SUNY's New Intellectual Property Policy: Tips and Tools for Working with Industry

Elise Puzio and Heather Hage September 25, 2015





Innovation at SUNY







A SUNY Story: Senior Design Projects in Computer and Information Systems





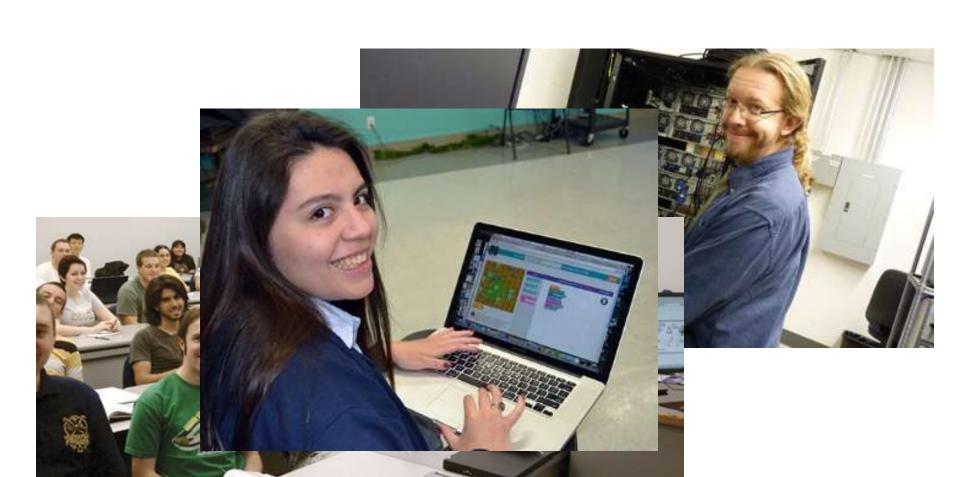












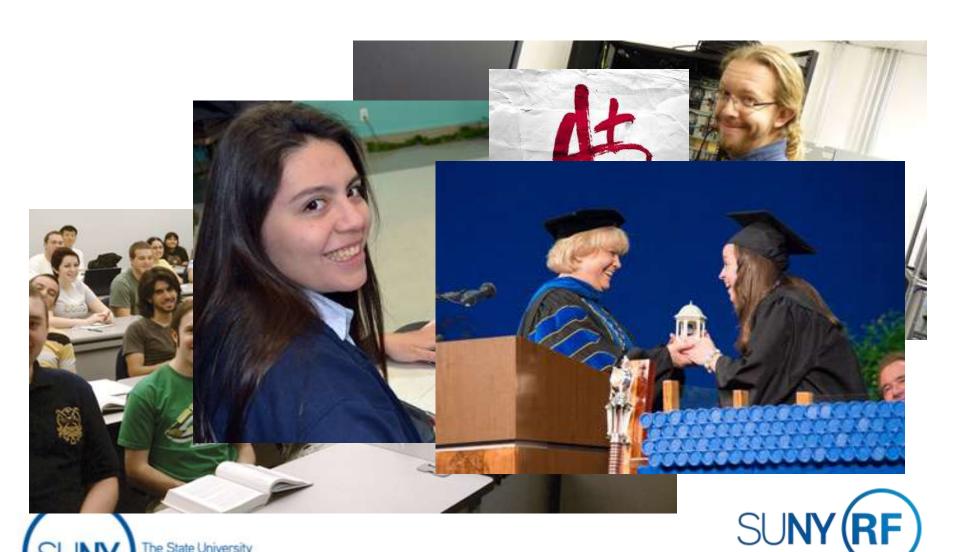












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SUNY (RF)
The Research
Foundation for









Current Challenges

- Ambiguity regarding "own time" inventions and COI
- Students and employees are treated the same
- No acknowledgement of nonpatentable research materials and program income requirements
- Misaligned incentives for faculty and administration
- Strict language regarding nonassignment of royalty
- Rigidity in industry partnerships





- Ownership of Intellectual Property
 - Scope of employment
 - Substantial vs. Insubstantial Use of University Resources
- Remove barriers to contracting with industry
 - Maximum flexibility in contracting with partners
 - Business judgments made locally





- Promote student innovation and entrepreneurship
 - Carve out for student ownership of IP
 - Students may choose to work with the university
- Income related to nonpatentable intellectual property
 - Distribution of income determined locally





- Disclosure of extra-institutional inventions
 - One-page disclosure
 - Waiver process for university to disclaim ownership





- Royalty Distribution
 - Modify individual royalty payouts to from gross to net
 - 40% share remains unchanged
 - Enables faculty to assign or waive royalties
- □ Why?
 - Best practices
 - Alignment of incentives
 - Sustainability





