Checklist for Non-Disclosure Agreement ("NDA")

NOTE: The desirability of some items depends on which side of the equation you are on – discloser vs. recipient

		Check for:	Comments
	1.	Effective Date	Is it clear whether obligations commence?
	2.	Parties	Ensure proper legal names are used.
			Should affiliates be included?
	3.	Purpose	Is it clearly defined? This usually delineates the
			scope of the NDA.
	4.	Reciprocality	Is the obligation of confidentiality mutual /
			reciprocal?
	5.	Use of Confidential Information	Confirm use is for the Purpose only.
	6.	Definition of Confidential	Description of list of what will be "Confidential
		Information	Information".
			Does Confidential Information have to be
			specifically marked? Are both paper and electronic copies covered?
			Verbal communication – when does it become
			Confidential Information?
			What is excluded from Confidential Information:
			public information; information independently
			developed or derived; was already known; was
			provided by a 3 rd party who had the right to do so?
			Is Confidential Information still protected if it is
			public in a general form or can be pieced together
			from multiple sources, none of which shows the
			whole?
			FOIP concerns – is the other party a government
_			organization?
Ш	7.	Degree of Protection / Rules of	Standard of care the parties must take – often
		Control	generalized as being similar to internal practices of
			looking after its own confidential information.
			Is an Acknowledgement form for individuals
	8.	Disclosure of and Access to	appropriate? Which representatives have access to Confidential
	ο.	Confidential Information	Information (employees, affiliates, joint venture
			partners, consultants, etc)?
			Degree of care (representatives to be bound by a
			like obligation of confidentiality).
			Disclosure to only those with a need to know for
			the Purpose.
			Obligation to inform representatives that the
			information is confidential and that there is a NDA.
			Disclosure to the courts and notification.
ļ	L		

Checklist for Non-Disclosure Agreement ("NDA")

