Appendix D - Appendix: Definitions for Intellectual Property

The following definitions shall apply, for the purposes of interpreting these <u>Policies on</u> Intellectual Property:

- "Academic Personnel" shall include all core, complementary, adjunct and visiting faculty, instructors, teaching assistants, post-doctoral fellows, undergraduate and post-graduate students.
- 2. <u>"Contributor"</u> shall mean an individual or organization that contributes to a work. Possible contributions include, but are not limited to ideas, expression, form, design, computer software and criticism.
- 3. "Copyright" shall mean the sole rights granted for specified periods pursuant to the Copyright Act (Canada), as amended or re-enacted from time to time, or any successor legislation, including the sole right to produce or reproduce an original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work in any form. Literary works within the meaning of the Copyright Act include works consisting of text as well as computer programs. Copyright also includes the sole right to perform a work in public, to publish an unpublished work, to produce, reproduce, perform or publish any translation of a work, to convert a dramatic work into a novel or other non-dramatic work, to convert a novel, non-dramatic work or artistic work into a dramatic work, to make a sound recording, cinamatographic film or other mechanical contrivance of a literary, dramatic or musical work, to reproduce, adapt or publicly present a work as a cinematographic work, to communicate a work to the public by telecommunication, to present an artistic work at a public exhibition, and to rent out a computer program or a sound recording of a musical work. Similar rights are included with respect to performers' performances, sound recordings and broadcast communication signals. All of these rights extend both to the work and a substantial part of it, and include the right to authorize any of these actions.
- 4. <u>"Creator"</u> shall mean a member of university Personnel who creates intellectual property.
- 5. "Data" shall include databases, results of scientific measurements, results of surveys, and the results of computational or experimental simulations, together with a documented description of the format or structure of the data set(s) and, where appropriate (e.g., in scientific experimental measurements), estimates of experimental uncertainties which would allow a non-originator to use them.
- 6. <u>"Development Expenses"</u> shall mean all moneys paid to protect, develop, and/or enhance the marketability or any other aspect of intellectual property, including, but not limited to, the drafting, filing, prosecution, maintenance and enforcement of patent or other registrations, marketing expenses, consulting fees, expenses incurred in dealing with equity interests, travel, legal fees, and

- research costs. Salaries and general operating expenses of administrative personnel are not included within development expenses.
- 7. "Gross Revenue" shall mean the proceeds from the sale, lease, transfer, assignment, license, grant of right of access, or other conveyance or grant of rights in respect of intellectual property or intellectual property Rights therein, including without limitation, any license issue fees, option fees, royalties, and equity interests, except that any equity interests, or portion thereof, received by the university shall not be included in "Gross Revenue" unless and until such time as the equity interests, or portion thereof, are sold by the university. The Gross Revenue in a transaction between affiliated parties, or any parties that are otherwise associated with each other or acting in concert, or in any other non-arm's length transaction, will be the greater of: (i) the actual amount paid, and (ii) the amount that would have been paid in a similar transaction at arm's length.
- 8. <u>"Independent Efforts"</u> with regard to intellectual property means that the ideas for the intellectual property came from the creator, the intellectual property was not made with the use of university support, and is not related to the creator's responsibilities, work or employment at the university.
- 9. <u>"Intellectual Property"</u> shall mean works, data, Inventions, ideas, industrial designs, trade-marks, trade names, domain names, integrated circuit topographies, plant varieties, know-how and trade secrets, which can be registered or protected under the law.
- 10. <u>"Intellectual Property Rights"</u> shall mean copyright, Patent, industrial design, trade-mark, domain name, integrated circuit topography, plant breeders' and trade secret rights, and moral rights.
- 11. <u>"Invention"</u> shall mean any new and useful art, discovery, process, machine, composition of matter, article of manufacture, design, model, technological development, biological material, strain, variety, culture of any organism, computer software, research data and tools, whether or not patentable.
- 12. "Moral Rights" shall mean a creator's rights to claim ownership and to protect the integrity of a work under the *Copyright Act* (Canada).
- 13. <u>"Net Revenue"</u> shall mean Gross Revenue less Development Expenses.
- 14. "Non-academic personnel" shall include full-time and part-time administrative, professional, support staff and other persons paid by or through the university and anyone working under university auspices, excluding academic personnel other than undergraduate and post-graduate students performing paid work for the university.
- 15. <u>"Patent"</u> shall mean the grant of exclusive rights, pursuant to the *Patent Act* (Canada), as amended or re-enacted from time to time, or any successor legislation, for a period of 20 years from the patent application filing date, to make, construct and use an invention, and sell it to others to be used. In

- exchange, the patent application is made public by the Patent Office 18 months from the earlier of the filing date in Canada, or the filing date abroad under an international treaty. For an invention to be patentable it must be new, useful, and not obvious to someone skilled in the area.
- 16. <u>"Teaching Materials"</u> shall include all printed and digital products created by academic personnel, the presentation of which may or may not be influenced by non-academic personnel, including course notes, course outlines, teaching notes, presentations, and examinations, and including materials used for distance and continuing education.
- 17. "University" shall mean the University of Ontario Institute of Technology.
- 18. <u>"University Personnel"</u> shall include both Academic and non-academic personnel.
- 19. <u>"University Support"</u> shall include the use of university funds, university Personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, technological information, or proprietary know-how.
- 20. "Work" shall include all material capable of being protected by copyright including student theses, and all printed material, computer software, data, audio and visual material, circuit diagrams, architectural and engineering drawings, lectures, musical or dramatic compositions, choreographic works, and pictorial or graphic works.

The Policies on Intellectual Property approved by the Board of Governors on December 10, 2003.