# Strategies for Managing Confidential Information 

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## What Constitutes Confidential Information?

University Perspectives
Industry Perspectives
Conflicts and Overlaps

Industry typically carries a more private, investor-serving interest across all domains. Confidential information may therefore map to broader definitions operating by the logics of value. These logics may vary by sector, e.g. pharmaceuticals vs. manufacturing.

- Statutory constraints - state open records acts
- Research results ownership/control/use
- IP ownership/control/restrictions including IP "bloat" and downstream use
- Academic publications
- Professional publications


## Risk Management - Who Pays and How Much?

University Perspectives

High interest in limiting liability for breach

Industry Perspectives

Industry expectations do not distinguish between industry vs. academia in the treatment of confidential information. Example:
"Confidential information includes... information that a reasonable person should know..."

- Cash liability
- Insurance coverages
- Responsibilities for criminal vs. civil liability


## Processes and Systems

| University Perspectives | Industry Perspectives | Conflicts and Overlaps |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tend to be decentralized, reliant on <br> processes and systems at <br> departmental level | Tend to be centralized with global <br> processes and procedures | Lack of understanding of the other's <br> processes and systems. |
| High risk areas include publication <br> reviews/approvals and IP review. <br> Communication gaps |  |  |

## Best Practices

Select negotiator with experience from both perspectives.

Effective risk mitigation requires consideration of both perspectives.

Establish central point of contact on both sides for managing processes and systems.

Strengthening
University-Industry
Partnerships

## Questions?

