

Licensing & Tech. Transfer

- Module 1
- Nature of a License

Licensing Taxonomy

- Business Models

- Media (movies, music, etc.)
- Manufacturing
- Software/Information

Standardized Approaches

Grant: IP/Info + Conditions + Covenants

Assent
Use ReadMe Shrink Click SignedK

Grant: IP.Rights/Info + Conditions

Remedies:

© / K

Grant: Information

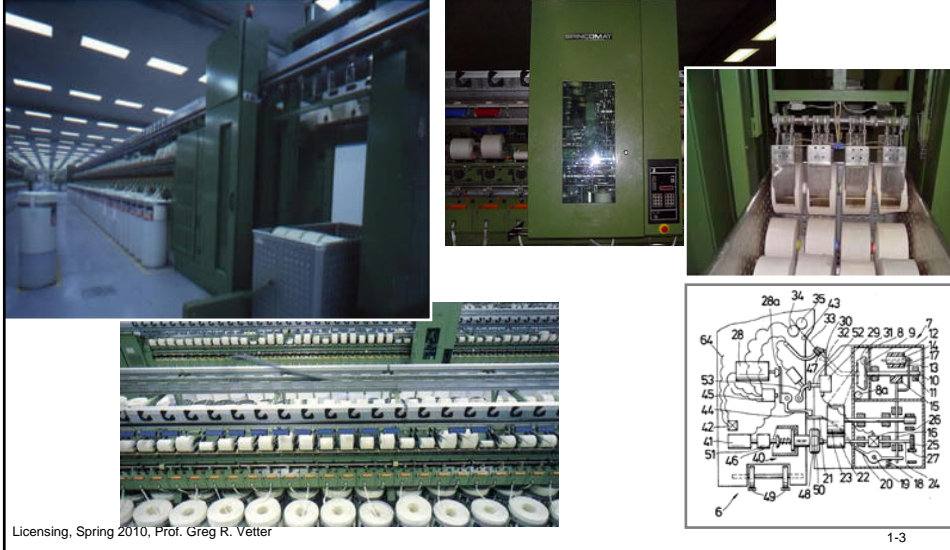
Scope

Grant: IP Rights

Intention

SpindelFabrik v. Schubert & Salzar (Fed. Cir. 1987)

- Suessen as P; Schubert as D; yarn-spinning
- What is Murata's role; Dist. Ct. & Fed. Cir. result?



Siedle v. NASD (MD Florida 2003)

http://www.benchmarkalert.com/forensic_investigations-0.html

FEATURED INTERVIEW

SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE TESTIMONY

My Promise to You
By Edward Siedle
[Click Here to Listen](#)

Based in Ocean Ridge, Florida, Benchmark was founded by Edward Siedle. The media has referred to Siedle as "the Sam Spade of Money Management" and "The Pension Detective." He was born Edward Ahmed Hamilton Siedle in Trinidad, British West Indies. He has lived in Trinidad, Venezuela, Panama, Peru, England, Uganda, Egypt and the United States.

Siedle, who attended Simon's Rock Early College, the nation's first "early college" for high school aged students, later graduated summa Cum Laude from Franklin Pierce College and received his Juris Doctorate from Boston College Law School. He began his career in law with the SEC's Division of Investment Management, which regulates money managers and mutual funds; he later served as Legal Counsel and Director of Compliance to Putnam Investments, one of the largest international money management firms. Since 1989, Siedle has founded and managed firms offering specialized services to municipalities, pension funds and money managers.

He is nationally recognized as an authority on investment management and securities matters. He has testified before the Senate Banking Committee regarding the mutual fund scandals and the Louisiana State Legislature regarding pension consultant conflicts of interest. He was a testifying expert in the Madoff litigation. Articles about him have appeared in publications including Time, BusinessWeek, Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, Barron's, Forbes, USA Today, Boston Globe, and Institutional Investor. He widely lectures and has appeared on CNBC, Wall Street Week, and Bloomberg News. He recently appeared in a Bloomberg special on "Hidden 401k Fees" which earned Bloomberg its first Emmy Award.

Siedle is a licensed General Securities Principal (Series 24); Financial and Operations Principal (Series 28); Municipal Securities Principal (Series 53); General Securities Representative (Series 7); State Securities Agent (Series 63) and Combined State (Series 66). He is also the author of a critically acclaimed guide to the criminal and disciplinary history of the securities industry, The Siedle Directory of Securities Dealers. The findings of the Directory were reported in publications ranging from Fortune to The New York Law Journal. Siedle is an active member of the Massachusetts and Florida Bars.

