

## Licensing



Korbinian Bösl Data management coordinator ELIXIR Norway/Digital Life Norway 10th March 2021

Data life cycle	+
Your role	+
Your domain	+
Your problem	-

Compliance monitoring

Data analysis

Data management plan

Data organisation

Data protection

Data publication

Data quality

Data storage

Data transfer

Identifiers

#### Licensing

Documentation and metadata

Sensitive data

All tools and resources

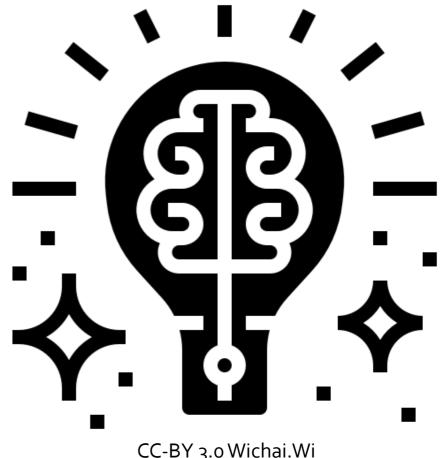
Tool assembly +





Link to RDMkit: <a href="https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/">https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/</a>

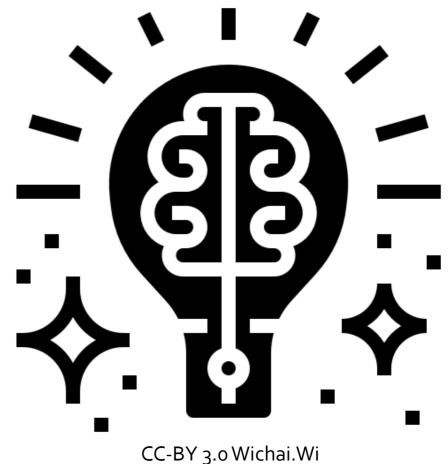
Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions



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Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions

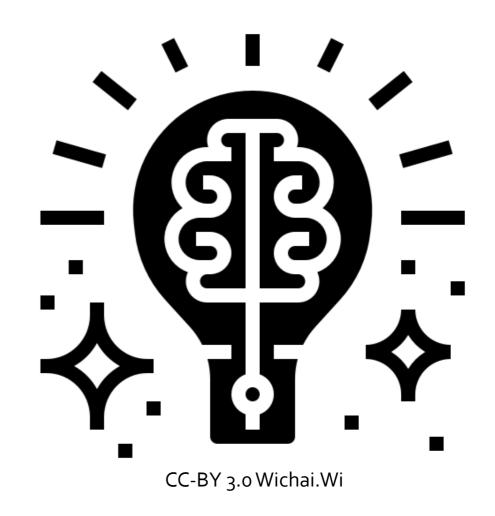
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Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions

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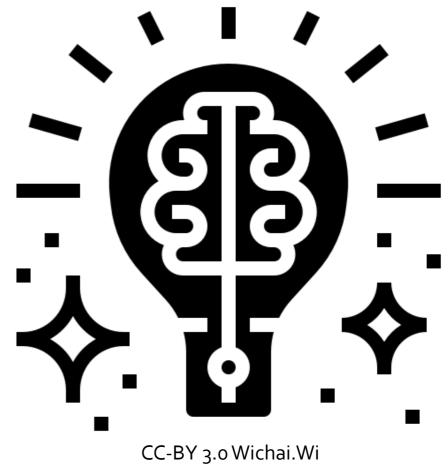
**Trademark:** Protects a name/brand



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### IPR often regulated in work contract

## Why should I licence my research outputs?



Legal security for users (Accessibility)

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Increase of willingness to reuse outputs (Reusability)

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Allows deposition/mirroring in 2<sup>nd</sup> databases (Findability)



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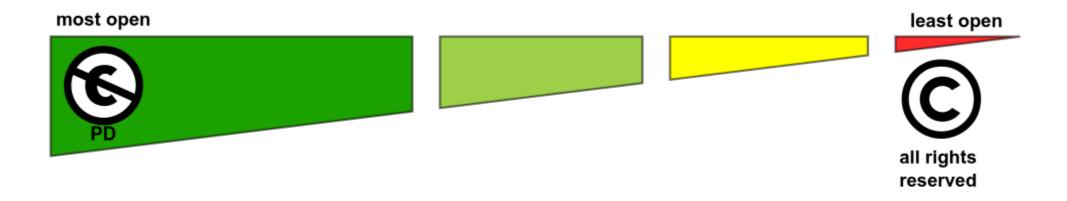
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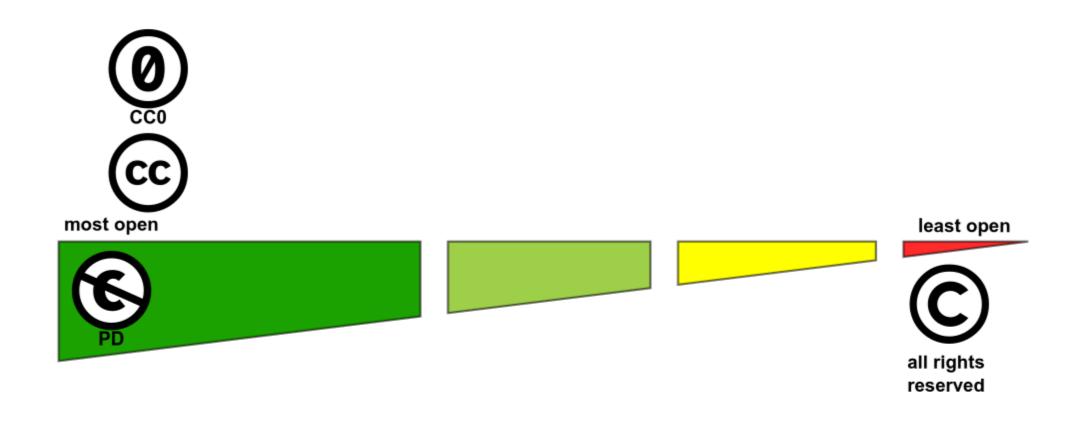


