

**Penn Faculty and Innovation Community** 

# **Protecting your discoveries**





What is a discovery?
What type of discoveries?
Why protecting them?
How can we protect these discoveries?

# Protecting your discoveries





#### Discoveries:

mechanism of action function of a protein, RNAi, etc... small molecules, Ab, nucleotides, ... method of use process device

. . .

Why protecting discoveries?

- -to increase the potential impact one's discovery can have
- -allow investments to further develop the technologies



### What is Patentable?

To be patentable, an invention must be:

- novel, non-obvious, useful,
- enabled, described, work of inventors,
- patentable subject matter, directed at statutory subject matter.
- 1. Novel— Not known, published, used publicly, or offered for sale more than one year prior to the filing date.
- 2. Non-Obvious Not obvious to "one of ordinary skill in the art".
- 3. Useful Has to have a specific and substantial utility
- 4. The following are patentable:
  - 1. Process
  - 2. Machine
  - 3. Article of manufacture
  - 4. Composition of matter
  - 5. Improvement of any of the above



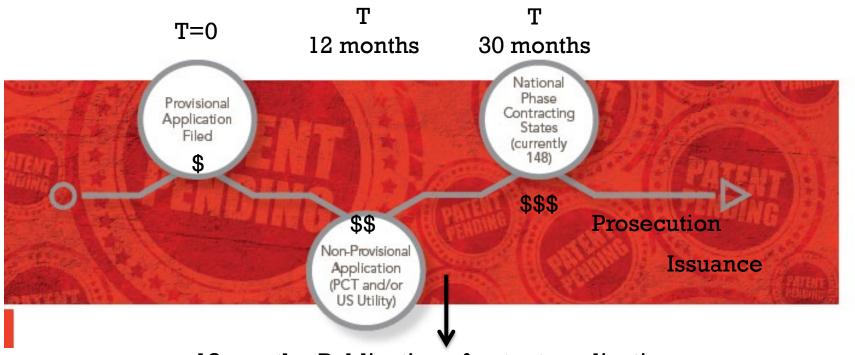


- Laws of nature
- Physical phenomena
- Abstract ideas
- Inventions which are:
  - Not useful (such as perpetual motion machines);
     or
  - Offensive to public morality
- Literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works (these can be Copyright protected).



## What does a patent do?

A patent allows the owner of the patent <u>to exclude</u> others from making, using, selling, importing products and methods covered by the claims for a period of **20 years from the filing date** of the first non-provisional patent.



18 months: Publication of patent application



Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the United States (title 17, U. S. Code) to the authors of "original works of authorship," including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works, (including software).

This protection is available to both published and unpublished works.

- Copyright protection subsists from the time the work is created in fixed form for the author's life plus 70 years.
- The copyright in the work of authorship immediately becomes the property of the author who created the work.
- Only the author or those deriving their rights through the author can rightfully claim copyright.



## Discoveries – Which ones to pursue?

What is the problem addressed?
What would be the best path of protection:

- Patenting (is it patentable? enforceable?)
- Copyright
- Proprietorship
- Know-How
- Trade Secret?

Who are the customers (users)?

#### Commercialization:

- Do you need additional technologies
- Regulatory path
- Manufacturing
- Cost of the final product
- Reimbursement
- Competition advantages



## Your innovation in action

#### INVENTION



Research paths to an invention can be supported by Penn, government grants, and corporate partnerships

What is the product? What is the problem solved?

#### DISCLOSURE



An inventor uses
Inventor Portal to
disclose, so PCI can
protect the invention
and create a plan for
commercialization

Let's talk

#### **ASSESSMENT**



An assigned
Technology Licensing
Officer assesses
commercial value and
begins marketing
efforts to industry
partners

Is there a there?



## Your innovation in action

#### **PROTECTION**



Disclosures with commercial potential are protected through various channels (patents, copyright, trademarks, trade secrets, and/or know-how)

#### **COMMERCIALIZATION**



PCI and the inventor determine the best strategy, which may include licensing to industry, starting a company, or pursuing a corporate partnership

#### **MARKETING**



PCI identifies potential clients and partners, creates marketing collateral, and lists the technology on our website. PCI may also market through programs and events, print and web media

What is the best path forward

Licensing
Start up
Further development

Summary



## What should be disclosed and when?

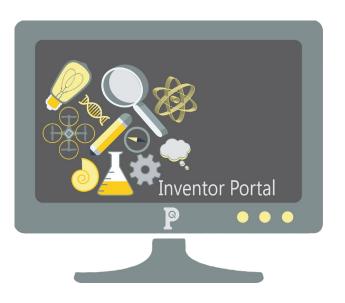
- Required for any potentially patentable invention or discovery according to the Penn Patent Policy.
- Encouraged for all other inventions and developments that you feel may solve a problem and/or have value
- Should occur well **before** publicly presenting the discovery through abstracts, poster sessions, conferences, publications, press releases, or other communications
- Disclose early and often!



