lawyers.com[™]

Find a Lawyer Research Legal Information

Ask a Lawyer

Blogs

Contact Lawyers at attorneys.com

Community

SEARCH LAWYERS.COM

CAsk a Lawy€

Ask a Question

Today's Q&A

Question & Answer Archive

Topic Schedule

Research Areas of Law
Bankruptcy
Family Law
Labor and Employment Law
Personal Injury
Real Estate

Related Links

Articles:

- Do I Really Need a Lawyer?
- Selecting a Lawyer
- <u>Lawyers' & Clients'</u> Responsibilities to Each Other

Ask a Lawyer > Question & Answer Archive

Ask a Lawyer Archive



Is the "Work for Hire" Agreement Valid and Enforceable? Kristie Prinz

Q.

How binding is a "work for hire" agreement in a court of law, if the body of the work was done prior to the signing of the contract?

-- ann

Α.

The fact that a "work for hire" agreement is not executed prior to the commencement of the work does not necessarily render such "work for hire" agreement unenforceable. However, a "work for hire" agreement is essentially just a contract, and if that contract is deemed unenforceable in its entirety for any reason, then the "work for hire" aspects will be deemed unenforceable as well.

So, what is a "work for hire" agreement?

Section 101 of Title 17 of the U.S. Code defines "work for hire" as follows:

- 1. a work prepared by an employee within the scope of his or her employment; or
- 2. a work specially ordered or commissioned for use as a contribution to a collective work, as a part of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, as a translation, as a supplementary work, as a compilation, as an instructional text, as a test, as answer material for a test, or as an atlas, if the parties expressly agree in a written instrument signed by them that the work shall be considered a work made for hire. . . .

Assuming that there is an agreement in place between two parties expressly stating that a work is considered to be a "work for hire," then this agreement will govern the relationship, unless it is found to be unenforceable. Thus, the enforceability of this agreement basically comes down to a matter contract law, and whether or not there is anything about this agreement that makes it unenforceable.

Browse for a Lawyer

- Find Lawyers & Law Firms
 by State or Province
- <u>Find Lawyers & Law Firms</u> by Area of Law



Regarding the specific issue of executing a contract at any time after the work has already begun, it happens all the time in the legal and business worlds. The fact that a contract is backdated or entered into after the work has been performed is not unusual and does not automatically render the agreement unenforceable. Notwithstanding this fact, there has to be a meeting of the minds on the terms agreed upon.

My advice is to consult with an attorney specializing in contract law in your jurisdiction. Such an attorney should be able to review the terms of the agreement and the facts surrounding the agreement and advise you as to whether or not the "work for hire" agreement is likely enforceable.

-- Kristie Prinz

Find a Lawyer | Research Legal Information | Ask a Lawyer | Blogs | Contact Lawyers at attorneys.com

Community



LexisNexis Martindale-Hubbell is the most complete, trusted source for identifying qualified legal counsel.

Disclaimer: The information provided on Lawyers.com is not legal advice, Lawyers.com is not a lawyer referral service, and no attorney-client or confidential relationship is or should be formed by use of the site. The attorney listings on Lawyers.com are paid attorney advertisements and do not in any way constitute a referral or endorsement by Lawyers.com or any approved or authorized lawyer referral service. Your access to and use of this site is subject to additional <u>Terms and Conditions</u>.

<u>Martindale.com</u> | <u>Canada</u> | <u>attorneys.com</u> | <u>LawyerLocator.co.uk</u> | <u>www.findalawyer.cn</u> (China) | <u>www.law24.co.za</u> (South Africa) | <u>www.martindale.jp</u> (Japan) | <u>anwalt24.de</u> (German) | <u>martindale.co.il</u> (Israel) | <u>Lexis Nexis</u> | <u>lexisONE Free Case Law</u>

Help | Site Map | About Us | Press Room | Info for Lawyers | Contact Us | Home | Index Map

© 2008 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.