back-up systems? Can a copy be kept for legal records only? Is a certificate of destruction required and by who is it to be completed? 13. Term/Duration Term of the Purpose or the period of disclosure. Term to maintain general information as Confidential Information. Term for maintaining trade secrets. 14. Termination May describe the process of notification for either Party to terminate the agreement, but not the ten of the Confidential Information. Ensure there is no license of Confidential Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information is not giving the Confidential Information. 16. No actions against patents or patent applications may be taken 17. Rights to develop Confidential Information advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the owner of the Confidential Information. 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction Normally the governing law and exclusive jurisdiction for legal action is Alberta 19. Dispute Resolution Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? 20. Representations and Warranties Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.		Check for:	Comments
Agreement Can Confidential Information be relied upon or is it used at recipient's risk?	9.	Information to 3 rd Parties without	
relied upon or is it used at recipient's risk? 12. Return of Confidential Information Information Does it include presentations made to senior management or derivative materials? What about Confidential Information in computer back-up systems? Can a copy be kept for legal records only? Is a certificate of destruction required and by who is it to be completed? 13. Term/Duration Term of the Purpose or the period of disclosure. Term to maintain general information as Confidential Information. Term for maintaining trade secrets. May describe the process of notification for either Party to terminate the agreement, but not the ten of the Confidential Information. Ensure there is no license of Confidential Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information. 16. No actions against patents or patent applications may be taken 17. Rights to develop Confidential Information or new ideas May confirm that anything developed that is an advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the owner of the Confidential Information. 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? Pas party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? Are these areas covered adequately? Indemnification Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	10.		
Information management or derivative materials? What about Confidential Information in computer back-up systems? Can a copy be kept for legal records only? Is a certificate of destruction required and by who is it to be completed? Term of the Purpose or the period of disclosure. Term to maintain general information as Confidential Information. Term for maintaining trade secrets. Termination May describe the process of notification for either Party to terminate the agreement, but not the ten of the Confidential Information. Ensure there is no license of Confidential Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information. Is it appropriate to specifically state this? All information or new ideas May confirm that anything developed that is an advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the cowner of the Confidential Information. Boverning Law / Jurisdiction To plipute Resolution Bis there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? Als party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? Are these areas covered adequately? Indemnification Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	11.	relied upon or is it used at	
Term to maintain general information as Confidential Information. Term for maintaining trade secrets. 14. Termination	12.		management or derivative materials? What about Confidential Information in computer back-up systems? Can a copy be kept for legal records only? Is a certificate of destruction required and by whom
Party to terminate the agreement, but not the term of the Confidential Information. 15. Ownership Ensure there is no license of Confidential Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information is not giving the Confidential Information. 16. No actions against patents or patent applications may be taken 17. Rights to develop Confidential Information or new ideas Information or new ideas Governing Law / Jurisdiction 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction 19. Dispute Resolution Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? 20. Representations and Warranties Representations and Warranties Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 12. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Party to terminate the agreement, but not the term of the Confidential Information. Ensure there is no license of Confidential Information is a reasonable course of action.	13.	Term/Duration	Term to maintain general information as Confidential Information.
Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information is not giving the Confidential Information. 16. No actions against patents or patent applications may be taken 17. Rights to develop Confidential Information or new ideas 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction 19. Dispute Resolution 19. Dispute Resolution 19. Representations and Warranties 20. Representations and Warranties 19. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief 19. Usually just confirms that anything developed that is an advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the owner of the Confidential Information. Normally the governing law and exclusive jurisdiction for legal action is Alberta Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	14.	Termination	May describe the process of notification for either Party to terminate the agreement, but not the term of the Confidential Information.
16. No actions against patents or patent applications may be taken 17. Rights to develop Confidential Information or new ideas 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction 19. Dispute Resolution 19. Representations and Warranties 20. Representations and Warranties 19. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief 19. Usually just confirms that anything developed that is an advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the owner of the Confidential Information. Normally the governing law and exclusive jurisdiction for legal action is Alberta Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? Are these areas covered adequately? Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	15.	Ownership	Information. Ensure sharing of Confidential Information is not
17. Rights to develop Confidential Information or new ideas 18. Governing Law / Jurisdiction 19. Dispute Resolution 19. Representations and Warranties 20. Representations and Warranties 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief 23. Rights to develop Confidential Information advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned to the owner of the Confidential Information. 24. Normally the governing law and exclusive jurisdiction for legal action is Alberta 25. Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? 26. Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 27. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 28. Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	16.		
jurisdiction for legal action is Alberta 19. Dispute Resolution Is there a clause and is it appropriate for the circumstances? 20. Representations and Warranties Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	17.	Rights to develop Confidential	advancement on the Confidential Information (particularly for the case of technology) is owned by
20. Representations and Warranties Has party providing Confidential Information warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	18.	Governing Law / Jurisdiction	1
warranted that it has the right to disclose the Confidential Information / intellectual property? 21. Liabilities / Remedies / Are these areas covered adequately? Are these areas covered adequately? Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	19.	Dispute Resolution	
Indemnification 22. Injunctive / Equitable Relief Usually just confirms that an injunction is a reasonable course of action.	20.	Representations and Warranties	warranted that it has the right to disclose the
reasonable course of action.	21.		Are these areas covered adequately?
23. Permitted Contacts Are there any restrictions of who can be contacted	22.	Injunctive / Equitable Relief	
and by whom?	23.	Permitted Contacts	Are there any restrictions of who can be contacted and by whom?

Checklist for Non-Disclosure Agreement ("NDA")

	Check for:	Comments
24.	Notices	Is it clear where and how notice can be served in relation to the agreement?
25.	Assignment	Agreement should not be able to be assigned without consent.
26.	Amendments	Can only be made with both parties signing the amendments.
27.	Entirety of Agreement	Normally deals with other agreements that might exist or confirms that despite anything that might have been said the agreement is the entire agreement relating to the issue.
28.	Severable	If the court overturns one article the rest of the agreement is still valid.
29.	Waiver	A provision is only waived if it is in writing.
30.	Counterparty	Allows for copies of the agreement to be signed separately.
31.	Not a deal	Is it appropriate to state that the disclosure of Confidential Information creates no obligation to do a deal?
32.	Exclusively or Non-exclusively	Is it appropriate to state that the parties may enter into similar agreements or negotiation with others, or that they are not permitted to do so?