

RESOURCE SHARING: This study will share resources available to members of the scientific community as appropriate, including research information sharing.

Sharing of Model Organisms for Biomedical Research: The University of South Alabama (USA) recognizes that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is a public sponsor of biomedical research. USA is fully committed to support NIH policies that encourage the sharing and broad dissemination of research tools, including model organisms and inventions using NIH funding to the scientific community, while also protecting its own proprietary interests.

USA is fully aware of, and agrees to comply with, all NIH resource sharing policies including, but not limited to, the NIH Grants Policy Statement; the NIH Research Tools Policy (Principles and Guidelines for Recipients of NIH Research Grants and Contracts on Obtaining and Disseminating Biomedical Research Resources); and the NIH Model Organisms for Biomedical Research as set forth on the NIH website (www.nih.gov/science/models) as updated. Accordingly, USA shall ensure that its agreements are consistent not only with NIH policies, but also the Bayh-Dole Act of 1980 (35 U.S.C. §202 et. Seq.).

USA further represents that it has and will continue to employ mechanisms to ensure that all research tools developed at USA using NIH funds are made readily available to the research community in a timely manner. USA has and will continue to handle the dissemination of intellectual property developed by USA using NIH funds on a case by case basis and will utilize the UBMTA (or text of the UBMTA for non-signatories) or Simple Letter Agreement wherever appropriate. Inappropriate “reach through” requests shall be strongly discouraged under NIH policies and the Bayh-Dole Act. Should a patent application be filed based on an invention that was developed using NIH funds, the dissemination of such invention shall continue to follow the guidance proposed by the NIH and Bayh-Dole Act. For further information about USA’s technology transfer and licensing practices, please contact The Office of Technology Transfer at (251) 460-7932.

Data Sharing: USA is committed to the sharing of final research data. However, USA is mindful that the rights and privacy of people who participate in research must be protected at all times. Therefore, data intended for broader use should be free of identifiers that would permit linkages to individual research participants and variables that could lead to deductive disclosure of individual subjects. The University also recognizes the need to protect patentable and other proprietary data and the restriction on data sharing that may be imposed by agreements with third parties.

USA utilizes many methods of data sharing including publications. Investigators also may distribute data under their own auspices or place data sets in public archives. The nature of the data and the instructions that may apply to it will guide investigators in their choice of data sharing methods. The University encourages investigators to share data and ensure that appropriate methods are developed and utilized to achieve data sharing in all appropriate situations.

In general, the data sharing is timely, and occurs no later than the acceptance for publication of the main findings from the final data set. When data are shared, there are no limits placed on questions or methods, and co-authorship is not required as a condition for receiving data. USA joins the NIH in recognizing data sharing allows scientists to expedite the translation of research results into knowledge, products, and procedures to improve human health.

Fundamental Research Clause: This is a fundamental research project, and as such, the University shall be free to publish or disseminate the results of this research or otherwise treat such results as in the public domain, and it will conduct the research in accord with the National Security Decision Directive 189 and the export control regulations where applicable.