UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

I. General Principles.

a. The Institution encourages and promotes research and scholarship based on the traditional principles of the academic profession. These products may constitute Intellectual Property that could be of financial benefit to the individuals involved and the Institution. The primary purposes of this policy are to establish guidelines to support faculty, staff, and students, in identifying, protecting and administering Intellectual Property and defining the rights and responsibilities of all involved. This policy governs unless a specific policy provides otherwise.

b. Any person who is uncertain as to how to identify a potential Copyrightable Work, Invention, Trade Secret or Tangible Research Property, or how the Institution implements any of these policies should contact the Vice President for Research and request guidance.

II. Definitions.

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- a. "Author": A person who creates a Copyrightable Work.
- b. "Copyright Agreement": A written and signed agreement between the Author(s) and the Institution that explicitly defines the ownership of the Copyrightable Work, any control rights in cases of Mediated Courseware, any reimbursement for Significant Use of Institutional Resources, and the sharing of royalties.
- c. "Copyrightable Work or Work": An original Work by an Author which has been fixed in a tangible medium of expression from which it can be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of a machine or device, such as books, journals, software, computer programs (including source code), musical Work, dramatic Work, videos, multimedia products, sound recordings, pictorial and graphical Work, etc. Any Copyrightable Work that is also an Invention shall be governed by the General Patent and Trade Secret Policy and not the General Copyright Policy. A Work may be the product of a single Author or a group of Authors who have collaborated on a project.
- d. "Costs of Invention Protection": The expenses incurred by the Institution in conducting the research and in procuring, protecting, preserving, maintaining, and licensing the Invention and related property rights. This includes the costs in securing patent protection in the United States and any foreign jurisdiction.
- e. "Cumulative Net Royalties": The cumulative lifetime gross royalties and licensing or assignment fees less the expenses incurred by the Institution in procuring, protecting, preserving, maintaining, marketing and licensing the patent and related property rights including legal fees associated with the Invention, fees for patentability and marketability searches, fees arising out of litigations, fees for legal advice or any fees or costs directly attributable to the invention being licensed. Indirect costs, overhead or other Institution costs usually associated with operation of the Institution

- and not directly attributable to the Invention will not be deducted from gross revenues.
 - f. "Institution": The University of North Dakota.

- g. "Intellectual Property": Collectively, all forms of property created by the mind including, but not limited to, Inventions, Copyrightable Work, Trademarks, and Tangible Research Property.
- h. "Intellectual Property Protection Procedure": The procedure established under VI(n) for review of Inventions by the Institution.
- i. "Invention": A process, method, discovery, device, plant, composition of matter, know-how, or other Invention that reasonably appears to qualify for protection under United States patent law (including, but not limited to, utility patent, plant patent, design patent, certificate of Plant Variety Protection, etc.), whether or not actually patentable. This includes software which may also be a Copyrightable Work. An Invention may be the product of a single Inventor or a group of Inventors who have collaborated on a project.
- j. "Invention Disclosure": A written document which allows one skilled-inthe-art to fully understand and practice an Invention.
- k. "Invention Disclosure Committee". The Invention Disclosure Committee will be composed of one member from the School of Engineering and Mines, School of Medicine & Health Sciences, School of Sciences and Arts, John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences, and ad hoc member from any School or Center with an Invention Disclosure advancing to IPSC review. Each school will have one member and one alternate. All members will serve two (2) year terms and will be appointed by the VP for Research.
- I. "Inventor": An individual who contributes to the conception of an Invention under U.S. patent law and who is (are) identified as such on the licensed patent, patent application or unpatented technology. In the case of a patent or patent application, according to U.S. patent law, an Inventor's contribution must be applicable to at least one claim.
- m. "Licensing Revenue". Revenue derived from any agreement licensing or assigning Intellectual Property or Invention rights to a third party in exchange for payment of licensing fees, research fees, milestone fees, sponsored research or development, royalties, equipment, or like in kind payments.
- n. "Mediated Courseware": Teaching aids or instructional assets created and/or deployed electronically. Mediated Courseware may incorporate text, graphics, video, and audio elements. Examples of such materials include, but are not limited to, hypertext modules, simulation software, web sites, and databases containing numbers, images, or text.
- o. "PMO". A PMO or Patent Management Organization is a third party, which is a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that has as one of its primary functions the management of Institution Inventions and receives Licensing

Revenue and gifts, or supporting or promoting the Institution or Institution research under U.S. 37 CFR Part 401 and 35 U.S.C. 200-212.