# How to start the commercialization process

## Disclosure: Inventor Portal

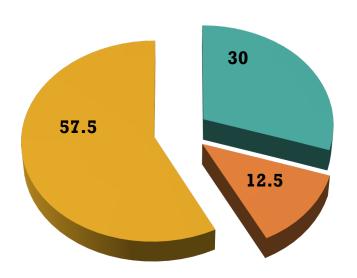
- http://bit.ly/inventorportal1
- Faculty, staff, and students
- Create, edit, and submit invention disclosures online
- Check status of submitted invention disclosures
- Check status of patent applications





# Distributions Under Penn Patent Policy<sup>1</sup> (2.3)

- Distribution of Adjusted PCI Revenues
  - Gross PCI Revenues minus Initial Deduction <sup>2</sup>
- Inventor's Personal Share 3
  - Quarterly to Inventors > \$ 5,000
- Inventor's Research Activity Share <sup>3</sup>
  - Quarterly to Inventor's Research Activity
- "Other"
  - Recovery of Annual PCI Operating Costs
  - Distribution to Department of Inventor's Share
  - Distribution to School of Inventor's Share
  - Distribution to University Research Share



- Inventor's Personal Share Su

**"Other" 57.50%** 

Inventor's Research Activity Share...
Inventor's Personal Share 30%

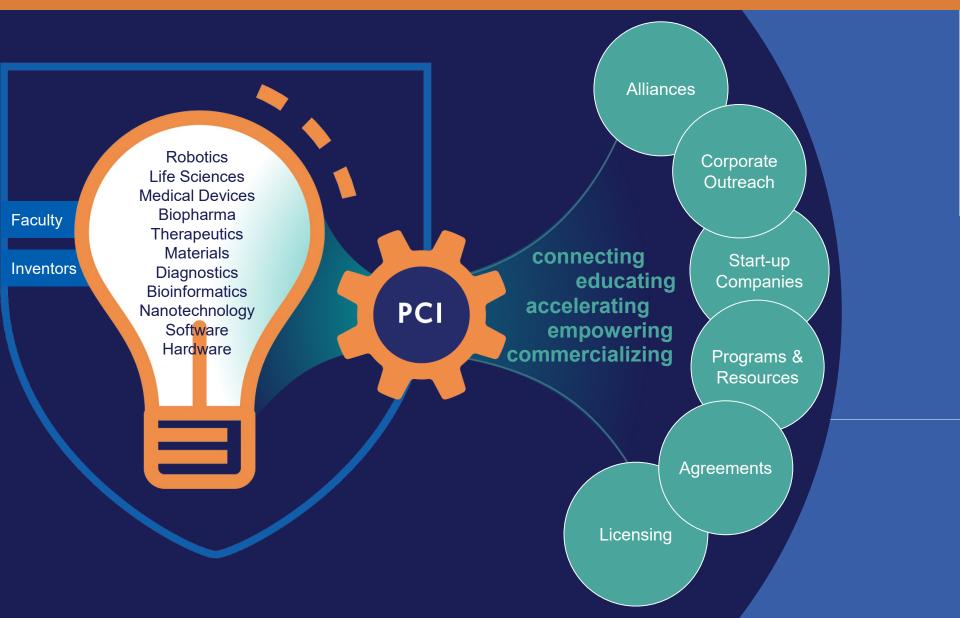
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a hypothetical illustration of the distributions set forth in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, see Appendix C of the Penn Patent Policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Penn authorized a reduction in the current Initial Deduction under the distribution formula of the Penn Patent Policy for the current rate of 14.5% to a new lower rate of 10% effective as of July 1, 2017 for fiscal year 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Executed Participation Agreements and Income Allocation Agreements (and Direct Generation Cost Forms, if applicable) must be in place prior to the receipt of all distributions to inventors and inventors labs.



