# AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 20, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2006

## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2006

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 2721

### Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin

February 24, 2006

An act to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 14990) to Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to intellectual property.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2721, as amended, Mullin. Office of Intellectual Property.

Existing law permits various state agencies to enter into contracts and agreements, create liabilities, and develop, own, and control the use of intellectual property developed by the state.

This bill would establish the Office of Intellectual Property in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency. The agency would be responsible for tracking intellectual property generated by state employees and by state funded research, develop developing a database to track intellectual property, establish establishing and update updating guidelines for use by state agencies in administering their intellectual property, develop developing an outreach campaign informing state agencies of their rights and abilities concerning intellectual property, and develop developing sample invention assignment agreements and sample language for licenses or terms-of-use agreements for use by state agencies. The bill would

define terms that apply to the function of the agency, and would make findings and declarations regarding intellectual property.

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This bill would require that intellectual property policies, established on and after January 1, 2008, meet certain requirements regarding rights and uses of the research or invention. It would also require that state agencies or departments submit an annual report regarding royalties earned pursuant to the <u>agency</u> agency's or department's contracts, grants, or agreements to the office.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

#### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 14990)

2 is added to Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government3 Code, to read:

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5 6 Chapter 12.5. Office of Intellectual Property

7 14990. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 8 following:

9 (a) The state is home to many of the world's top research 10 universities, national laboratories, and leading-edge high 11 technology companies that generate significant intellectual 12 property.

(b) It is in the interest of the state to ensure that the results of
state-funded research are promptly developed and protected, *and where appropriate, to make the research available in the public domain.*

(c) The commercialization of technology developed with the
investment of taxpayer dollars in the form of contracts, grants,
and agreements could generate public benefit, including, but not
limited to, state revenues, favorable pricing, revenue sharing, and
reinvestment into research.

(d) It is in the interest of the state to facilitate, promote, and
enhance technology transfer programs that will facilitate the
transfer of technology into the marketplace for the public benefit.
(e) The Legislature supports the use of efficient models to
develop and streamline infrastructures, policies, and processes

27 for the management of intellectual property developed under

1 state funding in order to stimulate economic development in the

2 state while, at the same time, minimizing costs of administering3 policies in this area.

4 (f) People of the state should derive a substantial public 5 benefit from *state investment in research, including the* 6 *development of new technologies,* the commercialization of *the* 7 *product of* state-funded research *and the jobs created from these* 8 *types of research.* It is

9 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the rights of state 10 agencies to track and manage intellectual property created with 11 any state funds, including-the right to stand in the shoes of the 12 holder of the intellectual property march-in rights, as specified, 13 shall be interpreted so as to promote the benefit to the public.

14 14990.1. The Office of Intellectual Property is hereby
15 established in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency,
16 and is authorized to enforce the guidelines specified in this
17 chapter and any research agreement the office may develop.

18 14990.2. Unless the context otherwise requires, the
19 definitions in this section govern the construction of this chapter:
20 (a) "Agency" means Business, Transportation and Housing
21 Agency.

(b) "Computer programs" means those programs that are automatically protected by copyright law, and may be made available to research communities or the public through *means that include, but need not be limited to,* open source licensing or dedication to the public domain. If further investments are needed to refine the program to make it more useful, proprietary licensing may be appropriate.

(c) "Databases" means compilations of data, typically
generated from research, sometimes from one source, but often
combined from many sources.

32 (d) "Intellectual property" means intangible assets that are 33 subject to statutory protection under applicable patent, copyright, 34 and trademark law. Intellectual property includes, but is not 35 limited to, inventions, industrial designs, identifying marks and 36 symbols, electronic publications, *trade secrets*, and literary, 37 musical, artistic, photographic, and film works.

(e) "Net revenue" means gross royalties and license fees.
 (c)

40 (*f*) "Office" means the Office of Intellectual Property.

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2 (g) "Patentable inventions" means discoveries that are, or may be, patentable and that advance science and enable new useful 3 4 applications, notably including therapeutics and diagnostic tools 5 or products, and discoveries that enable new useful applications that are or may be patentable. These discoveries are often 6 7 patented and licensed in a manner that will promote the 8 development and availability of products embodying the 9 invention.

10 <del>(g)</del>

11 (h) "Research articles" means publishable scientific articles 12 protected by copyright law.

13 <del>(h)</del>

(i) "Research tools" means inventions that broadly facilitate
subsequent research, including both methods, such as Polymerase
Chain Reaction (PCR), a technique for amplifying DNA to
facilitate cloning and sequencing, and products, such as specific
cell lines, such as embryonic stem cells, DNA clones, or
antibodies.

- 20 14990.3. The Office of Intellectual Property shall perform,21 but is not limited to, all of the following functions:
- (a) Track intellectual property generated by state employeesand state-funded research.
- (b) Develop a database that includes, but is not limited to,
  tracking intellectual property by category of protection, date of
  creation, owner of intellectual property, grantee, state agency or
  granting entity, sources of funding, and *status of* licensing
  agreements, *including invention utilization updates*.
- (c) Establish and periodically update guidelines for use by
  state agencies in administering—their intellectual property,
  including, but not limited to, the following guidelines:
- (1) Policies concerning the criteria for determining which
   products will be treated as uniform contract terms for
   management of state-funded intellectual property.
- 35 (2) Policies concerning the criteria for determining which36 products should be placed into the public domain.
- 37 (3) Factors that state agencies should consider when deciding38 whether to sell an intellectual property or license it to others.
- 39 (d) Develop an outreach campaign informing state agencies of40 their rights and abilities concerning intellectual property.
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1 (e) Develop sample invention assignment agreements that 2 state agencies can consider if they believe it is necessary to 3 secure the rights to potentially patentable items created by their 4 employees on work time using state resources.