- p. "Public Disclosure": Means describing an Invention in a printed publication, a patent application or at a conference, meeting, or other public gathering, in the United States or any other country, sale or offered for sale of Invention, use of the Invention, other than as part of experimental use, in the United States, or disclosure to any person who is not required to maintain the Invention's confidentiality.
- q. "Significant Use of Institutional Resources": An Author's use of other employees' time or Institutional facilities or equipment that appreciably increases the Institution's costs beyond those normally incurred in support of an employee in the Institution. Significant Use does not include the normal use of Institutional employees' time, facilities, or equipment commonly available to faculty, staff, or the public, such as libraries, internet access, office space, office equipment, computers, and/or office supplies. Unless otherwise agreed, Significant Use also does not include the use of Institution developmental leave time, so long as it does not appreciably increase the Institution's costs beyond those normally incurred in support of an employee of the Institution.
- r. "Tangible Research Property": Tangible items produced in the course of research including, but not limited to, such items as biological materials, engineering drawings, integrated circuit chips, computer databases, prototype devices, circuit diagrams, and equipment. Individual items of Tangible Research Property may be associated with one or more intangible properties, such as Inventions, Copyrightable Work, and Trademarks. An item of Tangible Research Property may be the product of a single Author, Inventor or a group of individuals who have collaborated on the project.
- s. "Technology Transfer and Commercialization Officer": The individual holding responsibility for the office of Technology Transfer and Commercialization at the Institution or, where appropriate, his or her designee.
- t. "Trade Secret": Information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique or process, that derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use.
- u. "Trademark" (including Service Mark): A distinctive word, design, or graphic symbol, or combination word and design, that distinguishes and identifies the goods and services of one party from those of another, such as names or symbols used in conjunction with plant varieties or computer programs, or the Institutional names, logos, or derivatives thereof.
- v. "Unit". Administrative, academic or research unit of the Institution that provided the environment in which the research or investigation of the Inventor was conducted.
- w. "University System": The North Dakota University System.

- x. "Vice President for Research": The individual holding the office of Vice-President for Research at the Institution or, where appropriate, his or her designee.
- y. "Work for Hire": Defined pursuant to Federal Copyright Law which includes a Work prepared by employees (staff, faculty, or student) within the scope of their employment, created pursuant to a written agreement identifying the Work as a Work for Hire. Unless a Copyright Agreement provides otherwise, software created by employees within the scope of their employment and not treated as Mediated Courseware under section IV of this policy shall be treated as a Work for Hire.

III. General Copyright Policy.

- a. Except as otherwise explicitly provided under this policy or applicable law, an employee who creates a Work retains copyright ownership of the Work.
- b. If there has been Significant Use of Institutional Resources to create a Copyrightable Work, the ownership of which is vested in the individual employee, the Institution shall be reimbursed out of the royalties produced by the Work, in accord with a Copyright Agreement between the employee and the Institution up to the value of the Significant Use of Institutional Resources.
- c. If an employee creates a Work for Hire, the employee must disclose the Work to the Institution pursuant to section III F. In such instances the Institution shall have the first option to secure copyright in the name of the Institution. Should the Institution decide, in writing, it would not be appropriate to secure copyright, the employee then may proceed to personally secure the copyright.
- d. Copyright ownership of Work developed as a result of Work supported partially or fully by an outside agency through a contract or grant shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the contract or grant. In those cases where copyright ownership is shared between the sponsor and the Institution, the employee may share in the royalties produced by the Work in accord with a Copyright Agreement between the employee and the Institution. In those cases where copyright ownership is vested in the Institution, the Institution shall have the first option to secure copyright in the name of the Institution. Should the Institution decide, in writing, it would not be appropriate to secure copyright, the employee then may proceed to personally secure the copyright.
- e. Royalties received as a result of copyright ownership by the Institution will be disbursed at a minimum of 30 percent to the employee(s) and the remainder pursuant to the negotiated Copyright Agreement. No limit shall be set on the absolute amount of royalty income the employee(s) may earn, except that it shall be in keeping with University System policy.
- f. When an Author creates a Copyrightable Work the following steps should be followed to establish a Copyright Agreement between the Author and the Institution:

- The Author will initiate the process by delivering a copy of the work and a proposal for the terms of the Copyright Agreement to the Vice President for Research.
 - After review, the Vice President for Research will forward a
 proposed Copyright Agreement for review and approval by
 appropriate department or unit heads, dean or administrative unit
 heads, and the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost
 for review and comment.
 - 3. A Copyright Agreement will be entered into between the Author and the Vice President for Research on behalf of the Institution.
 - i. The Institution shall be responsible for copyright registration of Work owned by the Institution, and for administering contracts with its Authors, including the responsibilities associated with maintaining records for copyright registration, royalty collection and distribution, marketing, and such other actions as are appropriate.
 - ii. Authors of Works for which ownership vests in the Institution shall warrant that such Work does not infringe any preexisting copyright and shall cooperate with the Institution in the pursuit of copyright protection.
 - 4. Disputes and questions arising under the Copyright Agreement shall be submitted to the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost for resolution.

IV. Mediated Courseware.

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- a. Self-initiated Mediated Courseware. When an employee develops Mediated Courseware without specific direction by the Institution, unless otherwise agreed, the ownership of the Mediated Courseware shall remain with the employee. Normally, no royalty, rent, or other consideration shall be paid to the employee when that Mediated Courseware is used for instruction at the Institution and such Mediated Courseware shall not be used or modified without the consent of the employee. While the Author is employed by the Institution, the Mediated Courseware shall not be sold, leased, rented or otherwise used in a manner that competes in a substantial way with the for-credit offering of the Institution unless approved by the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost of the Institution. The Institution shall have a perpetual, nonexclusive, royalty-free right to use such courseware for archival research purposes. Should approval be granted to use the Mediated Courseware outside of the Institution, the provisions of section III.b of this policy shall apply.
- b. Institution-directed Mediated Courseware. When the Institution directs in an employment contract the creation of a specific Mediated Courseware, the resulting Mediated Courseware belongs to the Institution and the Institution shall have the right to revise it and decide who will utilize the Mediated Courseware in instruction. Development of Institution-directed

Mediated Courseware shall be reported to appropriate administrator(s) at the Institution through a Copyright Agreement. The Institution may specifically agree to share revenues and control rights with the employee pursuant to the Copyright Agreement.

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V. Student Work.

- a. The Copyright ownership of student Work that is performed in whole or in part by the student with financial support in the form of wages, salaries, stipend, or grants from funds administered by the Institution shall be determined in accordance with the terms governing the financial support or in the absence of such terms, shall become the property of the Institution.
- b. The Copyright ownership of student Work generated by research performed in whole or in part utilizing equipment or facilities provided by the Institution under conditions that impose copyright restrictions shall be determined in accordance with such restrictions.
- c. Students will own the copyrights to their Work produced as students of the Institution, but not within the provisions of V.a and V.b above; however, a student must, as a condition to a degree award, grant royaltyfree permission to the Institution to reproduce and publicly distribute, including by electronic means, copies of the student's Work. Where there is Significant Use of Institutional Resources, the copyright ownership shall be determined under section III. Of this policy.

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VI. General Patent and Trade Secret Policy ("Policy").