THE SIEDLE GUIDE TO THE SECURITIES INDUSTRY
[Click here for more information](#)

- Siedle as P
 - What did Siedle do?
- First Click Agreement
- Second Click Agreement

ProCD v. Zeidenberg (7th 1996)

- ProCD
 - Business
 - Price Discrimination?
 - Threat of arbitrage?
- Zeidenberg
 - What did he do?
- Dist. Ct. outcome
- 7th Cir. outcome



§ 301. Preemption with respect to other laws

- (a) On and after January 1, 1978, all legal or equitable rights that are equivalent to any of the exclusive rights within the general scope of copyright as specified by [section 106](#) in works of authorship that are fixed in a tangible medium of expression and come within the subject matter of copyright as specified by [sections 102](#) and [103](#), whether created before or after that date and whether published or unpublished, are governed exclusively by this title. Thereafter, no person is entitled to any such right or equivalent right in any such work under the common law or statutes of any State.
- (b) Nothing in this title annuls or limits any rights or remedies under the common law or statutes of any State with respect to —
- (1) subject matter that does not come within the subject matter of copyright as specified by [sections 102](#) and [103](#), including works of authorship not fixed in any tangible medium of expression; or
 - (2) any cause of action arising from undertakings commenced before January 1, 1978;
 - (3) activities violating legal or equitable rights that are not equivalent to any of the exclusive rights within the general scope of copyright as specified by [section 106](#); or
 - (4) State and local landmarks, historic preservation, zoning, or building codes, relating to architectural works protected under [section 102\(a\)\(8\)](#).

Lasercomb v. Reynolds (4th 1990)

- Interact by Lasercomb
 - License to Holiday Steel
 - Unauthorized copies
- PDS-100 by Reynolds as Holliday employee
- Copyright misuse?
 - Restricting creation by LicEE of creating its own CAD/CAM die-making software
 - Agreement term of 99 years
 - Agreement execution by Holiday?
- Valid defense – not coterminous with an antitrust violation
 - Copyright used in a manner violative of © public policy
- Breadth of Lasercomb's restrictive language -> leads to conflict with what © policy?

Zapatha v. Dairy Mart (Mass 1980)

- Dairy Mart granted franchise to Zapatha
- Upon termination threat by DM, Zapatha sued claiming unconscionable terms and unfair competition
- UCC not directly applicable, but applicable by analogy?
- Outcome?



Gilmer v. Buena Vista Home Video (WD Ark. 1996)

- Allegation by Gilmer of adult or debauchery-laden (subliminal) messages in three children's movies
 - Procedural posture
- What is the traditional scope of warranty for a book publisher?
- How does this approach apply to video tapes sold to the retail public?
 - For the type of tapes at issue in this case?



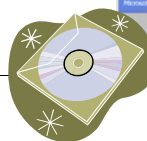
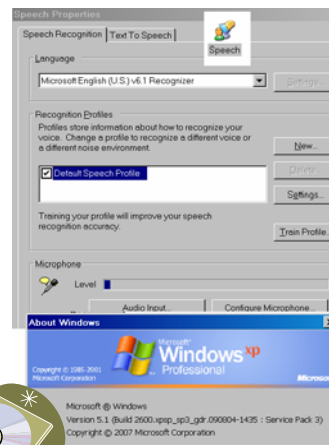
Advent Systems v. Unisys Corp. (3rd Cir. 1991)

- Advent makes EDMS, a hardware/software solution
- Unisys becomes distributor in the U.S.
- Is the EDMS solution goods or services under the UCC?
 - UCC definition of a good
 - What predominates in the transaction at issue?
 - What predominates generally?
- If goods, is there a violation of the statute of frauds?
 - Analogy to non-exclusive requirements K



Microsoft Corp. v. AT&T Corp., 550 U.S. 437 (2007)

- “Infringement occurs only when Windows is installed on a computer, thereby rendering it capable of performing as the patented speech processor.”
- “a copy of Windows, not Windows in the abstract, qualifies as a ‘component’ under § 271(f)”
- Does a single master CD sent abroad with copies made abroad equate to “supplied from the U.S.”?
- Presumption against extraterritoriality
- Dissent . . .



35 U.S.C. 271 Infringement of patent.

...

(f)(1) Whoever without authority **supplies or causes to be supplied in or from the United States** all or a substantial portion of the **components** of a patented invention, where such components are uncombined in whole or in part, in such manner as to actively induce the combination of such components outside of the United States in a manner that would infringe the patent if such combination occurred within the United States, shall be liable as an infringer.