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#### CALIFORNIA'S STEM CELL AGENCY

ODISCOVERY OTRANS

O TRANSLATIONAL

OEDUCATION

-

0 CLINICAL

0 INFRASTRUCTURE

IP Subcommittee Scott Tocher

## **Our Mission**

To accelerate stem cell treatments to patients with unmet medical needs.



## I. CIRM IP DNA and Evolution

Proposition 71: Seeing the forest for the trees

Proposition 71 requires the Board to strike a balance between the opportunity for the State to benefit from licensing revenues/royalties and the need to ensure the regulations do not unreasonably hinder essential research and therapy development.



### **II. Summary of Existing Regulations**

- 1. CIRM does not own any inventions
- 2. Grantees must undertake reasonable efforts to bring inventions and technologies (including data) to practical use
- 3. There is no obligation to publish, but in most instances, material must be made available for Cal. Research
- 4. Financial obligations exist through revenue sharing, access and pricing regulations



# Current

### **III. Existing Licensing Revenue Math**

Licensing Revenue Proportionality Reduction Calculation:

- If, during the project period, CIRM funds 50% or more of the CIRM funded project that gives rise to the CIRM Funded Invention or Technology, CIRM licensing revenue share = 25%
- If CIRM funds less than 50%, licensing revenue share = 15%

Effectively only applies to non-profit awardees because of exception for upfronts/milestone payments received by for-profit



## III. Existing NCR Math

### Royalty on Net Commercial Revenue (NCR)

 0.1% per \$1 million in grant, for the earlier of ten (10) years or 9x the grant amount

 Where project includes patent covering CIRM Funded Invention and CIRM grants equal or exceed \$5M, 1% royalty on NCR in excess of \$500M/year, until the last to expire patent covering a CIRM Funded Invention

Only applies to awards to for-profit entities



### **IV. Goals for IP Revisions**

- Ensure regulations are clear and self-executing
- Fundamental components should be objective instead of subjective
- Revenue sharing should be easy to calculate so that awardees have certainty about their obligations
- Administrative efforts should support CIRM's strategic mission, not interpreting and enforcing rules



#### LACK OF ALIGNMENT

Obligations follow licenses - some awardees don't license data;

CIRM Funded Technology (data) made available to commercial partner with no benefit back to CA if made "publicly available."

 Conflicting views of meaning of "reasonable efforts" to negotiate license agreements.



#### LICENSING REVENUE CHALLENGES

Revenue calculation depends on extent of third parties' financial contributions, which can be difficult to calculate.

 Definition of "licensing revenue" for for-profits excludes upfront/milestone payments prior to commercialization – different for non-profits.

Interpretation and application of rules can yield different conclusions, creating uncertainty regarding an awardee's obligations.



#### **ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN IS SIGNIFICANT**

- Rules are not self-executing; require subjective determination.
- Subjective determination creates two risks: (1) uncertain obligations; and (2) inconsistent application of rules.
- Pre-award review of MTA/license agreements may cause project delay.



#### DISPARATE TREATMENT OF AWARDEES

 No rationale for disparate treatment of awardees based on profit status.

If Big Pharma licenses a CIRM project from non-profit and commercializes it, Big Pharma pays nothing to the state (non-profit is required to share a portion of its licensing revenues). But if Big Pharma licenses a CIRM project from a small biotech, it is required to share revenue equal to 0.1%/\$million of CIRM awards, capped at 9x grant amount, with the state.



### VI. Solution: 2.0 our IP Regulations

#### Solution:

1) Treat non-profit and for-profit awardees the same

2) Focus revenue sharing obligation on successful products and therapies – apply the "Commercializing Entity" concept to all awardees and reach through to those drugs and therapies that make "regulatory use" of CIRM-funded technologies (e.g., IND-enabling data and clinical data)

3) Retain Access & Pricing Provisions



### VI. Solution: 2.0 our IP Regulations

#### These revisions:

- Reconnect regulatory scheme to fundamental tenets
- Strike Prop 71's balance to share revenue but not hinder research/commercialization
- Optimize CIRM's resources = focus on strategic plan goals
- Simplify revenue sharing = easier to understand, explain, and apply
- Focus revenue sharing on market successes



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