- a. The Institution encourages the faculty, staff, and others associated with the Institution to pursue patent and Trade Secret protection for Inventions as a method of bringing recognition and remuneration to Inventors and the Institution.
- b. Section VI(n) outlines the procedure for processing of such Inventions or discoveries. The Inventor(s) shall submit an Invention Disclosure to the Institution at least 60 days prior to Public Disclosure of the Invention. At any time during the processing of such Invention, the rights, title and/or interest of such Inventions may be assigned to a PMO. The Institution President, or designee, shall sign appropriate documentation acknowledging the assignment. The PMO will assume obligations under section VI, as appropriate, and provide timely documentation to the Institution, if requested.
- c. An Invention may arise from the development of a new and useful process, device or apparatus, article of manufacture, composition of matter (including, but not limited to, chemical compounds, microorganisms, nucleotide sequence, amino acid sequence, genetically engineered organisms, and the like), plant, or related improvement, or a new use for a known material or device or related improvement, or a new use for a known material or device. Any individual who is uncertain as to

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- how to identify a potential Invention should contact the TTC Officer and request guidance.
- d. All rights to and interests in Inventions resulting from research or investigation conducted in the course of the Inventor's employment with the Institution (including, but not limited to, the performance of a grant, contract or award made internally, by an extramural agency or by a third party) or with the use of the Institution's resources shall be the sole and exclusive property of the Institution, or no other person or entity shall have rights of ownership or interest in such Inventions. Any and all exceptions to this Policy shall be determined and approved by the VP for Research. In all other cases, the Institution shall have the right of first refusal to the title of all Inventions derived with the use of Institution facilities, gifts, grants, or contract funds through the Institution. The Inventor shall provide all necessary declarations, assignments, or other documents as may be necessary in the course of processing the invention, patent prosecution, or protection of patent rights to assure that title in such Inventions shall be held by the Institution or other parties as may be appropriate under the circumstances.
- e. This Policy applies to all Inventions made by the Institution's faculty, staff, students, trainees, volunteers or others if such Inventions are:
 - the result of research performed by or under the direction of any faculty member, staff or student, the cost of which was partially or wholly paid for with funds under the control of or administered by the Institution and/or
 - 2) the result of an investigation by the faculty, staff, students, trainees, volunteers or others utilizing the Institution's facilities, laboratories or other resources available to such faculty, staff, students, trainees, volunteers or others because of their status within the Institution.
- f. All Inventions conceived or actually or conceptually reduced to practice in the furtherance of research or investigation conducted by the Institution's faculty, staff, students, trainees, volunteers or others in Paragraph VI(e) above, shall be promptly disclosed in writing to the TTC Officer. The Invention Disclosure form provided by the TTC Officer should be used for the reporting process and may be obtained from the TTC Officer or completed in consultation with the TTC Officer.
- g. All rights to and interests in Inventions arising in the course of research or investigation sponsored by the Institution, any government or private agency or other sponsored research are controlled by the terms of the applicable Intellectual Property agreement, which must be reviewed, negotiated and approved by the the TTC Officer. In the absence of provisions to the contrary contained in any such research or investigation agreement or under Federal law or regulations, the following shall apply:
 - 1) The Inventor has the right to:
 - i. receive notice within six (6) months of the Institution's intention to file a patent application or otherwise to retain

