

**Recommended changes to USC Columbia Faculty Manual
Submitted by Faculty Advisory Committee (April 2011)**

Complete revision of Section 3 Research

- To update the information regarding research and scholarship.
- To bring the information into compliance with Federal laws and regulations.
- To include web addresses for up-to-date information on research policies and procedures.

Proposed:

- **To repeal current pages of Section 3 Research of the USC Columbia *Faculty Manual* as indicated in the attached document.**
- **To replace those pages in their entirety with the new draft language.**

Recommended Changes to USC Columbia Faculty Manual

3/ RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP

GENERAL RESEARCH POLICY

The Office of Research and Economic Development (<http://www.sc.edu/research/>) has overall responsibility for facilitating the research enterprise at the University of South Carolina. The Vice President for Research and Economic Development works closely with the provost, deans, center directors, faculty, and staff on research policy. It is the responsibility of faculty, students, and staff to be aware of and to abide by all relevant university, state, and federal regulations that may be applicable to the conduct of their research and scholarly efforts. In addition, the Office of Finance provides support for post-award fiscal management of contract and grants through its Office of Contract and Grant Accounting.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Sponsored Awards Management (SAM) (<http://sam.research.sc.edu/>) SAM serves as the research administration office for the University, and also has responsibility for many pre- and post-award functions. Specific functions include the following:

- Reviewing and approving proposals to assure that they comply with both sponsor and University guidelines; that budgets are accurate and consistent, with clear and concise justifications; and that both direct and indirect costs are appropriately recovered. Proposal submission and institutional review are currently facilitated by the USCeRA system (<https://sam.research.sc.edu/uscera/>).
- Negotiating and accepting grants and contracts on behalf of the University.
- Issuing subcontracts.
- Serving as the principal liaison between the University and its sponsors.
- Approving programmatic and budgetary changes to sponsored projects (including the establishment of new fund codes).
- Facilitating closeout documentation.

Contract and Grant Administration

The Office of Contract and Grant Accounting (CGA) (<http://www.cga.sc.edu/>) is responsible for the accounting and management of all restricted contracts and grants within the University System. For each grant or contract, this office prepares invoices, electronic letter of credit transactions, and financial reporting. The CGA office:

- Establishes all local, state, federal, and private grant accounts after receipt of account memorandum and budget from SAM.

- Reviews and approves all transactions processed on any local, state, federal, or private grant or contract.
- Has responsibility for invoicing and filing financial reports.
- Monitors grant activity to ensure expenditures do not exceed available revenue funds and cost share agreements and expenditures for compliance with grant/contract requirements.
- Is responsible for closeout and deactivation of all grant accounts.
- Generates time and effort reports for all sponsored program activity of University personnel on a monthly basis and, formally, compiles them twice a year in compliance with federal guidelines.

South Carolina Research Foundation (SCRF) The SCRF is a 501(c)(3) corporation, formerly known as the South Carolina Research Institute, which was established in 1997. The SCRF provides greater flexibility and competitiveness in implementing research grants and contracts, building infrastructure, and developing intellectual property for the faculty. SCRF's management responsibilities include aspects of USC's intellectual technology licensing program. SCRF is an element in the University's strategy for research growth, supporting faculty efforts, and helping the University faculty with their scholarship goals (RSCH 1.02 - [Sponsored Programs Administered through USC Foundations](#)).

Intellectual Property Office (<http://ip.research.sc.edu/>) The Intellectual Property Office works in conjunction with the Intellectual Property Committee to leverage the intellectual property owned by USC. The Intellectual Property Office assists USC faculty, staff, and students in identifying, protecting, and commercializing the University's intellectual property for the purpose of benefiting society and spurring economic growth for our state, regional, and national economies. The Intellectual Property Committee serves as the intellectual property advisory body within the University and is charged with considering issues involving intellectual property, including patent and copyright matters.

RESEARCH-RELATED AREAS OF FACULTY RESPONSIBILITY

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ELIGIBILITY

Only faculty and staff with whom the University has or intends to have an on-going contractual relationship may serve as principal investigators (PI) or program directors (PD) for projects, research or otherwise, supported by external funding sources. Final approval regarding eligibility to serve as a PI rests with the department chair and dean of the proposed PI's supervising unit.

