



### Understanding IP



# Managing IP in organisations

### Main principles of IP management



- ✓ Identify and track IP assets
- Protect IP assets
- Comply with IP laws
- ✓ Stop IP infringement





### Approaches to IP management

#### Centralise management

Policies/ Procedures

IP register/systems



- New activities
- Tracking activities
- Tracking metrics



- Identify assets/Ensure secrecy
- Educate stakeholders
- Plan for IP protection

### Processes for IP management



- Review adherence to policies and principles
- 2. Measure **understanding** through training sessions, quizzes and questionnaires.
- 3. Identify IP **issues and risks** through analysis and in-person sessions.

#### **Compliance Strategies**

Intranet searches
Team meeting reminders
Staff learning and development





## IP policies

### Intellectual Property Policy elements



**Purpose** - rights, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in relation to intellectual property

**Scope** – lists stakeholders policy applies to

Applicable Legislation – specifies Patent Act 1990, Designs Act 2003, Copyright Act 1968 and any regulations

**Definitions** – explains key terms

**Responsibility** – lists key stakeholders and their responsibilities

**Policy Statement** – outlines the policy

- Specific creators and works
- Assignment of Intellectual Property Rights
- Protection and Commercialisation of Intellectual Property
- Attribution
- Dispute resolution

**Communication** – details steps undertaken such as announcements, notifications, publications, digital distribution

**Implementation** – details steps undertaken such as publication, inductions, training sessions

#### Copyright policy elements



**Purpose** - establishes a framework for managing the use of third-party material within an organization and its staff in compliance with the law

**Scope** – lists stakeholders policy applies to

Applicable Legislation – specifies Copyright Act 1968 and any regulations

**Definitions** – explains key terms

**Responsibility** – lists key stakeholders and their responsibilities

**Policy Statement** – outlines the policy

- Communication and information provision (commitment to stakeholders)
- Prevention and risk mitigation (assigning responsibilities, centralizing management, providing support and training)
- Compliance and breach management (compliance with the Act, statement that copyright cannot be breached, copyright take-down procedure)

**Communication** – details steps undertaken such as announcements, notifications, publications, digital distribution

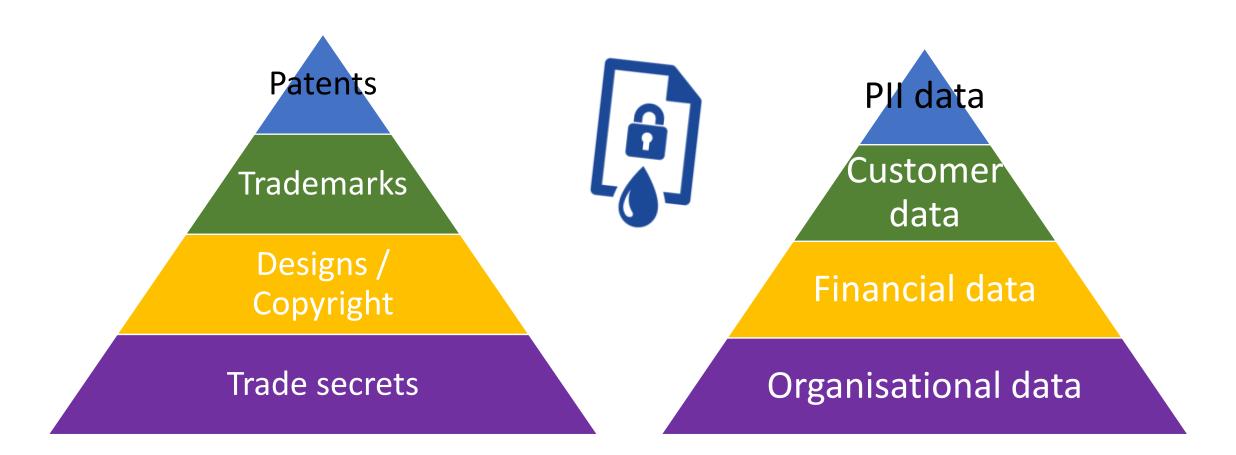
**Implementation** – details steps undertaken such as publication, inductions, training sessions



