

**TENNESSEE TECH UNIVERSITY  
STANDARD PROJECT AGREEMENT FOR STUDENT  
COLLABORATIONS**

The goal of this agreement is to make it easy for students to collaborate on student projects in a manner that will enable the intellectual property created in that collaboration to be used by the students outside the collaboration, for example, in a commercial context after they graduate from Institution. This agreement may be utilized in university sponsored classes and activities (including, but limited to, the Eagle Works Competition and iMakerSpace).

The participation of students in classes and activities raises questions about ownership of the resulting intellectual property. Generally, students will own the intellectual property they create when they are solely using Tennessee Tech University resources that are customarily provided, such as office spaces, residence hall rooms, library facilities (including the iMakerSpace), and standard access to computers and networks. However, when students use University facilities, equipment, or funds to develop their intellectual property, the standard University ownership rules apply.

Tennessee Technological University Policy No. 732: Intellectual Property outlines the procedures and guidelines by which the university protects the rights and interests of all parties involved in intellectual property matters, including members of the university community, external sponsors of research, and the public. The university recognizes and encourages student entrepreneurship and innovation by providing various programs, resources, and opportunities. To facilitate such activities, the University may apply a limited exception to its ownership policy with respect to student inventions and business ventures resulting from specific class projects and entrepreneurial activities, subject to certain criteria. In particular, the University may waive its ownership rights in cases where the student invention arises solely from the class or activity and the only University facilities used were those provided for the approved class or activity. However, this exception does not apply if the invention incorporates, depends on, or is derived from other University-owned intellectual property. Moreover, if the class or activity is supported by sponsored sources, such as federal, state, or private grants, programmatic guidelines specified by the funding agency may prohibit such exceptions.

This agreement recognizes that student collaborations are formed in an academic environment to enhance the educational experience of the students, and may or may not extend beyond the academic purposes for which they were formed. In some cases, the individual collaborators may choose to build upon the learning they gained and the intellectual property they created through these collaborations, and this agreement is intended to ensure that any individual collaborating student or group of collaborating

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students may use the results of the collaboration.

Without this agreement, intellectual property developed by one student as part of the collaboration might be solely owned by them to the exclusion of the other students, and co-invented or co-authored intellectual property might be jointly owned by two or more of the students, subject to rules of use that the students do not intend, in each case creating potential conflicts in the rights of the students to use the intellectual property outside the collaboration.

This agreement is designed to be a nimble, versatile, and fair agreement that can serve as a standard model of student collaboration at many different Institutions.

Everyone is encouraged to use this agreement as written. If, for any reason, it is necessary to modify these terms, please contribute the new terms with comments to [research@tntech.edu](mailto:research@tntech.edu).

**TIP** To help make this agreement more readable, tips are included along the way to clarify the legal terms and highlight their rationale. *Tips should not be construed as legal advice for any particular facts or circumstances*

## 1 THE AGREEMENT

1.1 This is an agreement (“**The Agreement**”) made between the following students (“**The Students**”, where each student is a “**Student**”) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

on this date \_\_\_\_\_ (“**The Effective Date**”).

1.2 Wherein, The Students are students of Tennessee Tech University (“**The Institution**”).

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**TIP** Notice that certain terms in this section are emphasized (e.g., “The Student”). This is a common legal mechanism that indicates a term is being defined for use in a particular agreement. Any reference to a defined term later in the agreement will refer to the specific meaning created where it was defined.

## 2 THE PROJECT

### 2.1 “The Project” means the collaborative student project titled

\_\_\_\_\_ to be carried out by The Students.

## 3 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

### 3.1 “Intellectual Property” means all intellectual property created by one or more of the Students in the course of and in connection with The Project.

**TIP** Often the phrase “intellectual property” (IP) is used when referring to work that is proprietary, patentable, or will otherwise be protected in some fashion. However, IP also includes work that is intended to be made freely available to the public, for example, as open source software. It is important to distinguish between the definition of IP and the way it is managed or protected.