The Principal Investigator (PI) or Program Director (PD) is the individual ultimately responsible for any sponsored project, and, thus, is the primary individual in charge of directing both the research and administration of a grant, cooperative agreement, training, or public service project, contract, or other sponsored project. Failure to abide by relevant federal, state, or University policies may result in appropriate sanctions by sponsoring agencies or administrative officials of the University.

- The PI/PD is responsible for the completion, accuracy, and timeliness of all technical

reports required by the sponsor.

- The PI/PD is responsible for ensuring that all financial aspects of the project are completed in a timely manner so that SAM can submit financial reports as required by the sponsor and CGA can perform the accounting and fiscal management required.
- In consultation with the department chair, director, or dean, the PI/PD ensures sufficient financial administrative oversight to manage the financial and other administrative functions related to the grant.
- In conjunction with the unit's financial administrator and unit head, the PI/PD ensures compliance with all applicable financial and administrative regulations, University policies and procedures, and state and federal laws and regulations.
- The PI/PD is responsible for validating his or her own effort certification report in accordance with University policies and for validating the effort certification for any staff and/or students who work under the PI/PD's supervision.
- In conjunction with SAM, the PI/PD approves final payment to subcontractors.

PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

USC is committed to ensuring its faculty an open and productive environment in which to conduct teaching, patient care, and research. However, the ever-increasing complexity of our society and the various relationships between faculty members and outside institutions require attention to ensure the avoidance of real or apparent conflict of interest. Conflict of interest can be said to exist when a member of the University community has a relationship with an outside organization such that his or her activities within the University could be biased by that relationship in a direction that would ultimately provide direct financial benefit to the individual or a close family member.

OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The University of South Carolina is committed to ensuring that the research, consultation, and other activities of faculty and non-faculty employees are conducted properly and consistently with the principles of openness, trust, and free inquiry that are fundamental to the autonomy and well-being of a university and with the responsible management of the University's business. Toward that end and consistent with federal regulations, USC has formulated a policy and procedures to identify and address potential, actual, and apparent conflicts of commitment and conflicts of interest. The fundamental premise of this policy (ACAF 1.50 – [Outside Professional Activities for Faculty](#)) is that each member of the USC community has an obligation to act in the best interests of the University, and must not let outside activities or outside financial interests interfere with that obligation.

While ACAF 1.50 serves as the basis for the institutional policy, each tenure and promotion unit has a policy that pertains to its faculty. There is some variation among units; therefore, faculty members should be familiar with their department's or college's specific policy.

Conflict of Commitment

Conflict of commitment exists when a member of the University community has outside activities that require a commitment of time or effort, which interferes with the individual's

obligations to students, colleagues, and the University. All faculty members are expected to observe a proper balance of effort among teaching, research, service, and outside professional activities. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to avoid conflicts in commitment.

Consulting

Faculty and senior administrative staff members may participate in outside activities or consulting work during their regular academic appointment. This work must contribute to their professional development and not interfere with any research, teaching, and university service obligations. Such activities must be 1) approved by and 2) reported to the faculty member's unit head.

Within the University, consultation is expected as a normal part of professional duties (BUSF 3.09 - [Contracts and Grants--Consultant Services](#)); however, in unusual circumstances, paid intra-university consulting may be authorized with the advance approval of the 1) appropriate University administrator(s) and 2) external sponsor.

In addition to University policy, principal investigators also must adhere to sponsor policies governing financial conflicts of interest. For instance, investigators applying to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and other Public Health Service (PHS) agencies, as well as to the National Science Foundation (NSF), are required to disclose at the time of proposal submission, any significant financial interests that might affect or be affected by the conduct of the research in their proposals. The Office of Sponsored Awards Management in conjunction with the USC Conflict of Interest Committee oversees this process and implements the appropriate procedures to ensure compliance with sponsor requirements.

MISCONDUCT IN RESEARCH

Misconduct in Research is defined as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism or other practices that seriously deviate from those that are commonly accepted within the scholarly community for proposing, conducting, or reporting research (RSCH 1.00 - [Misconduct in Research and Scholarship](#)). It does not include honest error or honest differences in interpretations or judgments of data. Members of the University community are obligated to report suspected instances of misconduct. If an allegation is found to be unsupported, but was submitted in good faith, no further action, other than informing all involved parties, shall be taken. The proceedings of an inquiry, including the identity of the respondent(s), shall be held in strict confidence to protect the parties involved. If the Provost finds that an allegation was unfounded and malicious, appropriate University procedures may be invoked to address the actions of the complainant(s). If it is determined that there are grounds for a charge of misconduct, appropriate action will be taken as detailed in RSCH 1.00 – [Misconduct in Research and Scholarship](#).

