I. GENERAL

A. Purpose. The University is committed to providing an intellectual environment in which all members of the academic community – whether they are faculty engaged in life-long professional development, students pursuing educational objectives, or staff dedicated to their own career goals – learn to the fullest extent possible. The University also recognizes and values creativity and innovation as part of this learning process. Similarly, the University recognizes the importance of, and wishes to encourage, the transfer of new knowledge generated in the University to the private sector for the public good. At the same time, as a publicly funded institution, the University must be a good steward of the public resources provided to it, and must safeguard against the use of public funds for private gain.

B. Scope. This policy addresses the rights to, interest in, and protection and transfer of intellectual property created by University faculty, staff and students. Issues not directly considered in this policy, including disagreements concerning its application or interpretation, will be addressed and resolved consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements. In the event of a conflict between this policy and the collective bargaining agreements, the bargaining agreements shall prevail. Policies affecting the use of the University's names or symbols are covered elsewhere.

C. Governing Principles. The following principles underlie this policy and should guide its application and interpretation:

1. Academic Freedom and Preeminence of Scholarly Activities. The missions of teaching and scholarship have preeminence over that of the transfer and commercialization of research results. The University's commitment to its educational mission is primary, and this policy does not diminish the right and obligation of faculty members to disseminate the results of research and creative activity for scholarly purposes.

2. Equity and Fair Play. This policy sets forth general principles and procedures, and it has not been designed to address every conceivable circumstance. Under principles of fair play, the inventor(s)/creator(s) and the University mutually
operate so that no one will unfairly exploit inadvertent errors or omissions in the written policy. If the need for corrections or exceptions to this policy is identified, appropriate recommendations shall be made to the President.

3. **Mutual Trust and Goodwill.** Throughout all phases of the creation and implementation of this policy, it is assumed that all members of the University community will be guided by a sense of mutual trust and goodwill. In the event of future controversies regarding the rights to intellectual property, the commercialization of particular property, or in the interpretation of this policy, all parties should recognize that mutual trust and goodwill were fundamental tenets in the forging of this policy.

4. **Faculty Governance and Review.** University faculty, through the Intellectual Property Review Committee (see 3A.2), shall play a primary role in the establishment and periodic revision of this policy, and in the review and recommendation of resolutions to disputes arising under it. This committee shall have a majority of members who are Unit 3 faculty and shall be chaired by a faculty member.

5. **Transparency.** The principle of transparency promotes both the disclosure and avoidance of actual and apparent conflicts of interest associated with external commercial activities.

6. **Reasonableness in Licensing.** When the University owns intellectual property under this policy, the inventor or creator shall normally play an active role in the entire licensing process, including consultation and/or approval of licensing decisions, particularly where the inventor/creator has no financial interest in the licensee. Otherwise, such participation shall be consistent with conflict of interest regulations or University policy.

D. **Policy Application.** This policy takes effect immediately and supersedes all prior intellectual property policies.
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E. **Key Terms**. For purposes of this policy, the following key terms are defined as follows:

1. "Intellectual property" means inventions, discoveries, innovations, and copyrightable works.

2. "Inventions," "discoveries," or "innovations" include tangible or intangible inventions, whether or not reduced to practice and tangible research products whether or not patentable or copyrightable. Such research products include, for example: computer programs, integrated circuit designs, industrial designs, databases, technical drawings, biological materials, and other technical creations.

3. "Copyrightable works" mean original works of authorship fixed in tangible media of expression.
   a. "Works of authorship" include literary, musical, dramatic, audiovisual, architectural, pictorial, graphic and sculptural works and sound recordings. Computer programs are works of authorship to the extent they are protected by federal copyright laws.
   
   b. "Tangible media of expression" include physical, digital and other formats now known or later developed from which copyrightable works may be stored, reproduced, perceived or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of a machine or device.

4. “Software” means computer instructions (algorithms and code), data and accompanying documentation.
   a. “Algorithm” means a logical arithmetical or computational procedure that if correctly applied ensures the solution of a problem.

   b. “Source code” means an original computer program written by a programmer in human-understandable form. It is converted into the equivalent object code (written in machine language) by the compiler or assembler in order to run on a computer.
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c. “Object code” means the form of a program that is executable by a machine, or usable by an assembler that translates it directly to machine-understandable language. This form of software is not readable or modifiable by human beings other than through extraordinary effort.

