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ARTICLE 14

Intellectual Property

14.1 Purpose and Superseding Obligations

- a. The purpose of the University of Alaska is the discovery and dissemination of knowledge, an essential part of which is stimulating the production of intellectual property by the faculty. The public interest and learning are best served by creating an environment in which creative effort and innovation can be encouraged, supported, and rewarded, while retaining for the public, the University, and its learning communities reasonable rights in, access to, and use of the intellectual property created with University support. To accomplish these purposes this article allocates rights between UNAC members and the University university in varying degrees as may be appropriate or required under the circumstances.
- b. The provisions of this article are subject to and limited by federal and state law, preexisting obligations to collaborators, or in related grants, contracts, or other agreements with organizations other than the University. UNAC members and the University shall execute all documents required to effectuate these allocations of rights.

14.2 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in Article 14:

- value and that receive legal protection. Typically, intellectual property encompasses creative works, products, processes, imagery, inventions and services and is protected
- b. A "work" is any original work of authorship that is fixed in any tangible medium of expression and which is copyrightable under federal copyright laws. Examples of materials which may be works include but are not limited to fiction or non-fiction literature, poetry, diagrams, graphic designs, motion pictures, computer software or databases, audio and visual material, circuit diagrams, architectural and engineering drawings, recorded lectures and presentations, musical or dramatic compositions, choreography, pictorial or graphic works, sculptural works, syllabi, assignments, tests, and other instructional materials whether in physical or electronic form and traditional academic works, such as journal articles, textbooks, and monographs.
- c. An "invention" is anything that is patentable under U.S. federal patent laws. Examples of inventions may include a new, nonobvious, and useful discovery, invention, process(including computer programs), machine, instructional material, composition of matter, article of manufacture, know-how, design, model, technological

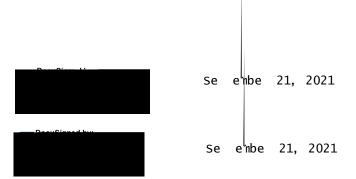
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The UNAC member shall retain ownership and control of University supported work produced by the UNAC member. Such work shall not be used in a manner which conflicts with the interests of the University. The University and the UNAC member shall share the net proceeds from supported works according to Article 14.3(c). The UNAC member shall not commit any act which would tend to defeat

provide for allocation of other rights and responsibilities, including: attribution rights; licensing rights; and marketing and commercialization plans.

b. Disclosure of all Inventions/University Review

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