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

USC's primary mission lies in the creation and dissemination of knowledge in works of the intellect, in whatever medium (tangible or otherwise) they may be embodied or expressed. USC's policy on intellectual property rights recognizes and acknowledges that these rights may arise in

such works from time to time as a result of efforts by members of the University community (ACAF 1.33 – [Intellectual Property Policy](#)).

RESEARCH RECORDS: SHARING, RETENTION, AND OWNERSHIP

The University, its faculty, and its trainees have a common interest and a shared responsibility to assure that research is appropriately recorded, shared, and retained (RSCH 1.05 – [Data Access and Retention](#)). Consequently, researchers have a responsibility to retain original research results, in whatever form they may take, for a reasonable length of time (a minimum three years) to protect intellectual property rights, support scholarly collaboration and publication, and answer any questions that may arise about the conduct of the research. The University likewise has an interest in, and shared responsibility for, assuring that research is appropriately recorded, archived, and available for review under appropriate circumstances.

CLASSIFIED RESEARCH

No research can be undertaken at the University that involves information, research, or results of research that are, or would be, classified by the sponsor or any third party. For example, research for the federal government under a subcontract which is classified as secret is *not* permitted. Faculty members may arrange on an individual basis to participate in projects involving such research through other institutions. USC does not have any level of institutional clearance, nor can it arrange clearance on behalf of its faculty. Clearance is secured on a need-to-know basis by the organization for which the work is to be done.

EXPORT CONTROLS

Export Control is the regulation of commercial and military or proliferation items by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) which is responsible for implementing and enforcing the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). Any anticipated shipment or transfer of technology, data, or materials to a foreign country may be subject to export controls and must be classified to determine its control status and if it qualifies for an exception or requires a license. The University of South Carolina fully abides by federal and state laws and regulations, including the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), and other bodies of export regulations. University research can remain compliant with export control laws under the Fundamental Research Exemption by ensuring that it meets the definition of fundamental research, which is research that is conducted with a clear intent to publish, and to do so without restriction, and research that does not voluntarily exclude the participation of foreign nationals. Therefore, it is imperative that the University adhere to its stated mission and the policies which support that mission. It is also the responsibility of each individual researcher to protect freedom to communicate with colleagues and to refuse to enter into sponsored agreements that will restrict that freedom in unreasonable or unacceptable ways.

Faculty and staff who intend to take equipment or software abroad must consult with the USC research office to insure that they are in compliance with federal regulations regarding exports. Faculty and staff planning to travel to a country sanctioned by the U.S. Government must also clear their travel plans with the research office to ensure that any required approvals or licenses are in place prior to departure.

USE OF HUMAN SUBJECTS IN RESEARCH

In accordance with federal law, accepted ethical principles, University policy, and the University's federal wide assurance of compliance, filed with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, every USC investigator conducting human subject research, whether or not funded by a federal sponsor, must submit a proposed research plan to the University's Institutional Review Board (IRB) for review and approval. In addition, investigators who participate in human subject research must complete training in human subject research, and otherwise must comply with IRB policies and procedures. Research may not begin until the IRB has approved the research plan and all related consent documents. Further information and a full statement of applicable University policies and procedures are available on the Office of Research Compliance website at: <http://www.orc.research.sc.edu/irb.html>

USE OF ANIMALS IN RESEARCH

The University of South Carolina recognizes that the use of laboratory animals for teaching and research is fundamental to advances in biology and medicine and is a privilege regulated by a variety of agencies (ACAF 5.03 – [Care and Use of Laboratory Animals](#); ACAF5.04 – [Protocol for Reporting Misuse of Animals](#), and ACAF 5.05 – [Inspection of USC Animal Facilities by Non-USC Personnel](#)). The University endorses the Principles for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals of the National Institutes of Health; has implemented the recommendations of The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (1996); and is complying, and will continue to comply, with the Animal Welfare Act and other applicable statutes and regulations concerning the care and use of laboratory animals. Work with live vertebrate animals may not begin until approval by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) is obtained. Faculty members contemplating using live vertebrate animals in research, teaching, or testing should refer to the Animal Facilities Resource website for complete information regarding applicable policies and procedures at: <http://uscm.med.sc.edu/ARF/index.html> The IACUC website is located at <http://uscm.med.sc.edu/ARF/iacuc.html>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH and SAFETY

