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59	(3) (a) The Legislature recommends that the funds be allocated on a competitive basis
60	to the various colleges and universities in the state and to companies working in partnership
61	with colleges and universities to commercialize their technologies.
62	(b) The funds made available should be used to support interdisciplinary research in
63	[specialized Centers of Excellence] the Technology Commercialization and Innovation
64	Program in technologies that are considered to have potential for economic development in this
65	state and to help transition these technologies out of the colleges and universities into industry.
66	Section 3. Section 63M-1-703 is amended to read:
67	63M-1-703. Definitions.
68	As used in this part:
69	(1) "Business team consultant" means an experienced technology executive,
70	entrepreneur, or business person who:
71	(a) is recruited by the office through a request for proposal process to work directly
72	with a college or university in the [Centers for Excellence program] Technology
73	Commercialization and Innovation Program; and
74	(b) works with the institution to facilitate the transition of its technology into industry
75	by assisting the institution in developing strategies, including spin out strategies when
76	appropriate, and go-to-market plans, and identifying and working with potential customers and
77	partners.
78	[(2) "Centers of excellence" means university-based, federal and industry-supported,
79	cooperative research and development programs.]
80	[(3)] (2) "Direct license" means the licensing between a company and a Utah college or
81	university of technology developed at the college or university for the intent of
82	commercializing the technology or facilitating its transition into industry.
83	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> "Licensee" means:
84	(a) a company that executes or is in the process of executing a direct license; or
85	(b) a sublicensee of the technology from a direct license.
86	(4) "Technology Commercialization and Innovation Program" means university-based,
87	federal- and industry-supported cooperative research and development programs.
88	Section 4. Section 63M-1-704 is amended to read:
89	63M-1-704. Administration Grants $\hat{S} \rightarrow and loans \leftarrow \hat{S}$.

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90 (1) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall administer this part. (2) (a) $\hat{S} \rightarrow (i) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ The office may award [Centers of Excellence] Technology 91 91a Commercialization and Innovation Program grants $\hat{S} \rightarrow \text{ or issue loans } \leftarrow \hat{S}$ to the various colleges, universities, and 92 92a licensees in the state 93 for the purposes of this part. 93a Ŝ→ (ii) If loans are issued under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the Division of Finance may set up a fund or account as necessary for the the proper accounting of the loans. $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ 93b 94 (b) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall develop a process to 95 determine whether a college or university that receives a grant under this part must return the grant proceeds or a portion of the grant proceeds if the technology that is developed with the 96 97 grant proceeds is licensed to a licensee that: 98 (i) does not maintain a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the 99 licensee or a sublicensee exploits the technology; or (ii) initially maintains a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the 100 101 licensee or a sublicensee exploits the technology, but within five years after issuance of the license the licensee or sublicensee transfers the manufacturing or service location for the 102 103 technology to a location out of the state. 104 (c) A repayment by a college or university of grant proceeds or a portion of the grant 105 proceeds shall come only from the proceeds of the license established between the licensee and 106 the college or university. 107 (d) (i) A licensee that receives a grant under this part shall return the grant proceeds or 108 a portion of the grant proceeds to the office if the licensee: 109 (A) does not maintain a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the 110 licensee exploits the technology; or 111 (B) initially maintains a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the 112 licensee exploits the technology, but within five years after issuance of the grant the licensee 113 transfers the manufacturing or service location for the technology to an out of state location. 114 (ii) A repayment by a licensee that receives a grant shall come only from the proceeds 115 of the license to that licensee. 116 (iii) A repayment by a licensee shall be prorated based only on the number of full years the licensee operated in the state from the date of the awarded grant. 117 118 (3) (a) Funding allocations shall be made by the office with the advice of the State 119 Advisory Council for Science and Technology and the board. 120 (b) Each proposal shall receive the best available outside review.