AMDCC Intellectual Property Policy

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The AMDCC members retain custody of, and have primary rights to, the data developed under these awards, subject to Government rights of access consistent with current HHS and NIH policies. Investigators conducting biomedical research frequently develop unique research resources. The policy of the HHS is to make available to the public the results and accomplishments of the activities that it funds. All AMDCC awardees must adhere to HHS policy for distribution of unique research resources produced with HHS funding that was published in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (NIH Guide, Vol. 25, No. 23, July 12, 1996).

NIH reserves the right to require the transfer of appropriate mouse stocks, related reagents, and pertinent data that are generated as the result of participation in research supported under these awards to an eligible third party, in order to preserve the mouse models and data about them and/or to continue the research. Third parties supported under these awards must be informed of this right.

As a recipient of Federal funds the AMDCC members shall comply with NIH policy relating to distribution of unique research resources produced with NIH funding. The NIH policy requires that investigators make unique research resources readily available for research purposes to qualified individuals within the scientific community after publication. Biomaterials (engineered mice) and other reseearch resources that can be patented (e.g. phenotypic screens and genetic and phenotypic data for all mouse strains produced in projects funded by this award) are expected to be made available and distributed to the braoder scientific community.

NOTE: As a public sponsor of biomedical research, NIH is committed to supporting national and international efforts that encourage the sharing and dissemination of important research resources. NIH is also cognizant of the need to support reasonable incentive structures that facilitate commercial development or translation of basic research findings. Restricted availability of unique research resources, upon which further studies are dependent, can impede the advancement of research. Conversely, sharing biomaterials, reagents and data in a timely manner has been an essential element in the rapid progress that has been made in research on many model organisms for biomedical research. The NIH is interested in continuing to ensure that the research resources developed with NIH funding are made readily available in a timely fashion to the research community for further research, development, and

application, in the expectation that this will further the research enterprise and accelerate the development of products and knowledge of benefit to the public. At the same time, NIH recognizes the rights of grantees and contractors to elect and retain title to subject inventions developed with federal funding pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act.

The NIH POLICY ON SHARING OF MODEL ORGANISMS FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH was published in the NIH Guide on May 7, 2004 . This is an extension of NIH policy on sharing research resources, and reaffirms NIH support for the concept of sharing. The new policy becomes effective with the October 1, 2004 receipt date for applications or proposals to NIH.

As of 10/01/04, all applications in which new animal strains are expected to be generated must include a plan for animal sharing (please see http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-04-042.html for full details). The plan should include a statement of when the animals will be shared and how they will be distributed.