The Environmental Health and Safety Committee (EHSC) reviews and provides guidance concerning health and safety issues affecting faculty, staff, and students. The committee can amend health and safety policies and make new policy recommendations when necessary. It also acts in an oversight role to the Radiation Safety and Biosafety Committees. EHSC works in conjunction with the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), which provides the University community with the services and training required to ensure safety and environmental responsibility. The Office also is charged with ensuring University compliance with all health and safety related regulations. (<http://ehs.sc.edu>)

USE OF RECOMBINANT DNA AND BIOHAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN RESEARCH

The University of South Carolina (USC) utilizes various recombinant DNA molecules (rDNA) in scientific research. All projects involving recombinant DNA techniques must comply with the *NIH Guidelines*. The *NIH Guidelines* require the university to establish an Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) whose responsibilities need not be restricted to recombinant DNA. The scope of USC's IBC has been expanded to review all research and educational activities involving the use of potentially infectious materials. All research involving rDNA or other biohazardous materials must be reviewed and approved by the IBC prior to initiating research. Principal Investigators are notified directly of the results of the IBC review and approval. The IBC reports directly to the Vice President for Research and Economic Development. Information regarding the IBC and biohazardous materials can be found at: <http://ehs.sc.edu/BioSafety.htm>

USE OF SELECT AGENTS

The principal investigator is held responsible for assuring that s/he registers all possession, transfer, and receipt of Select Agents. S/he is also responsible for assuring that his or her laboratory fully complies with all prescribed safety policies and procedures. Consequently, the PI must work closely with the Director of the Biological Safety Division of the Occupational and Environmental Safety Office, who serves as USC's Responsible Official, or "RO", to assure compliance with this standard.

USE OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

All work involving the use of hazardous materials must comply with federal, state, and local regulations regarding the shipment, handling, and disposal of such materials (specific information available on the EHS website). Researchers shall provide a list of all chemicals used in the research to EHS to assure compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and to the notification requirements of the Emergency Preparedness and Community Right-to-Know Act. Certain chemical materials have been designated as "Particularly Hazardous". These include materials that are highly toxic, carcinogenic, or affect human reproduction. Investigators using any of these materials are required to prepare a written standard operating procedure that specifically identifies the methods of use as well as required protective measures and approved disposal procedures.

USE OF RADIATION AND LASERS

Radioactive materials and X-ray units used in research require authorization from the Radiation Safety Committee. To obtain authorization, one must (1) be a full-time member of the faculty, (2) have training and experience commensurate with the types and amounts of radioactive materials you intend to use, and (3) submit an application for review and approval by the Radiation Safety Committee. More information and application materials can be found at: <http://ehs.sc.edu/>

Lasers are a potential safety hazard in the laboratory, and USC's Laser Safety Program is designed to address that hazard, specifically for Class 3b and Class 4 lasers, which pose the most serious risks. Under USC policy, a faculty member responsible for such a laser is called a Principal Laser

User (PLU). The PLU is directly responsible for the safe use of the lasers under his or her control, and should complete the training for those that are Class 3b or Class 4 lasers. Training information is provided by the Radiation Safety Committee.

REPORTING ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

Accidents and injuries that occur on the job must be reported to a supervisor as soon as possible. The supervisor reports the accident to the unit head and the human resources division is notified. Medical attention should be sought immediately if the injury or illness is severe. All incidents must be documented. This information is important in helping USC evaluate the circumstances of the incident and develop strategies for prevention of reoccurrences.

CONTRACT AND GRANT ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT

CONTRACT AND GRANT ACCOUNTING (CGA)

As a recipient of federal research awards, USC is accountable to sponsoring agencies for financial compliance with appropriate agency regulations ([BUSF 3.00 – 3.19](#)). Each employee of the University who is involved in sponsored projects administration has an obligation to ensure compliance with sponsor and University requirements for managing sponsored funds.

