaded supporting software** for SaaS or other cloud services
- **Deliverables** in SaaS or cloud services
- The core data provided in data contracts
- Anonymized versions of the data
- Other derivative works of the data
- Derived data



4. Who gets protected in an IP indemnity and from what?

- **Typical vendor IP indemnity**, cloud services
- **Content IP indemnity**, from cloud services customer
- Data IP indemnity, from data licensor
- **Data IP indemnity**, from data recipient re recipient's use, derivative works, derived data



5. What should be excluded from an IP indemnity? What exceptions?

- 1. Customer breach of contract
- 2. Unauthorized revision of tech or data (tech = downloaded software/deliverable)
- 3. Failure to incorporate updates/upgrades to tech (tech = downloaded software/deliverable)
- 4. Specifications provided by customer/licensor: orange flag
- 5. Combination w/ 3rd party tech: red flag (not relevant to data)



<u>6. If there's no IP license, does viral</u> <u>open source software matter?</u>

- **Copyleft:** using copyright to require that any distribution operate under open source terms.
- No restriction if you never distribute if there's no license.
- But enter the AGPL ...



Resources

Tollen, **THE TECH CONTRACTS HANDBOOK, Cloud Computing Agreements, Software** *Licenses, and Other IT Contracts for Lawyers and Businesspeople* (ABA IP Section 2015)

TechContracts.com: form contracts, articles, etc. – all free

The Big Data Licensing Issue-Spotter, article at <u>https://techcontracts.com/2015/12/08/the-big-data-licensing-issue-spotter/</u>

Tech Contracts Academy[™]: training on drafting and negotiating IT contracts, for lawyers and businesspeople, <u>www.TechContracts.com</u>

Sycamore Legal, P.C.: legal services, expert witness services, <u>www.SycamoreLegal.com</u>



© 2017 Tech Contracts AcademyTM

All rights reserved.