5. "Net proceeds" means the net amount received in each fiscal year from the transfer or licensing of intellectual property after deduction of all accrued costs reasonably attributable to such intellectual property, including without limitation any reasonable expense of patent prosecution, protection and litigation, and commercialization. Such direct costs typically include: legal filing fees; patent application, issuance and maintenance charges; transfer or licensing costs; and product development costs. All expenditures, special advances and repayment terms shall be identified and detailed in writing at the time they are made. The time of regular University and CSUCI Auxiliary Organization personnel will not be included in the determination of costs attributable to intellectual property protection and commercialization.

6. "Equity interest” refers to beneficial rights (such as royalties) derived from intellectual property owned by another.

7. "Disclosure statement" means a written general description of a creation by the creator used to help assess the nature, extent and likely intellectual property interests in and development potential of the creation.

8. “Faculty” means members of Collective Bargaining Unit 3, as well as visiting professors, volunteer professors, and other individuals who may temporarily carry out research and creative activities at CSUCI in a capacity other than staff or student.

9. “Staff” means all non-faculty employees of the University or the Auxiliary Organization.
10. “Student” means any individual enrolled in the University, or working in a student capacity under the auspices of the University/Auxiliary Organization even if not enrolled at the time, including members of bargaining unit 11.

11. “Sponsor” means any external individual or entity, whether public or private, that enters into a formal agreement with the University or Auxiliary Organization, whereby the Sponsor provides support for a project to be carried out by University faculty, staff and/or students.

12. Auxiliary Organization. Auxiliary organizations are non-profit corporations that are affiliated with the campus and recognized in good standing by the Chancellor. At this writing, auxiliary organizations include the CSUCI Foundation, Associated Students of CSUCI, and University Glen.

II. OWNERSHIP AND OTHER INTEREST

A. Copyright.

1. Framework. This section deals with the ownership of copyrightable intellectual property created by faculty, staff and students (in separate sections). Faculty creations are governed by section II. A. 2; staff creations are governed by section II. A. 3; and student creations are governed by section II. A. 4.

2. Faculty Creations.

a. Faculty own the copyrights resulting from normal faculty bargaining unit work. These works include (but are not limited to):

   (1) scholarly paper

   (2) works of art
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(3) syllabi

(4) course content (assignments, materials)

The University’s equity interest is determined by the circumstances listed below.

b. If the University provides extraordinary support toward the creation of copyrightable property, the faculty will own the copyright but the University will be entitled to an equity interest in the profits derived from the commercialization of the intellectual property, according to the provisions in section II.D.

c. If the University initiates a creative project, solicits voluntary faculty participation in the project, and provides funding for the project, possibly including compensation/reassigned time for the faculty member, the University will own the intellectual property rights developed through the project unless the University agrees to share ownership. A written document, signed by the faculty member prior to initiation of the project, will be executed to acknowledge the University’s ownership, or sharing arrangement, and the faculty member’s commitment to cooperate with the University, at University expense, to protect and commercialize the intellectual property. Should the parties agree, the University may opt to share with the faculty involved any profits that result from the intellectual property created on the project. Such agreement, and the details of profit-sharing arrangements, shall be recorded in a written document, signed by both parties, which shall supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions conflict.

d. If the University/Auxiliary Organization and an outside sponsor enter into an agreement to carry out research or other creative activity involving faculty, the faculty who participate in the project shall comply with the conditions of the agreement regarding ownership, protection and licensing of intellectual property developed under the agreement, and may be required to agree in writing that they will so comply. Copyright terms of such agreements, even
when they deviate from the provisions of this policy, will be negotiated with
the sponsor by the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, with the
consent of the faculty involved and the appropriate Dean(s).

