6 KEY SAAS CONTRACT ESSENTIALS IN NZ

Software as a Service (SaaS) is a licensing and delivery model where software is licensed on a subscription basis, centrally hosted, and made available via the internet (you do not need to download it). This cheat sheet will explain your SaaS contract fundamentals.

SaaS agreements should be comprehensive and outline liability and obligations for both parties. Failing to include or properly define a crucial clause can have serious legal implications for your business risk, reputation and commercial relationships. For assistance drafting and reviewing your SaaS contracts, contact LegalVision today.

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SaaS Contract Types

There are two key types of SaaS contracts:

- Online: client signs up and agrees to T&Cs online
- Offline: customised, hard copy of the contract.

Some businesses want a combination of both. Consider how you want your clients to sign up and what will be easiest for you.



Contractual Considerations

SaaS contracts should be unique to your business needs, including how:

- how you sign up customers;
- how you onboard authorised users;
- users can request support; and
- how you manage IP, privacy and risk and your Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

Draft a bespoke SaaS agreement for your business.



IP and Data

Your contract should reflect how you manage IP and data. You should consider:

- the difference is between IP and data;
- who owns the IP in your product;
- what data is generated from your SaaS and how it is owned and used.

Consider whether you should protect your intellectual property through formal registration, such as a trade mark.



Privacy

You should identify:

- your privacy obligations;
- what privacy promises you want to make or need to make in your contract; and
- what to include in your privacy policy.

Consider your privacy obligations early in the process. The best approach is privacy by design, where you design your product with privacy in mind.



Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

Use SLAs to manage customer expectations:

- make commitments such as uptime as well as support response and resolution;
- quantify risks and risk management;
- identify a service credit process; and
- aim to divert disputes by offering limited customer remedies.

Run an SLA test to check whether you can meet your proposed service levels.



Managing Contractual Risks

Options for minimising your contractual risk include:

- exclusions to liability; and
- capping your liability.

Your SaaS agreement is not the only way to minimise risk.

Ensure you also take out adequate insurance policies.