1	title to the Inventions after the Invention Disclosure is made
2	to the Institution of the Invention;
3	ii. receive a share of any licensing fees or royalties received
4	by the Institution from the commercialization of the
5	Invention according to the Distribution Schedule contained
6 7	in VI(j);
8	iii. receive from the Institution title to any Invention subject to
9	this Policy in the event the Institution elects not to retain
10	title; and iv. timely publication of their research findings provided that a
10	Invention Disclosure has been made.
12	2) The Inventor is obligated to:
13	i. promptly file an Invention Disclosure including the name of
14	any collaborator;
15	ii. assign title to the Invention to the Institution;
16	iii. cooperate to the extent necessary as determined by the
17	Institution in the reasonable delay of publication to allow for
18	a timely submission of a patent application;
19	iv. cooperate in prosecuting all patents applications and other
20	required documents;
21	v. participate in the defense of such patents during
22	prosecution for interference or infringement; and
23	vi. assist with licensing or marketing efforts related to the
24	Invention.
25	3) The Institution has the right to:
26	i. assign to the Inventor title to any Invention, subject to this
27	Policy, for which the Institution chooses not to retain title;
28	ii. assign the rights or interests of any patented or unpatented
29	Invention owned by the Institution to a PMO; or
30	iii. make, use, license, sell or exchange rights to a third party
31	the rights or interests of any patented or unpatented
32	Invention owned by the Institution, and exclude others from
33	doing so.
34	4) The Institution is obligated to:
35	i. make faculty, staff, students, trainees, volunteers or others
36	aware of this Policy and of any ongoing agreements with
37	external sources to evaluate and/or market such Inventions
38	ii. after the Invention Disclosure is filed, determine whether
39 40	the Institution chooses to retain title and/or file a patent
41	application and give notice of Institution's intention and/or patent application to an Inventor within six (6) months after
42	the Invention Disclosure is made;
43	iii. expedite Intellectual Property protection; and
44	iv. distribute Licensing Revenue received by the Institution for
45	any Invention according to the Distribution Schedule
46	contained in VI(j).
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- h. In no instance, and regardless of ownership of the patent, may the Institution's name be used in connection with the marketing of the Invention without the express written permission of the Institution.
- i. The UND Chester Fritz Library Patent & Trademark Depository offers a preliminary review of active U.S. patents at no cost to Inventors. Principal investigators and/or Inventors are encouraged to use this resource in proposal preparation and early in a research program to document current patent coverage in an area of interest and as a way to identify potential Inventions.
- j. Subject to restrictions arising from obligations of the Institution pursuant to gifts, grants, contracts, or other agreements with outside organizations, the Institution agrees, for and in consideration of the assignment of Invention rights, to pay Cumulative Net Royalties according to the Distribution Schedule below.

Distribution Schedule						
Cumulative Net Royalties	Inventor	Unit	Institution/PMO			
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<\$25,000	50%	10%	40%			
\$25,000-\$50,000	45%	10%	45%			
>\$50,000	40%	10%	50%			

When there are two or more Inventors, each Inventor shall share equally in the Inventor's share of Cumulative Net Royalties, unless all Inventors have agreed in writing to a different distribution of such share. The Units' share shall follow the Inventors' distribution share off Cumulative Net Royalties. The Vice President for Research will have final authority in resolving any dispute between Inventors as to the sharing of royalties between them.

- k. Cumulative Net Royalties received by the Institution and the Units must be used to support research, to further development of Intellectual Property, and/or to protect Institution's Inventions.
- An Inventor voluntarily leaving the employment of the Institution for employment elsewhere will have the Cumulative Net Royalties due Inventor reduced by 75%, except in the event that the Inventor participates in the formation of a new business affiliated with the Institution using the Invention technology.
- m. The Inventor obligations under VI(g)(2) will not be terminated upon termination of employment from the Institution.
- n. Intellectual Property Protection Procedure. The Office of Vice President for Research is responsible for the administration of this Intellectual Property Policy. The TTC Officer is responsible for the administration of the Intellectual Property Protection Procedure, financial rights, negotiation and management of Invention records. If an Invention is assigned to a PMO during the Intellectual Property Protection Procedure, the PMO shall be responsible for its administration and provide the

Institution with the appropriate documentation if requested. This Intellectual Property Protection Procedure serves as a guide to the Institution community in meeting the disclosure and reporting requirements of the Institution, North Dakota State Board of Higher Education and cooperating agencies.