3. **Staff Creations.**

   a. The University owns the copyright to works created by University staff in the
course and scope of their employment.

   b. Staff persons own the copyright to all works created by them without the use
of University resources and developed outside the course and scope of their
employment, and the University has no equity interest in any proceeds derived
from them. Staff persons are advised to notify the AVP for Research and
Sponsored Programs about their external activities if they have concerns that
the University might claim ownership interests in any intellectual property
resulting from those activities.

   c. The University or Auxiliary Organization may employ or engage individuals
under specific contractual terms that allocate copyright ownership rights
between the parties in a different manner than specified above. Such
agreement(s) shall supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions
conflict.

   d. There may be occasions when University staff also serve as faculty for the
University. Under these circumstances, written agreements should be entered
into in advance of undertaking any research or creative activity to clarify
whether the individual is acting in their staff or faculty capacity in carrying
out the activity. Unresolved questions on ownership may be directed to the
Intellectual Property Review Committee and a recommendation regarding
ownership rights will be made to the President. Such agreement(s) shall
supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions conflict.

4. **Student Creations.**
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a. Students will normally own the copyright to the scholarly and creative publications they develop, including works fulfilling course requirements (term papers and projects), Capstone Projects, and Masters Theses/Projects. Students retain copyright ownership as long as they are not paid for the work that results in the creation and do not receive extraordinary University resources in support of the work. Nonetheless, by enrolling at the University, the student grants the University a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to mark on, modify, publicize and retain the work as may be required by the faculty, department, or the University. The University is not entitled to an equity share in any ownership profits, except in the circumstances covered below.

b. When the student is employed by the University and the creation falls within the scope of that employment, either the University or the faculty member (when the student is hired specifically to work on a faculty project) owns the copyright according to the same standards that apply to staff creations, under sections II.A.3 above, or faculty creations under Section II.A.2.

c. If the student receives extraordinary University resources that further the creation or development of the creative work, then the student owns the copyright, but the University retains an equity interest in the creation, using the same standards that govern faculty creations under section II.A.2.b.

d. If the student works on a sponsored project or a special intellectual property agreement and the creation falls within the scope of that work, then the student is bound by the written agreements governing the allocation of copyright ownership.

e. When the student is employed by an outside entity (not the University or Auxiliary Organization) and the creation falls within the scope of that employment, then the student normally will be bound by a contract with the outside entity, including any provisions for copyright ownership, and the University will have no rights to the intellectual property developed.

B. Patents.
1. **Framework.** This section deals with the ownership of patentable intellectual property created by faculty, staff, and students (in separate sections). Faculty inventions are governed by section II.B. 2.; staff inventions are governed by section II.B. 3; and student inventions are governed by section II.B. 4.

2. **Faculty Inventions.**
   a. Faculty own the intellectual property resulting from their normal faculty bargaining unit work. The University’s equity interest is determined by the circumstances listed below.
   b. If the University provides extraordinary support to the creation of intellectual property, then the faculty will own the intellectual property rights, but the University will be entitled to an equity interest in the profits derived from the commercialization of the intellectual property, according to the provisions in section II.D.
   c. If the University initiates a creative project, solicits voluntary faculty participation in the project, and provides funding for the project, possibly including compensation/reassigned time for the faculty member, the University will own the intellectual property rights developed through the project unless the University agrees to share ownership. A written document, signed by the faculty member prior to initiation of the project, will be executed to acknowledge the University’s ownership, or sharing arrangement, and the faculty member’s commitment to cooperate with the University, at University expense, to protect and commercialize the intellectual property. Should the parties agree, the University may opt to share with the faculty involved any profits that result from the intellectual property created on the project. Such agreement, and the details of profit-sharing arrangements, shall be recorded in a written document, signed by both parties, which shall supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions conflict.
   d. If the University/Auxiliary Organization and an outside sponsor enter into an agreement to carry out research or other creative activities involving faculty,
the faculty who participate in the project shall comply with the conditions of the agreement pertaining to the ownership, protection and licensing of intellectual property developed, and may be required to agree in writing that they will so comply. The intellectual property terms of such agreements, even when they deviate from the provisions of this policy, will be negotiated with the sponsor by the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, with the consent of the faculty involved and the appropriate Dean(s). Such agreement(s) shall supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions conflict.

