Guidebook of IP/Technology Transfer

Track 1 Entry-level Tech Transfer Professional

Topic 1.11.4
Option Agreements

- What are they? When are they needed by the TTO/TTP?
- What role do they play in the IP management/technology transfer process?
- What are the elements of a standard Option Agreement?

What are they? When are they needed?

- Option Agreements are contracts between an IP
 owner and another party for the purpose of providing
 a limited level of rights and responsibilities for each
 party.
- Option Agreements are almost always limited in time (typically one year or less)
- Option Agreements are not License Agreements since they almost never allow commercial use or sale
- These Agreements are typically used by an IP owner and a potential licensee that is seriously interested in licensing, but desires some pre-license evaluation.

What are they? When are they needed?

- The Option Agreement is often used when the potential licensee is serious enough to invest the time and money necessary to evaluate and validate the technology, and....
- In order to justify this investment, the Optionee wants
 a contractual promise by the would-be licensor, to
 license the Optionee at the completion of the
 evaluation.
- Option Agreements typically require the payment of some consideration by the Optionee to the Optionor

Option Agreements What role do they play in the IP management, technology transfer process?

- The Option Agreement provides assurance to the potential licensee of the performance of a technology, prior to the much larger commitment of a license agreement.
- Since the Option is typically used as the basis for technology validation, it is useful for both parties.

What role do they play in the IP management, technology transfer process?

The critical elements of the Option include:

- Duration of the Agreement should be based on the time necessary for potential licensee to carry out the evaluation (normally 1 year max; typically 2-9 months)
- Data developed by evaluator (Optionee) should be available to Optionor

(that way, if no license is signed, the IP owner has obtained useful data it can use elsewhere)

What role do they play in the IP management, technology transfer process?

- The Option Agreement can also be used to establish a nominal commitment between the parties, while they take the time needed to negotiate a complex license agreement
- Often, a work-in-progress license agreement draft is attached to the Option Agreement
- Attaching some terms and conditions of the potential license agreement to the Option provides assurances to both parties

Option Agreements What role do they play in the IP management, technology transfer process?

- The parties should also agree in the Option,
 whether the IP owner can continue to market
 the IP, and if so, what rights the Optionee shall
 have (e.g. right of first refusal)
- The IP owner (Optionor) should weigh the "opportunity cost" of waiting for the potential licensee to decide on a license/no license

The opportunity cost of waiting for the potential licensee to decide on a license/no license is typically paid by the Optionee in some combination of the following:

- Payment of IP owner's IP expenses during period of the Option
- Payment of IP owner's IP expenses incurred up to the start-date of the Option
- Documented work plan and costs for the evaluation provided by Optionee to Optionor
- A non-refundable Option Fee

- The Optionor and Optionee should integrate the Option fees with the fees and other costs of the license agreement, if it is exercised
- For example, the Option Fee can be a partial or total pre-payment of the License Fee

What are the elements of a typical Option IP Agreement?

Elements of a typical Option Agreement

The Parties defined

Option Agreement

This	Option	Agreemer, 20	it_(the	"Agreen	nent")	is_e1	ntered_	into	as of	the
		, 20	XX (here	einafter c	alled "th	ne Effe	ective D	ate")	between	
XXX	XXXXX.,	with its	registered	d addres	s at _				(hereina	ıfter
"XX	X") and	YYYYYY	Y, with a	an addre	ss at _				(hereina	ıfter
"YY	YYYY").	XXX an	d YYYY	Y shall	hereina	ifter co	ollective	ely be	referred	l to
as"th	e Parties	" and indiv	idually as	"Party"	•					

The Parties hereby agree that:

Whereas clauses: no legal impact, set the stage

WHEREAS, Party A is the owner of the intellectual property defined hereinbelow (the "Optioned IP"); and

WHEREAS, Party B is seriously considering licensing commercial rights to Optioned IP from Party A, and wishes to evaluate the performance of Optioned IP prior to said licensing; and

WHEREAS, Party A is willing to provide certain limited rights to Party B for the purpose of said pre-licensing evaluation under the terms and conditions contained hereinbelow; and

WHEREAS, The Parties acknowledge that mutual benefits will be obtained by the exercise of the rights and obligations of this Agreement; and

NOW THEREFORE,

the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Defining the Optioned IP

"Optioned IP" shall mean all those invention disclosures, patent applications, and issued patents described and listed in Attachment 1.

Rights & Obligations of Optionee

- Optionee shall have the right to test and evaluate the Optioned IP.
- Optionee shall not have the right to commercially use, manufacture, or sell the Optioned IP without a separate, signed license agreement.
- Optionee shall provide Optionor with documentation of the evaluation work plan including methods, materials, and costs of such evaluation.
- Optionee shall provide copies of all data derived from evaluation of the Optioned IP, to the Optionor, in a timely manner

Option Fee (alternatives)

- Optionee shall pay a one-time Option Fee of \$XXXXXX, due on signing of the Agreement
- Optionee shall pay all Optionor's out-of-pocket IP expenses incurred during the Option Period

Option Period

- The Option Period shall last for a period of XX months, beginning with the Effective Date
- The Option Period may be extended by mutually agreed, written amendment.

Optionor's Rights (alternatives)

- Optionor shall retain the right to market the Optioned IP to third parties.
- In the event a third party expresses interest in licensing Optioned IP, Optionor shall grant Optionee the right of first refusal on a license
- Optionor retains the right to license Optioned IP to third parties, without regard to the interests of Optionee

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Thank you