

IP Law and Innovation

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

BSDCan 2004

University of Ottawa

14 MAY 04

Marcus Bornfreund, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.

Manager, Law & Technology Program, Faculty of Law

Law & Technology Program
University of Ottawa

Université d'
University of 
Ottawa
L'Université canadienne
Canada's university

Law & Technology Program

University of Ottawa

The Law & Technology Program at the University of Ottawa, Faculty of Law was founded in 1998 and is the leading program of its kind in Canada. Providing specialized courses, practical experience and the opportunity to conduct innovative research, the program covers both the graduate and undergraduate level. From its location in Canada's technology capital, the University of Ottawa Law & Technology Program acts as a central source of legal information and expertise for policy-making and judicial determination in Canada and has been instrumental in producing technology law practitioners that now occupy all facets of the technology law field.



The **Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic (CIPPIC)** was established at the University of Ottawa, Faculty of Law in the fall of 2003. It is the first legal clinic of its kind in Canada. CIPPIC drafts submissions to government, comment on proposed legislative reform, provide legal advice to individuals and organizations, and develops online resources for the public on legal issues arising from new technologies.

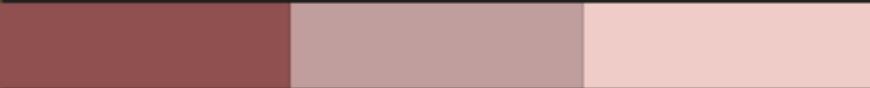
CIPPIC aims to fill voids in public policy debates on technology law issues, ensure balance in policy and law-making processes, and provide legal assistance to under-represented organizations and individuals on matters involving the intersection of law and technology.



Information as a commodity



Natural scarcity vs. Artificial scarcity



Intellectual property law

a set of rules that aims to balance the rights of a creator against the public interest

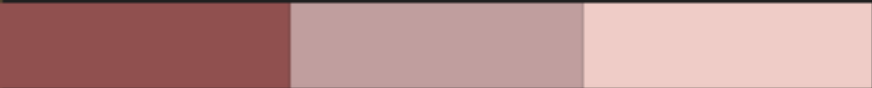


Copyright

protects the manner in which an idea
is expressed



Copyright



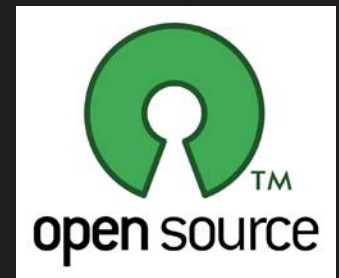
Open-Source definition

- . free distribution of source code
- . program must include source code
- . derived works allowed
- . ensure integrity of the author's source code
- . no discrimination against people or groups



Open-Source definition

- . no discrimination against fields of endeavor
- . no additional licence
- . licence must not be specific to a product
- . licence must not restrict other software
- . licence must be technologically-neutral



Why use open-source licensing?



free your code, the rest will follow



Marcus Bornfreund
marcus@uottawa.ca

Please visit the Law & Technology Program website:
<http://www.commonlaw.uottawa.ca/tech>