F&A COST RECOVERY ON GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Direct costs of externally sponsored grants and contracts may include the salaries and wages of personnel working on these projects, the cost of equipment, travel, supplies, materials, and other such project-specific expenses that are required for the projects undertaken. In addition to these direct costs, however, the University incurs a significant amount of indirect costs that are associated with projects and are required to support them (RSCH 1.02 - [Sponsored Programs Administered Through USC Foundations](#)). These are referred to as "facilities and administrative" (F&A) costs. F&A costs are general infrastructure costs required to operate the university's research programs and cannot be related precisely to any individual grant or contract, since they include such items as: (1) the cost of maintenance, heating, lighting, and cleaning the buildings in which the sponsored research is conducted; (2) the administrative costs to the University of such components as procurement, accounting, and other units that provide services to grant and contract recipients; and (3) central support services and facilities, such as the libraries. These costs are real and the collection of F&A costs ensures the maintenance of the University infrastructure necessary for carrying out sponsored research activity.

It is the University's policy to require the inclusion of full F&A cost recovery on all sponsored project proposals for external funding (RSCH 1.02 - [Sponsored Programs Administered Through USC Foundations](#)). Deviations (waivers) from the University's approved F&A rate require prior administrative review and approval.

In the spirit of cooperation and collaboration among all units within the University, all awards involving investigators from multiple schools and departments will be set up with accounting subcodes. This practice will generally ensure distribution of the indirect costs in accordance with the operational costs associated with each participating investigator, thereby providing support for research space and administrative costs.

COST-SHARING

The University will not generally commit resources to a project unless required to do so by the sponsor. Cost-sharing can take a variety of forms according to the specific sponsor requirements.

The following general guidelines should be observed:

- Any decision to cost-share should reflect the University's overall priorities. Requests for cost-sharing must be made and the commitments must be documented at the time of proposal submission.
- Cost-sharing is not a method of covering unexpected project expenses or of accommodating cuts in a proposal's budget.
- Retroactive cost-sharing is generally not considered to be in the best interest of the University.

EQUIPMENT TRANSFERS

All guidelines for USC departmental property officers are based on this fundamental concept: assets are owned by USC for use by particular departments of the University (BUSF 5.00 – [Property Accountability](#)). Every department is responsible to account for the assets it uses. This responsibility includes total accountability for disposal, changes, and transfers of assets, and a commitment to secure top value for all items sold or traded-in. In most cases, the equipment is the property of the University or the government. However, when the principal investigator's grant-funded research activity is transferred to another institution, and the principal investigator or the granting agency submits a request for certain equipment to be transferred, it is usual practice to release the equipment in accordance with established policy and procedures (BUSF 5.00 – [Property Accountability](#)). Transfers of equipment between colleges or campuses within USC are handled in a similar manner.

EFFORT COMMITMENT

Most sponsored projects require that some level of effort by key personnel is committed to the project (BUSF 3.12 – [Contracts and Grants: Personnel Activity Reporting System](#)). In most cases, this is “committed” effort that is reflected in the individual’s payroll distribution. In other cases, a faculty member may have uncommitted effort specifically associated with the project. In either case, in support of applicable federal regulations, all individuals need to ensure that their effort certification accurately reflects their activities, both sponsored and non-sponsored.

The University expects that faculty members will have non-sponsored professional activities and responsibilities as part of their faculty obligations and appointment. As a result, adequate University time must be set aside for their non-sponsored University activities, including instruction and administration. Effort commitments must be managed at time of the proposal, during the identification of other support, and throughout the life of the grant to ensure that the University complies with applicable federal regulations.

In support of compliance effort reporting practices, effort certifications are prepared for each

faculty/staff member and distributed to each department or school business office. These statements serve as a notification of how the individual's effort is being distributed so that it can be modified if necessary. Effort certification reports are prepared semiannually for applicable faculty and staff members. These semiannual certification reports show the actual salary, supplemental pay distributions, and the percentage of annual effort for the entire fiscal year. Each employee is required to certify that the actual effort expended per the reported time effort is correct or, if incorrect, indicate the correct percentage of effort expended on the various activities. If there are significant changes of effort percentages, redistribution of salary may be required. Accurate and timely effort certifications are the responsibility of the faculty/staff member.

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT

**CURRENT SECTION OF THE
USC COLUMBIA FACULTY MANUAL
RECOMMENDED FOR REPEAL**

3/ RESEARCH

RESEARCH POLICY

The university encourages research by its faculty members and students to expand their knowledge and to broaden their professional competence.

SUPPORT

University Funds

Annually, the university assigns a moderate sum for research purposes through the Research and Productive Scholarship Fund.