### 3.2 Intellectual Property may exist or be created under the law of any jurisdiction in the world, including, without limitation: (a) rights associated with works for authorship, including copyrights; (b) trademarks, trade names, service marks, logos, insignias, trade dress, domain names and similar rights; (c) trade secret rights; (d) patent and industrial property rights; (e) other proprietary rights in intellectual property of every kind and nature; (f) tangible embodiments of any of the foregoing; and (g) rights in or relating to applications for registration, renewals, extensions, including utility applications, divisionals, continuations, continuations-in-part, international applications and/or foreign regional and/or national applications, or any application based in whole or in part on any of the foregoing related to any of the rights referred to in clauses (a) through (f) of this sentence.

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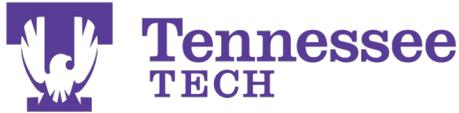
**TIP** Academic culture thrives on openness and peer review, where students are expected to share and discuss their academic work with faculty and other students; and academic integrity credits the students who created a work as the owners of that work, even when it is discussed with faculty or other students. Students should keep in mind, however, that public disclosure of intellectual property may affect its patentability and other proprietary rights. Although sharing work with peers at school is generally not considered public disclosure, presenting to audiences that include members of the public or making work broadly available (e.g., on the internet) generally is. Students that do not intend to make their IP freely available to the public should be mindful of these different scenarios. Generally, unless intellectual property is involved or the idea is a truly novel product, disclosing high-level details without revealing confidential details (such as an algorithm or recipe) is advantageous. Pitching the idea, gathering feedback, and consulting with experts are necessary and valuable components of the process. In situations where comparable ideas are already in the market, being the first to attract attention to the idea is beneficial.

**3.3** Intellectual Property shall be jointly owned in equal shares by The Students, except to the extent that any of the Intellectual Property has been made freely available to the public, or statement about grants.

**TIP** In some cases, the signatories (the students who have signed this agreement) may make some or all of the IP they create freely available to the public, either because this is the signatories' desired outcome of the project, or because one or more of the signatories have agreed with another party to make any IP they create freely available to the public (e.g., if the signatory's participation in the school is sponsored by an employer that requires this). In such cases, this agreement can be superseded by a new written agreement between the signatories in which they all agree to do so, such as the agreement in Annex A, below. The signatories should seek business and legal advice in this event, as each case is unique.

**3.4** Each of The Students will have the right to use the Intellectual Property in whole or in part, without any duty to account or pay royalties, except as otherwise described in this agreement. This right of use will include the right to exploit the Intellectual Property, the right to grant non-exclusive licenses and non-exclusive sublicenses to the Intellectual Property, and the right to transfer non-exclusive interests in the

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Intellectual Property in whole or in part.

**TIP** Any individual signatory can use and make a profit from their use of the IP on their own and without sharing those profits with any other signatory. However, as described in the next section, a signatory's use of the IP cannot restrict other signatories from using the IP also.

**3.5** No Student will take any action that will undermine the rights of any other Student to use the Intellectual Property, including making any patent, trademark, copyright or other filing that covers the Intellectual Property, granting exclusive licenses or sublicenses, or transferring exclusive interests.

**TIP** Students who decide to commercialize their IP, for example, as part of a startup company, would normally assign their individual IP rights to that company, so that the company can competitively pursue a patent or otherwise protect and manage the IP. If some of the signatories are participating in such a company and some are not, the signatories who are not participating would normally receive some form of compensation (e.g., stock options) in consideration of assigning their rights to the company. Assigning all rights to the company will put the company in the best position to raise capital and make use of the IP, which is advantageous for both participating and non-participating signatories. The signatories should seek business and legal advice in this event, as each case is unique.

**3.6** Each Student is responsible for his or her own use of the Intellectual Property. He or she understands that use of the Intellectual Property is "as is", without warranty of any kind, including any warranty of non-infringement or warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose.

**3.7** A Student's use of the Intellectual Property could result in claims that the use infringes another person's intellectual property rights or that the use otherwise caused injury or damage to another person. Each Student is solely responsible for all his or her uses of the Intellectual Property.