3. **Staff Inventions.**

a. The University shall own all intellectual property rights in works created by University staff in the course and scope of their employment.

b. The University has no equity interest in any proceeds derived from intellectual property that is created by staff without the use of University resources and that is developed outside the course and scope of employment. Staff persons are advised to notify the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs about their external activities if they have concerns that the University might claim ownership interests in any intellectual property that results from those activities.

c. The University or Auxiliary Organization may employ or engage individuals under specific contractual terms that allocate intellectual property rights between the parties in a different manner than specified above.

d. There may be occasions when University staff also serve as faculty for the University. Under these circumstances, written agreements should be entered into in advance of undertaking any research or creative activity to clarify whether the individual is acting in their staff or faculty capacity in carrying out the activity. Unresolved questions on ownership may be directed to the Intellectual Property Review Committee and a recommendation regarding
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ownership rights will be made to the President. Such agreement(s) shall supersede this policy to the extent that any provisions conflict.

4. Student Inventions. Students enrolled at the University may create valuable intellectual property while fulfilling course requirements, in conjunction with University employment, and/or through the use of University resources. The ownership interests in such intellectual property depend on the particular circumstances surrounding the creation. In particular, students must be careful to differentiate their own creative contributions from those of their faculty instructors and mentors. The following parameters apply:

a. The student is not paid for the work that results in the creation and does not receive significant University resources in support of the work. In these circumstances, the student owns the intellectual property interests in the creation. This is true even if the intellectual property is created to fulfill course requirements or other academic requirements. Nonetheless, by enrolling at the University, the student grants the University a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to mark on, modify, publicize and retain the work as may be required by the faculty, department or the University. The University is not entitled to an equity share in any ownership profits, except in the circumstances covered below.

b. The student is employed by the University/Auxiliary Organization and the creation falls within the scope of employment. In these circumstances, either the University or the supervising faculty owns the intellectual property, according to the same standards that apply to staff creations under sections II.B.3, or faculty creations under Section II.B.2.

c. The student receives extraordinary University resources that further the creation or development of the intellectual property. In these circumstances, the student owns the intellectual property, but the University retains an equity interest, using the same standards that govern faculty creations under section II.B.2.b.
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d. If the student works on a sponsored project or under a special intellectual property agreement and the creation falls within the scope of that work, then the student is bound by the written agreements governing the allocation of intellectual property rights.

e. The student is employed by an outside entity (not the University or Auxiliary Organization) and the creation falls within the scope of that employment. Under these circumstances, the student normally will be bound by a contract with the outside entity, including provisions intended to protect and allocate intellectual property rights, and the University will have no rights to the intellectual property developed. University resources may not be used unless a prior special intellectual property agreement is in place (see d. above).

C. Software

1. The proprietary protection available for software is unique in that both copyright and patent are available. Copyright protection may cover the expression of the software ideas in a tangible medium, while patent protection may cover algorithmic inventions. Due to this dual approach, software should first be considered under the patent provisions of this policy at II. B., and is therefore subject to disclosure of any underlying algorithms that appear to have commercial value. After consideration of patent protection for valuable software algorithms, copyright, at II.A, should be considered as additional or alternative protection.

2. In accordance with section I.C.1, and absent a specific agreement to the contrary, the University favors the copyright and publication of source code as well as its underlying object code. This is in contrast with the common commercial practice that utilizes trade secrecy for source code in order to prevent the dissemination and discussion of any innovative ideas it reveals. As with the underlying algorithms that, if patented, must be published so that they may be studied and discussed by other researchers, the University believes that source code should be published in a form that is amenable to research and will promote scientific progress. The object code is similarly subject to copyright.
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D. University Equity Interests. Even when the University does not own intellectual property under this policy, if the University provides extraordinary support to the creation of intellectual properties, it enjoys an equity interest in the net proceeds derived from those properties. The University’s equity interest is determined by the extent of use and the value of this extraordinary support. The amount of the University’s equity interest in a particular intellectual property will be agreed upon before the project is initiated, if possible, and in all cases before pursuing protection/commercialization. In no case will the University’s share be greater than 50%. The amount that an individual creator/inventor must render to the University, in recognition of its equity interests, is determined as follows:

1. When the amount of net proceeds received from an intellectual property subject to University equity interest is equal to or less than $50,000 in a fiscal year, then the University is not entitled to any portion of the net income derived from that intellectual property.