### IP risks

### IP and Privacy risks







### Organizational IP Risks

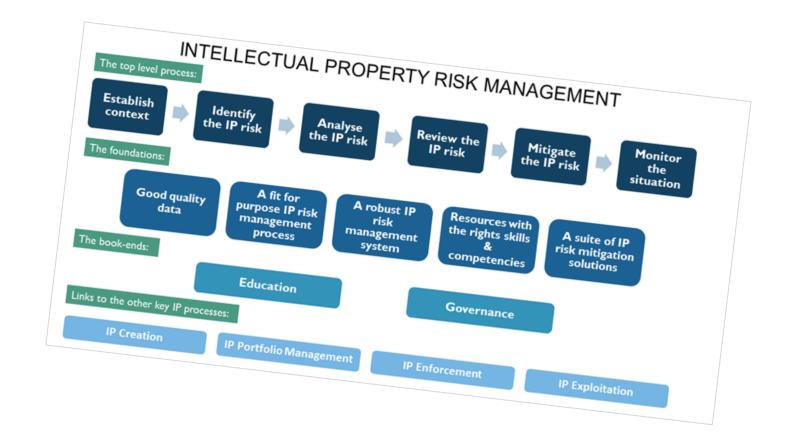
- Risk of theft of trade secret
- Copyright issue with images
- Standards Setting Organization changing policies with Essential Patents
- Counterfeit products reported
- Trademark issue in foreign language jurisdictions

- ✓ Domain name issues with new extensions
- ✓ Inventor dispute
- ✓ Concerns about infringing 3rd party patents
- ✓ Concerns about Trademark issues in sectors
- ✓ IP Assertion letter
- Issue with the IP provisions in CollaborationAgreement



#### IP Risks in virtual environments

- Reproducing content without permission Copyright)
- Using similar logos or brand names without permission -Trademark)
- Unauthorized use of designs or artwork (Designs, copyright)
- ✓ Potential data leaks of sensitive information (IP, Privacy)





### IP risk management



### IP risk management

- Identify IP threats to the organization. Review the vulnerability of critical IP assets.
- 2. Determine the **consequences** of IP threats.
- 3. Determine ways to **mitigate** the IP risks. **Implement measures** based on the overall IP strategy.
- 4. Review approach

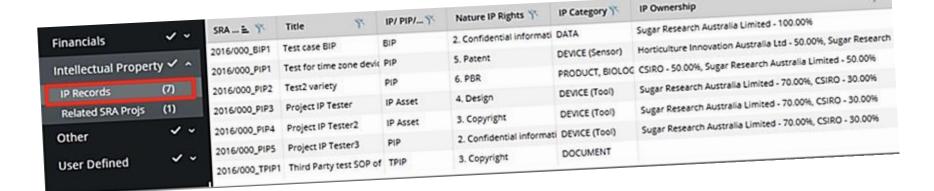


### IP register



Details of all IP assets created and owned by the organization including:

- ✓ Patents, registered designs, registered trademarks
- Documented agreements
  - use of material within the organization created by others (licensing agreements)
  - use of IP created and owned by the organization (licensing agreements)
  - ownership of IP created within the organisation (employment or assignment agreements)





### Key IP register elements

- 1. Application or registration number
- 2. Names of the owner(s)
- 3. Description of the item
- 4. Date of filing
- 5. Type or classes of IP protection registered

- 6. Dates, deadlines including renewals
- 7. Location of IP (related designs, documents, etc)
- 8. Copies of related agreements
- 9. Details of related activity (evidence via activity or financial logs)





- 1. Grievance process (staff/policy issues)
- 2. Assertion/take-down notices
- 3. Legal process



### **Any Questions?**