### **Intellectual Property**

# An Effective Policy Would Educate State Agencies and Take Into Account How Their Functions and Property Differ

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Intellectual property typically consists of copyrights, trademarks, patents, and trade secrets. In November 2000, the California State Auditor (state auditor) issued a report titled State-Owned Intellectual Property: Opportunities Exist for the State to Improve Administration of its Copyrights, Trademarks, Patents, and Trade Secrets—report number 2000-110 (2000 audit report). The 2000 audit report recommended the Legislature take steps to help state agencies manage and protect the State's intellectual property.

This report concludes that the State has not enacted a statutory framework, nor has it implemented the recommendations made in the 2000 audit report or otherwise provided guidance to state agencies regarding the management and protection of intellectual property. The four state control agencies we spoke to—the Department of Finance, the Department of General Services, the State Controller's Office, and the California Technology Agency—generally do not provide policies or guidance to other state agencies regarding the management and protection of intellectual property because they do not believe that they are responsible for providing this type of guidance. However, more than half of the state agencies that responded to our survey about intellectual property stated that the State should establish statewide guidance for managing and protecting intellectual property. Moreover, the four state agencies we visited—the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Department of Food and Agriculture (Food and Agriculture), California Energy Commission (Energy Commission), and Department of Health Care Services (Health Care Services)—had only limited written policies and instead generally relied on informal practices to manage and protect their intellectual property. To move forward, the State will need to clearly articulate the goals of any policy related to intellectual property. We believe that an effective policy would educate state agencies on their intellectual property rights and would be flexible and take into account that state agencies perform different functions and work with different types of intellectual property.

In the report, the state auditor made the following recommendations to Caltrans, Food and Agriculture, Energy Commission, Health Care Services, the Legislature, and the governor. The state auditor's determination regarding the current status of recommendations is based on the agencies' responses to the state auditor as of November 2011.

### Recommendation 1.1—See pages 19—21, 31—32, and 35—40 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

Caltrans, the Energy Commission, Food and Agriculture, and Health Care Services should put in writing those policies and procedures related to intellectual property that they believe are necessary and appropriate to enable their staff to identify, manage, and protect their intellectual property.

#### Caltrans' Action: Pending.

Caltrans stated that it is in the process of implementing the recommendation by continuing its efforts to develop additional written policies and procedures related to all aspects of intellectual property and that it will complete its efforts by June 30, 2012.

#### Energy Commission's Action: Pending.

The Energy Commission stated that it has started working on policies and procedures to educate staff about intellectual property and how to protect it and that it will complete its policy and procedures by January 1, 2012.

#### Food and Agriculture's Action: Pending.

Food and Agriculture stated that it will work with appropriate staff to have policies and procedures in writing by December 31, 2011.

#### Health Care Services' Action: Pending.

Health Care Services stated that it agreed with the recommendation.

#### Recommendation 1.2—See page 20 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

Food and Agriculture should ensure that it has developed intellectual property terms and conditions that are appropriate for the types of agreements into which its contracts office enters.

#### Food and Agriculture's Action: Pending.

Food and Agriculture stated that it will work with appropriate staff to have appropriate terms and conditions in contract agreements by December 31, 2011.

#### Recommendation 1.3—See pages 21 and 22 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Energy Commission should take the necessary steps to strengthen its royalty process to ensure that it receives the proper amounts from all contractors that owe it royalties.

#### Energy Commission's Action: Partially implemented.

The Energy Commission stated that it has modified its annual Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) royalty letter to require a response and added language to its PIER solicitations indicating that bidders who have not responded to the royalty repayment letter may be screened out from participating in future PIER funding opportunities. The Energy Commission also stated that it is amending a contract with the State Controller's Office to include review of PIER royalty payments and has deployed an internal auditor to conduct royalty payment reviews. The Energy Commission stated it has drafted new PIER terms and conditions, which require certification that the royalty amount paid is correct. Finally, the Energy Commission stated that it is hiring a contractor to follow up with PIER researchers who may have commercialized a product and not paid royalties.

#### Recommendation 1.4.a—See pages 25—28 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Legislature and the governor should consider developing a statewide intellectual property policy that educates state agencies on their intellectual property rights without creating an administrative burden. Specifically, this policy should provide guidance to agencies that will give them the understanding necessary to identify when potential intellectual property may exist, including when contractors' work may result in intellectual property, and that will provide them with specific information on intellectual property protections.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.

#### Recommendation 1.4.b—See pages 25—28 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Legislature and the governor should consider developing a statewide intellectual property policy that educates state agencies on their intellectual property rights without creating an administrative burden. Specifically, this policy should recognize that not all agencies have the same needs and that a one-size-fits-all approach may not be feasible. An effective policy should provide agencies with flexibility regarding ownership of intellectual property rights.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.

#### Recommendation 1.4.c—See pages 25—28 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Legislature and the governor should consider developing a statewide intellectual property policy that educates state agencies on their intellectual property rights without creating an administrative burden. Specifically, this policy should have as one of its primary goals the promotion of the greatest possible public benefit from intellectual property the State creates or funds.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.

#### Recommendation 1.4.d—See pages 25—28 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Legislature and the governor should consider developing a statewide intellectual property policy that educates state agencies on their intellectual property rights without creating an administrative burden. Specifically, this policy should recognize that although additional revenue may be a potential benefit of the State's intellectual property, it is not the only benefit, nor should it be the driving force behind a state policy. However, the policy should provide guidance for identifying valuable intellectual property and how to commercialize it, if appropriate.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.

#### Recommendation 1.4.e—See pages 25—28 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

The Legislature and the governor should consider developing a statewide intellectual property policy that educates state agencies on their intellectual property rights without creating an administrative burden. Specifically, this policy should establish the minimum rights agencies should obtain for intellectual property developed by its contractors.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.

## Recommendation 1.5—See pages 28 and 43—51 of the audit report for information on the related finding.

If the Legislature and governor believe it would be valuable to understand the amount of intellectual property the State holds on an ongoing basis, they should consider establishing a mechanism to track the State's intellectual property.

#### Legislative Action: Unknown.

The state auditor is not aware of any action taken by the Legislature as of January 5, 2012.