

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817412503321
Titolo	Managing university intellectual property in the public interest // National Research Council of the National Academies ; Stephen A. Merrill and Anne-Marie Mazza, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2011
ISBN	0-309-20995-1 1-283-01912-4 9786613019127 0-309-16112-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (118 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MerrillStephen A MazzaAnne-Marie
Disciplina	346.73048
Soggetti	Technology transfer - United States Intellectual property - United States Intellectual property infringement - United States Universities and colleges - United States - Administration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Committee on Management of University Intellectual Property: Lessons from a Generation of Experience, Research, and Dialogue; Board on Science, Technology, and Economic Policy; Committee on Science, Technology, and Law; Policy and Global Affairs."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Front Matter""; ""Preface""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 The Growth of University Technology Transfer""; ""2 Influence of Technology Transfer on University Research Norms and Practices""; ""3 Effectiveness and Accountability of University Technology Transfer Activities""; ""4 Findings and Recommendations""; ""Appendix A: Conference Agenda ""; ""Appendix B: Conference Presenters ""; ""Appendix C: Biographical Information of Committee and Staff""
Sommario/riassunto	Thirty years ago federal policy underwent a major change through the Bayh-Dole Act of 1980, which fostered greater uniformity in the way research agencies treat inventions arising from the work they sponsor. Before the Act, if government agencies funded university research, the funding agency retained ownership of the knowledge and technologies

that resulted. However, very little federally funded research was actually commercialized. As a result of the Act's passage, patenting and licensing activity from such research has accelerated. Although the system created by the Act has remained stable, it has generated debate about whether it might impede other forms of knowledge transfer. Concerns have also arisen that universities might prioritize commercialization at the expense of their traditional mission to pursue fundamental knowledge--for example, by steering research away from curiosity-driven topics toward applications that could yield financial returns. To address these concerns, the National Research Council convened a committee of experts from universities, industry, foundations, and similar organizations, as well as scholars of the subject, to review experience and evidence of the technology transfer system's effects and to recommend improvements. The present volume summarizes the committee's principal findings and recommendations.

---