2. When the amount of net proceeds received from an intellectual property subject to University equity interest is greater than $50,000 in a fiscal year, the net proceeds in excess of $50,000 will be allocated between the University and the creator(s)/inventor(s) based on the previously determined equity interest agreement.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

A. The University

1. University Administration. The University President is responsible for policy matters relating to intellectual property and affecting the University’s relations with inventors and creators, public agencies, private research sponsors, industry, and the public. The Office of the Provost, through the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, and in coordination with the CSUCI Auxiliary Organization if appropriate, shall implement and administer this policy, including negotiation of intellectual property terms in agreements with sponsors, evaluation of
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2. **Intellectual Property Review Committee.** The University President shall appoint an Intellectual Property Review Committee. The Committee shall be composed of 9 members, 6 of whom shall be faculty. 5 of the faculty members (representing the discipline areas specified in the Academic Senate by-laws) shall be nominated by the Senate Executive Committee. The other faculty member shall be the Chair of ORSPAC. The other members shall be the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, the VP for Finance and Administration, and a student representative appointed annually by the ASI President. A faculty member shall chair the Committee. Faculty appointees shall serve three-year staggered terms. The Committee shall review and monitor University activities on matters relating to the administration of this policy. The Committee shall be consulted in advance concerning any material changes to the policy and shall participate fully in the future development of the policy. The Committee shall make recommendations for the allocation of the University's net proceeds from intellectual property.

When necessary, the Committee shall review invention disclosures and other information to evaluate the University’s contribution to the development of particular intellectual properties. In many cases the inventor/creator will reach an agreement with the University concerning ownership rights and equity interest without the need for review by the Committee. In making its assessment, the Committee will rely on information provided by both the inventor/creator and the University. Committee deliberations will be in closed session to protect proprietary information. Similarly, committee records will be kept confidential and committee members will be bound to maintain confidentiality. The purpose of the review will be to help the parties reach agreement within the framework of this policy.

In the event of any disagreement among interested parties concerning interpretation or application of this policy, the Committee will serve as the appellate body advisory to the University President. In cases where the Committee is unable to resolve such disagreements to the satisfaction of the
interested parties, then it shall submit a written recommendation for resolution of the dispute to the University President for a final administrative decision. The final resolution of any disagreement concerning the application or interpretation of this policy will be governed by applicable law and collective bargaining agreements.

At the beginning of each academic year, the Auxiliary Organization will provide to the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs a summary statement of income and expenses from intellectual property in which the University has an interest, if any, and an accounting of income and disbursements of the Commercialization Fund and the Research Fund (see IV-B). The AVP will submit this information to the Intellectual Property Review Committee, in a written report of all the activities in which that Office has been involved in the preceding year.

3. University Assistance. The protection and commercialization of intellectual property requires close attention to relevant laws. For example, for a patentable invention, one must carefully and properly document all activities involved in developing the invention from conception to reduction to practice. In addition, there are reasons to preserve secrecy for certain time periods so that the invention can be adequately protected. These considerations often run counter to the typical academic approach of quickly sharing knowledge in the form of presentations at professional meetings and publications in scholarly journals.

Even when the University does not own intellectual property under this policy, or enjoy an equity interest in it, the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs can provide guidance to faculty and students about the basic process for and issues regarding protection of intellectual property. Further, under certain circumstances in which the University holds an equity interest, legal, financial and business assistance may be provided to faculty who wish to protect or commercialize their intellectual property. The University’s decision to provide such assistance will be made on a case-by-case basis.
At the very least, inventors/creators should file a disclosure statement (see Section III.C.1) with the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs. The disclosure serves as an important element in the protection process since it is dated and includes a description of the invention, including when it was conceived and reduced to practice. The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, as a disinterested party, maintains this disclosure as documentation to support potential patent claims. When the University/Auxiliary Organization provides legal, financial, business and/or other extraordinary services to support intellectual property interests, they are entitled to recoup expenditures from gross proceeds derived from those intellectual property interests that are successfully commercialized.

4. Inactivity. If a determination has been made that the University owns or has an equity interest under this policy in a particular intellectual property, a decision to pursue protection and commercialization of that property will normally be made within six months of a request by the inventor/creator for such a decision. If the University decides to pursue protection and commercialization it must then act diligently in this regard. If the University fails to act diligently the inventor/creator may request reconsideration of the decision to pursue. Alternatively, if the University determines not to pursue protection/development of the intellectual property, it will renegotiate its ownership and/or equity rights with the creator/inventor.