- 1. Intellectual Property and/or Invention Agreement Review. Prior to executing any contract that binds the Institution or Inventor with regards to Intellectual Property, such contract will be submitted to the TTC Officer, who, with guidance from General Counsel, will ascertain that Intellectual Property clauses in sponsored projects are acceptable to the principal investigator and the Institution and are consistent with policies of the State Board of Higher Education, and if appropriate, to Federal law. Such agreements include confidentiality, non-disclosure, material transaction, consulting and like agreements containing provisions for proprietary information and contractor, sponsored research or development, licensing or like agreements containing provisions for Intellectual Property. The TTC Officer shall verify that the terms of a contract will not willfully or knowingly infringe on any background technology on which the Institution has previously secured a patent or on any proprietary agreement that the Institution may have with another party.
- Documentation and Tracking. Inventors are responsible for recording and maintaining the discovery records of all potentially patentable discoveries derived through Institution activity. Bound, dated, witnessed documentation is the encouraged method for maintaining such records. Any questions regarding the proper method for maintaining records should be directed to the TTC Officer.
- 3. Invention Disclosure. An Inventor shall make a written description of the Invention to the TTC Officer at the earliest possible time after the creation of an Invention. An Invention Disclosure should be made on a form provided by the TTC Officer or prepared in conjunction with the TTC Officer. If the written description of the Invention Disclosure is adequate then the TTC Officer will assign an Institution document number. The TTC Officer will have sole discretion to determine whether the Invention Disclosure is sufficient. If not on file, the TTC Officer will request that Inventor signs an agreement with Institution to assign rights to Institution. Upon making an Invention Disclosure, the TTC Officer will notify within a reasonable period of time, if necessary, the appropriate Federal agency providing grant support of the Invention Disclosure, in compliance with U.S. 37 CFR Part 401 and 35 U.S.C. 200-212.
- 4. <u>TTC Officer Evaluation</u>. The TTC Officer will review each Invention before committing Institution or other funds in the pursuit of a

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patent covering the Invention, protection of the Invention as a Trade Secret, protection of the Invention under Copyright or any other form of protection of the Invention as Intellectual Property. Such an evaluation should consider the all aspects of the Invention, prior art search and assessment, discovery's gross market potential, potential licensees, financial return, obligation to sponsoring parties, and other factors impacting the investment of time and funds to complete the patent application process. The review may entail the commissioning of market, patentability or similar studies at the sole discretion of the TTC Officer. Upon review, the TTC Officer will advance Invention Disclosure to the Invention Disclosure Committee for review, unless additional research or investigation is required towards patenting of Invention or determining sufficient value. If latter, the Invention rights may be returned to Inventor.

- 5. <u>Invention Disclosure Committee Review</u>. The Invention Disclosure Committee will review, recommend filing or not filing, and prioritize, if necessary, the filing a patent application on the Invention. Final approval will be signed by the VP for Research.
- 6. <u>Patent Application</u>. Upon approval by the Institution to pursue protection of the Invention, the TTC Officer will:
 - i. notify, if necessary, the appropriate Federal agency of the Institution's desire to retain title to the invention;
 - ii. work with Inventor to file a U.S. patent application on the Invention; and
 - iii. file a U.S. patent application either directly, with an external Intellectual Property firm or with a third party within the appropriate period.
- 7. <u>Documentation</u>: As necessary to protect the interests of the Inventor and the Institution, and as allowed by law, the records supporting Invention protection and appropriate documents with any commercialization organization will be maintained as confidential. The official Invention File shall the following items, if and when they are created,
 - i. Documentation identifying the sources of funds used to cover the costs.
 - ii. The costs of Invention protection. In the event that third Party pays for prosecution costs, said costs will be reduced accordingly.
 - iii. Any obligatory contract or grant terms and conditions under which the discovery was conceived or developed.
 - iv. Initial records of Invention (i.e. notebook references, drawings, sketches, etc.).
 - v. Any formal records of Invention required by sponsors.
 - vi. Invention Disclosure documents submitted by the Inventor(s).

