**Guidance for Faculty and Research Staff**

**What’s Important**

* Federal regulations (35 U.S.C. 18 § 200-212, the “Bayh-Dole” Act) and contracts with research sponsors, external collaborators, and third-party providers of resources used in MIT facilities (e.g., data, equipment, or software) specifically require MIT to direct the disposition of intellectual property produced during MIT research projects.
* The Invention and Proprietary Information Agreement (IPIA), which effectively transfers ownership of certain intellectual property from an individual to MIT, allows MIT to meet these requirements.
* All researchers at MIT are required to sign the IPIA (MIT Policy and Procedures 13.1.4).

**How to Comply**

* Use your MIT certificate to sign the IPIA and send to the TLO via the [Atlas](https://atlas.mit.edu/atlas/Main.action?tab=home&sapSystemId=PS1&sub=group_ipia) Full Catalog (search “IPIA”).

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| Questions? Contact the Technology Licensing Office (TLO) via tlo-ipia@mit.edu |

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| **Regarding the Ownership of Intellectual Property:**MIT owns inventions, mask works, tangible research property, trademarks, and copyrightable works, including software (“Intellectual Property”) which is developed by you under third-party sponsored research contracts and other arrangements in which you perform research or conduct other activities that result in Intellectual Property (whether or not you receive salary or other support from such projects) or when your research makes significant use of MIT facilities. There are some exceptions. See [MIT’s Ownership of Intellectual Property Policy](https://policies.mit.edu/policies-procedures/130-information-policies/131-intellectual-property#13.1.1) here: <http://bit.ly/Policy_Ownership>.MIT *does not* claim ownership of intellectual property when none of the above apply, nor to copyrights in scholarly books or textbooks, articles or other scholarly publications, popular novels, poems, musical compositions, or other works of artistic imagination unless such works were specifically created with significant MIT funds or facilities. See [Section 2.1.4 of the Technology Policy Guide](http://web.mit.edu/tlo/documents/MIT-TLO-ownership-guide.pdf#page=13) here: http://bit.ly/Policy\_Guide. |

**Publication**

* MIT does not own scholarly publications unless you were specifically contracted by MIT to write them.
* Note that research sponsors may have the right to review and comment on publications produced during a sponsored research project prior to publication. Contact the TLO (tlo-ipia@mit.edu) with questions regarding these obligations.

**Inventions Made While Consulting**

* Consultant positions should be designed to *not* make use of significant MIT funds or facilities (with the exception MIT fee-for-service facilities that may be accessed consistent with existing policies).
* Inventions which are made without using significant MIT funds or facilities are not MIT-owned
* For more information on consulting at MIT, review the COI Guidance for MIT Ranks with Consulting Privileges at <https://web.mit.edu/osp/www/COI/portal/consulting-guidance-doc-for-faculty-2017-09-12.pdf>.

**Royalty Distribution for Licensed Inventions**

* Inventors assigning their intellectual property rights solely to MIT may be compensated consistent with MIT’s royalty distribution policies if such intellectual property is commercialized, as described in [Section 4.8 of the Technology Policy Guide](http://web.mit.edu/tlo/documents/MIT-TLO-ownership-guide.pdf#page=27).

**Role of the Technology Licensing Office**

* The TLO is a resource for questions about the IPIA, MIT’s Intellectual Property Policies, and intellectual property.
* Contact the TLO via tlo-ipia@mit.edu with questions or visit [https://tlo.mit.edu](https://tlo.mit.edu/) to submit an invention disclosure.