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11. The of IP can be assigned to the University of Suffolk contractually. The University of Suffolk will have the right to require Visiting Professors, Visiting Researchers and Visiting Senior Fellows to enter a contract of assignment with University of Suffolk. Specific assignment provisions will be included in individual contracts between the University of Suffolk and Visiting Professors/Visiting Researchers/Visiting Senior Fellows.

12. taught students (PGT) subject to the terms of clause 17 in respect of students working on sponsored research projects.

13. University of Suffolk postgraduate research students (the University of Suffolk PGR students) registered with the University of Essex; University of East Anglia or University of Brighton are subject to the University they are registered.

Definition of Intellectual Property

14. Intellectual Property (IP) is the novel or previously undescribed tangible output of any intellectual activity. IP includes, but is not limited to, patents, copyright, design rights, registered designs, logos and image rights, trademarks, service marks, industrial processes, internet domain names, software, database rights, rights in designs, copyright (including rights in software), rights in confidential information, trade secrets, inventions, inventions and intellectual property rights whether registered or unregistered and including any applications for registration and all other rights or forms of protection having equivalent or similar effect anywhere in the world.

Types of IP

15. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) include the following related areas: copyright, patents, designs, trademarks, plant variety rights, database right and analogous rights.

- a) **Copyright** is an unregistered intellectual property right, which arises automatically by operation of law in the UK when a protectable work is created by a qualifying author, and

h) **Assignment** is the term given to the outright transfer of ownership of IPR from one person or party to another. It is often, but not always, done in return for a fee. Whilst transfer of ownership of physical property is achieved by delivery of the property from one person to another, intellectual property must be transferred in a written document which is referred to as an assignment.

i)

invention and share the benefits per the principles established by the revenue sharing model.

Student-Employee

23.

entering discussions with potential licenses, support for the negotiation of appropriate licenses or other agreements, advising on spin outs and company formation and monitoring progress. Workshops for staff and students on IP and the commercial development of inventions will be provided within the organisational development programme.

30. Learning Services can support employees and students on how they can publish and disseminate their research, providing guidance on the publication process, including selection of publication, copyright licensing, open access and publication.

Receipt and apportionment of revenue

31. Any revenue sharing resulting from the commercial exploitation of the University of Suffolk IP will be calculated on a case by case basis and through negotiations. The baseline revenue sharing model that forms the starting point of negotiations is as follows.

	EMPLOYEE	ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT	THE UNIVERSITY OF SUFFOLK
In all cases	33.33%	33.33%	33.34%

32. If revenue arises from the exploitation of IP through licensing, option or other similar agreements, any net benefit received by the University of Suffolk, after deduction