**3.8** Each Student affirms that his or her right to enter into this agreement is not encumbered by any prior agreements to which The Student is a party.

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**TIP** Students that have signed employment agreements, received school appointments, or are working on sponsored research projects (including most PhD and some Masters students) may have assigned IP rights to another party. This agreement is only appropriate for students that have not granted to any other party the rights to any IP they create in connection with this project. Students should check to make sure.

## 4 CONFIDENTIALITY

4.1 While there is an expectation that The Students will act reasonably in any publication of the Intellectual Property, publication of the Intellectual Property will not be restricted for any of The Students other than as described in Appendix A below.

**TIP** This agreement gives each of the signatories permission to publish the IP (other than software, as described in the next section), however, note that such disclosure of the IP may affect the ability to patent that IP or protect it as a trade secret. If the signatories wish to establish restrictions on this permission, this agreement can be superseded by a new written agreement between the signatories in which they all agree to do so. The signatories should seek business and legal advice in this event, as each case is unique.

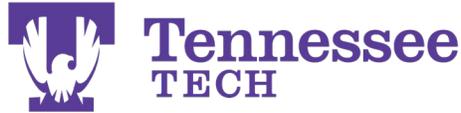
## 5 LEGAL AUTHORITY

5.1 This agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter of the foregoing, and supersedes all prior representations, understandings and agreements between the parties with respect thereto. No amendment to this agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by each of The Students.

**TIP** This agreement supersedes other terms that may have been previously agreed on, verbally or in writing, with respect to IP, confidentiality, etc. If terms need to be revised later, the revisions must be written down and signed by all parties.

5.2 This agreement shall be construed under the laws of the state and country in which principal administrative offices of The Institution are located, without regard to conflict of laws principles. Any legal action arising out of or relating to this

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agreement shall be instituted in a federal or state court in the state in which the principal administrative offices of The Institution are located and each party hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of such court and waives any objection to such venue.

**TIP** If anybody litigates (sues), legal jurisdiction is based on the location of the principal administrative offices of the school.

**5.3** Neither the preamble nor tips are considered part of this agreement. Accordingly, those provisions are not legally binding and should not be used to justify any interpretation of the language in this agreement.

**TIP** While we hope the preamble and these tips were helpful, they are not legally binding. If you want to know exactly what the agreement says, you have to read the actual agreement (and/or consult with your own legal counsel).

**5.4** The Students are required to deliver a fully signed copy of this agreement to a designated staff or faculty member in connection with The Project.

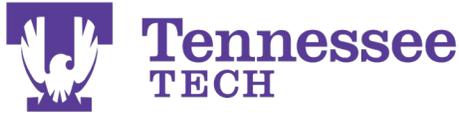
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**WHEREOF**, the parties are duly executing this agreement as of The Effective Date:

**Student** By: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Appendix A

### AGREEMENT TO MAKE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY FREELY AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

In some cases, students who collaborate on student projects for academic credit may choose to make some or all of the intellectual property they create freely available to the public. In such cases, this annexed agreement can be used in addition to the CSP-SC agreement above.

#### 1 THE AGREEMENT

- 1.1 This is an agreement between the undersigned parties (“**The Students**”) on this date (“**The Effective Date**”).
- 1.2 The Students are also parties to an agreement entitled “Cornell Standard Project Agreement for Student Collaborations (CSP-SC)” (“**The CSP-SC Agreement**”), dated \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 2.1 The Students hereby agree that the intellectual property covered by The CSP-SC Agreement is dedicated to and made freely available to the public, except as otherwise described below.
- 2.2 The Students hereby agree that the following intellectual property, if any, covered by The CSP-SC Agreement shall NOT be covered by this agreement:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.3 The Students hereby agree that any intellectual property that is software may be distributed under the following open source license: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3 LEGAL AUTHORITY

- 3.1 The provisions of Section 5 of The CSP-SC Agreement shall apply to this agreement.

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WHEREOF, the parties are duly executing this agreement as of The Effective Date:

**Student** By: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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