5 (f) Develop sample language for licenses or terms-of-use 6 agreements that state agencies can use to limit the use of their 7 intellectual property by others to only appropriate purposes.

8 14990.4. (a) This section shall apply to intellectual property9 policies established on and after January 1, 2008.

10 (b) Intellectual property contracts, grants, and agreements 11 entered into by a state agency shall meet the following criteria:

12 (1) Permit grantees to own intellectual property rights from 13 state-funded research, provided except where a state agency-can 14 decide determines that, in appropriate cases, the intellectual 15 property rights shall be dedicated to the public domain, provided 16 that a state agency can utilize a process established under 17 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 14990.3 to specify 18 that intellectual property rights shall be dedicated to the public 19 domain.

20 (2) Require that grantees, including institutions, individuals, or 21 both, provide a plan describing how intellectual property will be 22 managed for the benefit to California of California and the 23 advancement of science.

(3) Require that grantees, including institutions, individuals, or
both, make research tools developed with any state funds widely
available to other researchers nonprofit research institutions for
their own research purposes, to the extent that resources exist to
supply the research tool and the research tool is being used in
accordance with existing federal laws governing research tools.
(4) Require diligent efforts by grantees to develop state-funded

intellectual property subject to the federal Patent Act into applications and products that benefit the public, *except where a state agency determines that, in appropriate cases, the intellectual property rights shall be dedicated to the public domain.* 

36 (5) Reserve the right to use the intellectual property by, or on37 behalf of, the state for research or noncommercial purposes.

38 14990.5. (a) This section shall apply to intellectual property

39 policies established on and after January 1, 2008.

1 (b) With respect to any subject invention in which a grantee 2 has acquired title under this chapter, the state agency under 3 whose funding agreement the subject invention was made shall 4 have the right, in accordance with procedures specified in 5 regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, provided that these regulations shall promote, and not hinder, the availability of the 6 7 state's rights under this subdivision, to require the contractor, an 8 assignee, or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a 9 nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms 10 that are reasonable under the circumstances. 11

12 (c) If the contractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses the 13 request, the state agency may grant the license itself, 14 notwithstanding the contract, grant, or agreement, if the state 15 agency determines that action is necessary based upon one or 16 more of the following factors:

(1) The contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expectedto take, within a reasonable time, effective steps to achievepractical application of the subject invention in that field of use.

20 (2) To alleviate health or safety needs that are not reasonably 21 satisfied by the contractor, assignee, or their licensees.

(3) To meet requirements for public use specified by state
regulations, and these requirements are not reasonably satisfied
by the contractor, assignee, or licensees.

(d) The state agency shall give to the grantee or licensee 25 26 notice of its determination and the basis on which it was made. 27 The state agency shall not exercise its rights described in this 28 section if the grantee or licensee takes diligent action promptly to 29 cure the deficiency and that deficiency is cured sooner than 60 30 days from receipt of notice, except that a longer period may be 31 mutually agreed upon by the state agency and licensee. A state 32 agency may exercise its rights at any time in the event of a public 33 health or safety emergency.

34 14990.6. (a) This section shall apply to intellectual property35 policies established on and after January 1, 2008.

36 (b) State For state-funded patented inventions where state 37 funding is not minimal, state agencies and state grantees, 38 contractors, assignees, and licensees shall grant exclusive 39 licenses-involving state-funded patented inventions, where the 40 state funding is not minimal, relevant to for therapies and

1 diagnostics only to organizations with plans to provide access to 2 resultant therapies and diagnostics for uninsured California 3 patients. In addition, these licensees will agree to provide to 4 patients whose therapies and diagnostics will be purchased in 5 California by public funds the therapies and diagnostics at a cost 6 not to exceed the federal Medicaid price. The state agency may 7 make access plans available for review by the Office of 8 Intellectual Property annually.

9 14990.7. (a) Every contract, grant, or agreement for research 10 funded by a grant from a state agency shall require that, if a 11 revenue stream develops from research or as a product of the 12 research *a state-funded patented invention*, the state agency shall 13 receive a royalty from that revenue, provided that the royalty is 14 proportional to the state investment and payable on net revenue.

15 (b) When royalties are limited by application of the federal 16 Bayh-Dole Act, all revenue derived from royalties shall be 17 deposited into a fund within the granting state agency. The 18 revenue shall be reinvested into the research program funded by 19 the grant, or invested into *further research, or invested into* 20 education in the area researched.

(c) State agencies or departments shall submit an annual report
 regarding these royalties to the Office of Intellectual Property.

23 14990.8. This chapter shall not apply to intellectual property

agreements governed by the California Stem Cell Research and
Cures Bond Act (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section
125290.10) of Part 5 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety

27 Code).

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