University IP In the News

Tech Transfer News: Significant Use of University Resources





Penn State's Approach to IP from Company Sponsored Research

U research jumps into the big time



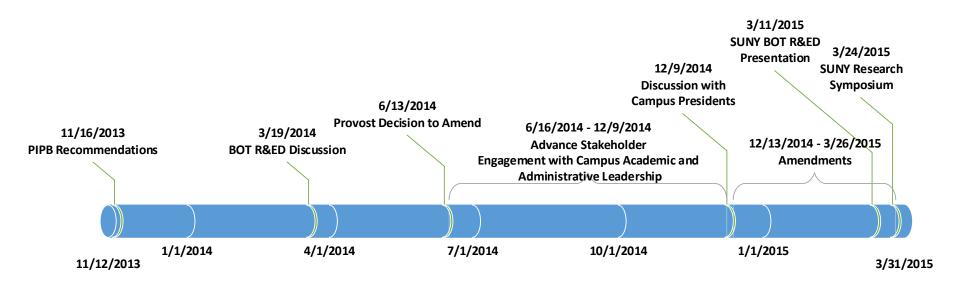


University of Minnesota expands MN-IP program to promote industry partnerships and boost regional economies





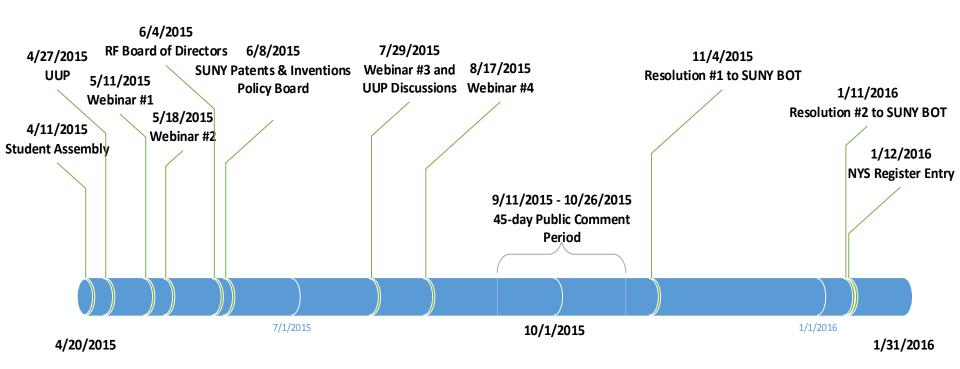
Where are we now?







What's Next?







What else are we doing to prepare?

- Board education
- Faculty webinars throughout the summer
- Advocacy with elected officials
- Direct discussion with union leadership
- Updating internal controls
- New tools and agreements
- Training





Master Industry Accords

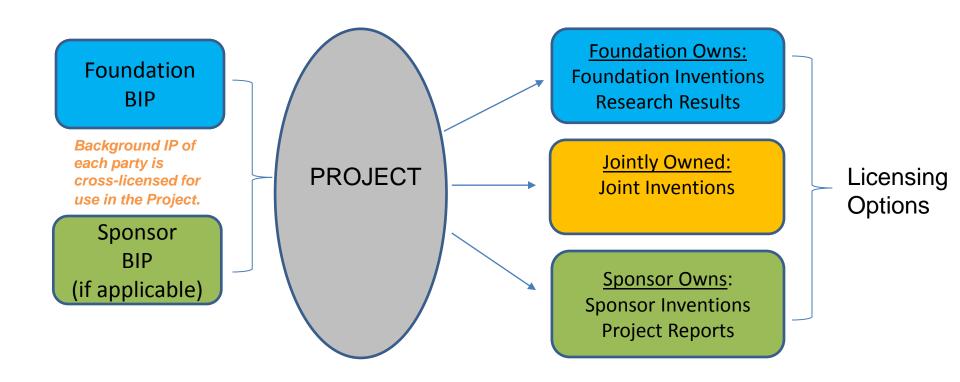
Master Accords is about . . .

... a new generation of best-in-class industry dealmaking tools custom-made for SUNY through its Research Foundation.





Intellectual Property Ownership







ISRA Models

- ISRA Model 1: Traditional model. Sponsor has an option to commercially license research results.
- ISRA Model 2: Sponsor receives a commercial NERF license to the research results and an option to negotiate an exclusive license.
- □ ISRA Model 3: Sponsor receives a commercial NERF license to the research results and may elect an exclusive license under pre-negotiated terms.





ISRA Guidance

- Foundation patents, patent applications, and copyrighted works must be licensed separately.
- If the Sponsor will own any deliverables other than Project Reports, definition must be modified.
- Sponsor Inventions modify if your campus does not want to review sponsor disclosures.
- Joint Inventions Sponsor will pay for and control prosecution of patents. Modify if Foundation wants to control patenting.





Materials Testing Agreement

- Use when we generate data or results with minimal creativity or inventive steps
- Neither party has rights to the other's IP
- Our improvements to our methods belong to us
- Our improvements to sponsor's materials belong to sponsor
- If we improve our methods in such a way that is exclusively unique to sponsor's material, we own and sponsor gets an option