Outside Funds

Faculty members interested in externally sponsored research should consult with their department chair, dean, and the office of Sponsored Programs and Research. To facilitate such support, the university will serve as the contracting authority, and the office of Sponsored Programs and Research will assist in the preparation of proposals and in locating interested sponsors. A university signatory authority must approve any commitment to an outside agency that involves university participation. The university shall contribute to sponsored research when the work involved is significant to the purpose of the university.

PAYMENTS FOR RESEARCH

Normally, payments to researchers are limited to the rate of pay they receive as members of the faculty.

RELATION OF RESEARCH TO TEACHING DUTIES

Faculty members who have received a reduction in teaching in order to conduct research or perform other university duties shall be permitted, only with the approval of their dean and the provost, to teach courses in the Division of Continuing Education for additional compensation.

GRANT ADMINISTRATION

The principal investigator or project director of sponsored research, training, or special projects shall be a faculty or staff member, normally the person who conceived and proposed the activity that resulted in the grant or contract. This person shall not be changed without the approval of the sponsor and the university. The principal investigator or project director is responsible for the technical direction of the project, for making all required technical reports, for administering all direct funds allocated to the project, and for complying with the terms and conditions of the grant or contract. The office of Sponsored Programs and Research shall assist the principal investigator or project director in resolving procedural or administrative problems.

OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Faculty members may conduct remunerated, professional work of an expert nature outside the university when the work contributes to their professional development and when it does not interfere with their research, teaching, and university service obligations. No such outside work shall be undertaken without prior approval of the dean of the school or college concerned. See specific requirements in ACAF 1.50, *Outside Professional Activities for Faculty* (University Policy for Academic Affairs).

USE OF CONSULTANTS

The university policy regarding the use of and payment for consultants on funded research and training projects is as follows:

The need for the services of consultants shall be justified in the contract or general proposal approved by the granting agency. The principal investigator or project director shall state (1) that the consultants selected are the best-qualified people available to perform the desired tasks and (2) that their fees are appropriate considering the qualifications of the consultants, the consultants' normal charges, and the nature of services to be provided.

Within the university, consultation is part of normal professional duties. However, in unusual circumstances where consulting is in addition to regular assigned duties and either crosses departmental lines or is to be performed at a remote location, extra compensation may be authorized. In these cases, advance approval of the provost and the sponsor is required and the principal investigator shall certify as required above (1 and 2).

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Office of Sponsored Programs and Research, upon requests made through a department chair or dean, shall consider all suspected conflicts of interest in the area of grants and research. Should the Office of Sponsored Programs and Research determine there is a possible conflict of interest, it shall ask the individuals concerned to clarify and, if appropriate, rectify the situation. If requested to do so, this office shall advise individuals about and assist them with consulting agreements and issues relating to potential conflicts of interest. See also *On Preventing Conflicts of Interest in Government-Sponsored Research at Universities* (ACE-AAUP Joint Statement, December 1964); ACAF 1.50, *Outside Professional Activities for Faculty* (University Policy for Academic Affairs).

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT POLICY

The University of South Carolina is a public institution devoted to teaching, research, and service. One aspect of the University's mission is to apply the knowledge gained from teaching, research and service as a beneficial outcome to society. Technology transfer seeks applications of that knowledge for public benefit. The University recognizes and supports technology transfer and intellectual property development activities as integral components of this mission,

and asserts that the guiding principle governing the conduct of these activities shall be the service of its mission.

The objectives of the University's technology transfer and intellectual property development activities are : (1) to facilitate the efficient transfer of knowledge and technology from the University to the private sector in service of the public interest; (2) to support the application of new knowledge and technology and to attract resources for the support of University programs; (3) to provide services to the University faculty, staff, and students to facilitate their efforts to carry out the University's mission; and, (4) to promote local and national economic development.

To ensure these objectives, the University has established a University patent and copyright policy [ACAF 1.33] that (1) asserts the university's ownership rights, pursuant to state law, to all intellectual property developed by faculty, staff, or student inventors related to their work at the university; (2) establishes rights and obligations of both the university and the inventor, including due diligence responsibilities of the university to pursue commercialization on the inventor's behalf; and (3) outlines a procedure through which inventors can request a variance from the policy in situations where the intellectual property was developed completely independent of the university.

TO BE REPEALED