# Empowering ideas



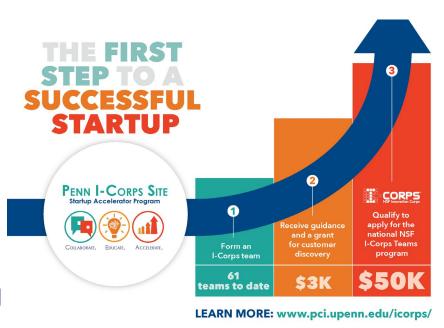


# Resources



## Penn I-Corps Startup Accelerator

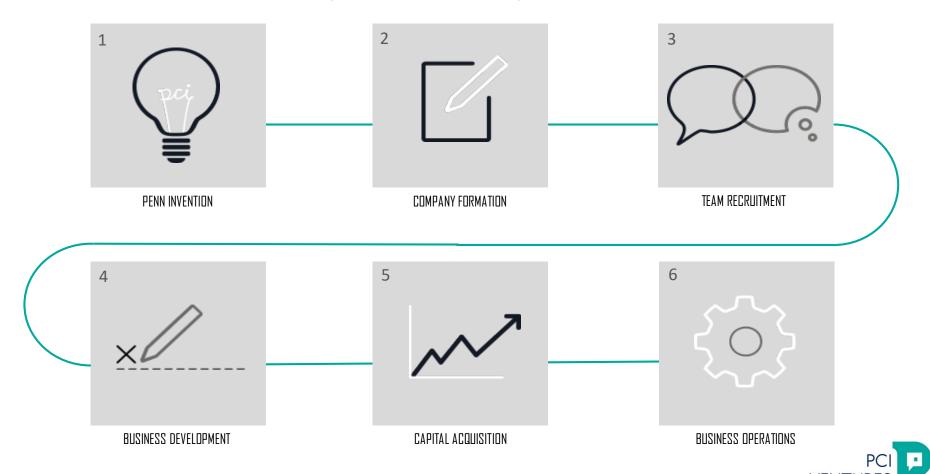
- NSF (National Science Foundation) program designed to facilitate commercialization of university research
- Short courses for faculty/ student teams
- Focus on articulating solid business model for startup
- \$3k funding
- Qualifies for \$50k National NSF follow-on program
- Path to SBIR/STTR funding
- 32 companies created







 PCI Ventures provides a suite of services and hands-on support to promote entrepreneurship and to incubate early-stage technologybased businesses as they make their way towards commercial success







We unite Penn's interdisciplinary strengths in Medicine, Engineering, and beyond to create transformative technologies that address the world's pressing healthcare needs.









#### **Innovation**

Foster novel healthcare technology ideas based on science and technology developed at the University of Pennsylvania

#### **Translation**

Empower Penn innovators to develop transformative medical devices and health technology

#### Connection

Serving as the hub for health technology innovators at Penn to connect with the Philadelphia community.

#### **Education**

Provide process and infrastructure to help develop and educate the next generation of med tech innovators

https://healthtech.upenn.edu/



### PILOT AWARD PROGRAM

Program Overview

#### Scope

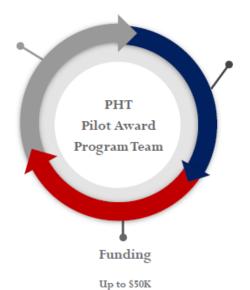
Novel medical device and healthcare technology ideas based on applied science and technology developed at Penn and CHOP

#### Healthcare Needs

Drug and gene therapy delivery, neuro monitoring and therapeutics, connected health, or general

#### **Assigned Mentor**

Meets monthly with team to review progress provide feedback and connections



## Support from PHT

Quarterly in person meetings to review progress to milestones and escalate issues

Ad hoc connections to resources across Penn Community Funding Amount: up to 50K

Funding Duration: 12 months

#### Mentorship

Internal

Alumni

Connection to resources

## Center for Health Care Innovation

https://healthcareinnovation.upenn.edu/

Ongoing training and mentorship





Programs tailored for faculty and staff







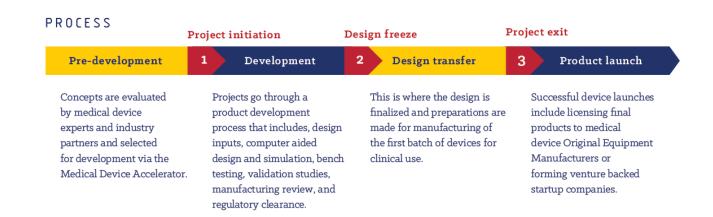




### Center for Health Care Innovation

https://healthcareinnovation.upenn.edu/











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- Ben Franklin Technology Partners
- IP Group
- Life Sciences Pennsylvania
- Osage University Partners
- PACT
- Philly Startup Leaders/Amplify Philly (SXSW)
- Technically Philly (Philly Tech Week)
- University City Science Center



# What PCI does: Major Agreement Types

- License Agreement (TRM, Patents, Copyrights)
- Option Agreement
- Research Agreement (Sponsored, Collaborative)
- MTA Material Transfer Agreement
- Data Use Agreement
- Confidential Disclosure Agreement



## Penn Patent Policy on Student Inventors

Article 2.1.4.1

INVENTIONS made by [undergraduate students] will remain the property of the students EXCEPT when an INVENTION:

- is made in the course of employment at the University
- results from work directly related to employment responsibilities at the University
- results from work or research performed under a grant or other sponsorship
- is created with another INVENTOR who has a duty to make or has made ASSIGNMENT to the University.

https://provost.upenn.edu/policies/faculty-handbook/research-policies/iii-d



## Distributions Under Penn Patent Policy<sup>1</sup> (2.3)

#### Annual Distributions

- Will be processed 45 days after the end of each fiscal year (Period from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>.)
- For a hypothetical illustration of the distributions set forth in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, see Appendix C of the <u>Penn Patent Policy.</u>
- "Other" include PCI Operating Costs (OPEX), Department of Inventors Shares, School of Inventor's Share, and University Research Share.

#### Quarterly Distributions

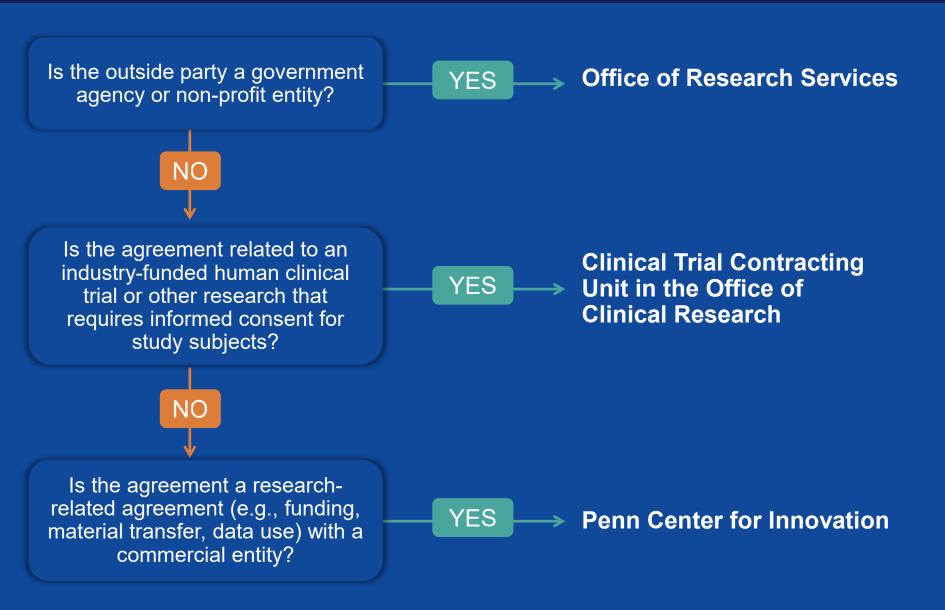
- Will be processed 45 days after the end of each quarter.
- To the Inventor's Personal Share <sup>1</sup> is greater than or equal to \$ 5,000.
- To the Inventor's Research Activity Share <sup>1</sup>; all research activity shares will be distributed quarterly.
- Changes were announce by the University in the October 17, 2017 edition of the Penn Almanac.
   The article can be found at: <a href="http://www.upenn.edu/almanac/volumes/v64/n09/of-record-changes-in-income-distribution.html">http://www.upenn.edu/almanac/volumes/v64/n09/of-record-changes-in-income-distribution.html</a>

#### Initial Deduction

- Penn previously authorized a reduction in the Initial Deduction rate to 10% effective as of July 1, 2017 for fiscal year 2018.
- All distributees receive a greater portion of licensing proceeds from the commercialization of their inventions.

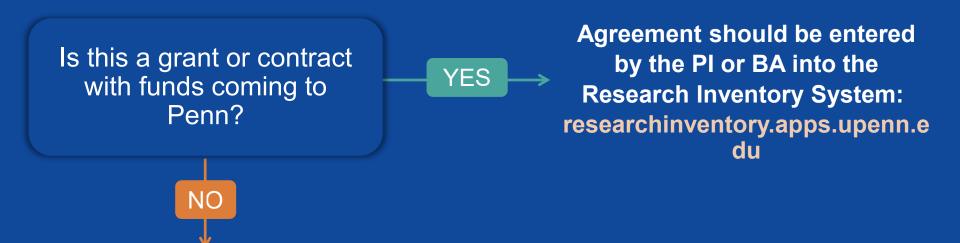


# Who negotiates my research-related agreement?





# What system should I use to submit my research-related agreement request?



Agreement should be entered by BA or PI into PennERA:

www.pennera.upenn.edu



## Key Organizations at Penn and Roles

- OCR Office of Clinical Research
- ORS Office of Research Services
- PennERA Electronic Research Administration system
- RIS Research Inventory System