1		vii. Invention Disclosure documents submitted to a patent
2		agent or attorney.
3		viii.Inventor and Institution assignment agreements.
4		ix. Documentation of the approval by the Invention Disclosure
5		Committee and Vice President for Research decision to
6		proceed in securing a patent, the source(s) of funds used in
7		covering the costs, and the patent attorney or other
8		professional service involved in securing the patent.
9		x. The patent agent's / attorney's findings and assessment
10		from a preliminary patent search.
11		xi. The final draft of a patent application as filed.
12		xii. Any patent assignment.
13		xiii. Any and all appropriate patent prosecution documents.
14		xiv.A disbursement of funds agreement identifying financial
15		returns to the Inventor, Institution, and any patent
16		development/commercialization entity.
17		xv. The issued patent.
18		xvi.Any licenses, equity positions, or other commercialization
19		documents which determine financial returns to the Inventor
20		and the Institution and its entities.
21		xvii. Obligatory confirmatory licenses to any sponsor.
22		xviii. Documentation of any abandonment of any patent by the
23		Institution, any agreements transferring title back to the
24		Inventor or any obligatory transfer of title to the sponsor.
25		The Inventor shall be provided copies of each.
26	8.	Commercialization. Upon the decision to pursue commercialization
27		of an Invention, the TTC Officer shall outline a commercialization
28		plan in cooperation with the Inventor. The commercialization plan
29		should give careful consideration to steps that could be taken to
30		protect the value of the Invention, including the appropriate use of
31		confidentiality agreements, material transaction agreements and
32		other Intellectual Property agreements. A copy of this plan and
33		annual progress reports shall be provided to the Inventor, the
34		Institution, and any applicable cooperating agency. The principal
35		elements of this plan shall be incorporated into any licensing
36		agreement between the Institution and any commercialization
37		organization.
38	9.	Patent and/or Intellectual Property Assignment and/or Licensing.
39		The Institution authorizes the TTC Officer to establish a means of
40		administering and managing the Institution's Invention assets
41		which (1) expedites their commercialization, (2) provides means
42		for defense of a patent, (3) maintains the secrecy of Trade Secrets
43		and (4) provides financial returns to the Inventor and the
44		Institution. For non-PMO commercialization organizations, the
45		TTC Officer will be responsible for reviewing with General
46		Counsel, negotiating and approving all agreements with third

parties relating to the assignment of Invention rights. Either the TTC Officer, the Vice President for Research, or other designee, are authorized to sign licensing or like agreements on behalf on the Institution.

- i. The Institution may assign or transfer ownership rights in Inventions to a PMO at its sole discretion. When appropriate, Institution and PMO will have confidentiality agreements in place. If the Invention was supported directly or indirectly by a Federal agency applicable, prior to assignment the Institution will obtain documents showing that the Invention has been assigned to the Institution by the Inventor and the Institution has disclosed and elected to retain title to the Invention to the supporting.
- ii. It is the responsibility of employees and Units to provide the TTC Officer with any and all Intellectual Property agreements, which include consulting, confidentiality, MTA, licensing and research agreements, to ensure that the terms of the agreements with third parties do not conflict with their commitments to the Institution. Each employee shall make the nature of the employee's obligations to the Institution clear to any third party for whom the employee expects to consult. Specifically, the scope of the consulting services must be distinguished from the scope of research commitments to the Institution.
- 10. <u>Licensing Revenue Collection and Cumulative Net Royalties</u>
 <u>Distribution</u>. Unless assigned to a PMO, the TTC Officer will be responsible for the collection of all Licensing Revenue and the payment of all fees under VI(j), as appropriate, upon approval by Institution General Counsel, and the distribution of Cumulative Net Royalties under VI(j) upon approval by the Vice President for Research. Documentation of the distribution of funds to the Inventor, Institution, any cooperating agencies, and other parties will be prepared by the TTC Officer or PMO, as appropriate, and signed by all parties. A PMO will provide Institution a copy of such documentation if requested.
- 11. <u>Intellectual Property Documents</u>. The TTC Officer shall maintain a permanent filing and storage system for all original Invention documents and any and all Intellectual Property agreements. A copy of the document should be provided to any cooperating agency and Inventor.

VII. General Trademark Policy

a. Trademarks developed by faculty, students and staff of the Institution shall be treated in the same manner as Inventions.