B. CSUCI

The University functions in several roles relating to the perfection, protection, transfer and development of intellectual property held by the faculty, students, staff, or the Auxiliary Organization. Among these are:

1. Perfection of Rights. The perfection of legal and equity interest in intellectual property generally involves exacting documentation and compliance with statutory and regulatory procedures. The University typically acts as the contracting agency for externally sponsored research and development projects on behalf of the University and the principal investigator. Sponsored agreements may
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have specific invention or creation disclosure requirements, and patent/copyright and licensing provisions requiring compliance through the University.

2. Protection. At the request of the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, or in satisfaction of sponsored agreement requirements, the University shall initiate action to further evaluate the need for and practicality of securing appropriate statutory protection over any intellectual property subject to this policy. Results of any such evaluations shall be reported to the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs and the inventor or creator.

3. Transfer and Development. At the request of the University the Auxiliary Organization may serve as the transfer and development agent for those with legal and/or equity rights to intellectual property under this policy. Actions to evaluate protection typically also involve the assessment of commercial viability, and may require the University or the Auxiliary Organization to negotiate among the interested parties appropriate assignment and collateral agreements to settle those interests and obligations, and to assure property protection and development opportunities. If the Auxiliary Organization acts as agent it will involve both the inventor/creator and the University (through the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs) in all negotiations with potential buyers or licensors.

4. Fiscal Agent. The University is the designated fiscal agent in the administration of transactions involving University interests in intellectual property.

In providing the above services the University or the Auxiliary Organization shall be entitled to recover its direct costs.

C. The Creator/Inventor.

1. Required Disclosures. This policy addresses circumstances in which the University owns intellectual property created by faculty, staff and students, or enjoys an equity interest in it. When these circumstances exist, the faculty, staff or students who create the intellectual property shall file a disclosure statement with the AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs. At the appropriate time, the
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AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs may refer the disclosure to the Intellectual Property Review Committee, which will assess rights of all interested parties consistent with other sections of this policy.

2. Protection and Commercialization. When the University owns, or enjoys an equity interest in, intellectual property under this policy, and has elected to pursue protection and commercialization of that intellectual property, the inventor/creator is expected to cooperate with the University and Auxiliary Organization, at the University/ Auxiliary Organization’s expense, in the protection and development of the intellectual property, including executing appropriate written instruments to perfect legal and equity rights. It is anticipated that the inventor/creator, if he/she so chooses, will be an active participant in decisions regarding the further development, commercialization and/or licensing the intellectual property.

D. Assignments of Interest.

1. Any transfers of ownership between those with any interest in specific intellectual property shall be documented through appropriate legal instruments, such as assignment agreements, in a form consistent with applicable law and regulations.

IV. INCOME ALLOCATIONS

A. General Objectives. In the transfer of intellectual property and allocation of net proceeds derived from intellectual property, the general objectives are to direct funds toward the inventor(s)/creator(s), assure the transfer and development of those discoveries for the public benefit, and provide for the funding of future creative effort by University faculty, students and staff.

B. Intellectual Property Funds. When the University owns intellectual property or enjoys an equity interest in it, the University’s share of net proceeds derived from that intellectual property generally will be allocated among a Commercialization Fund, a Research Fund, the inventor/creator’s academic department/academic unit, and college as determined by the University President. The Commercialization Fund is intended to support the protection and commercialization of specific intellectual properties developed in the
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future by University faculty, staff and students. The Research Fund is intended to support research on and development of intellectual property.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

The AVP for Research and Sponsored Programs, in cooperation with the appropriate University (and Auxiliary Organization if appropriate) officials, shall develop, document, implement and maintain on a current basis, appropriate procedures and practices to carry out this policy statement including the process for evaluating and determining the allocation of net proceeds derived from intellectual property, subject to Section IV of this policy. The Intellectual Property Review Committee shall be consulted on any significant proposed practices involving the application or interpretation of this policy.

VI. PERIODIC POLICY REVIEW

The Intellectual Property Review Committee shall review this policy at least every five years, and make recommendations for changes as deemed appropriate.