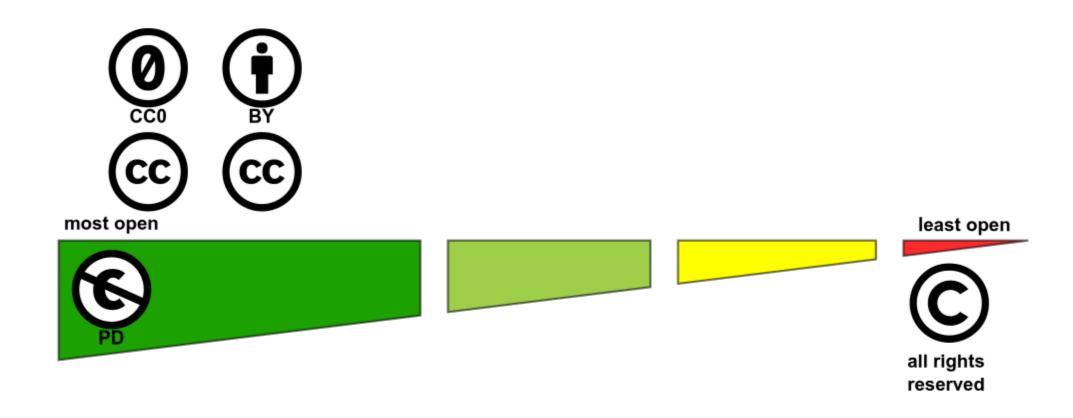
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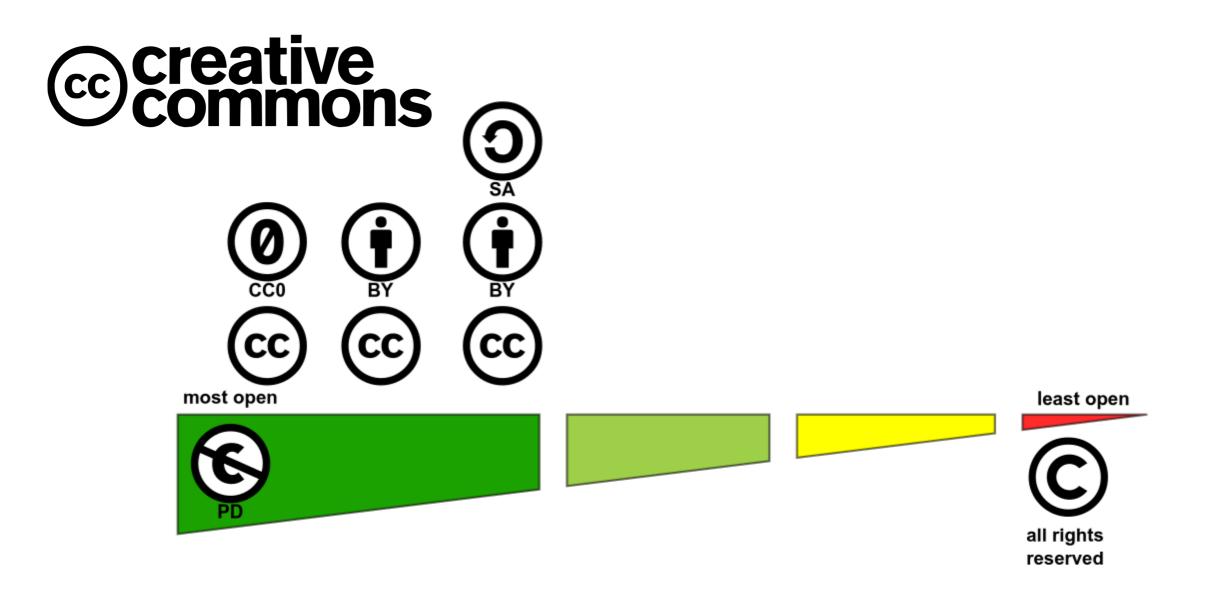


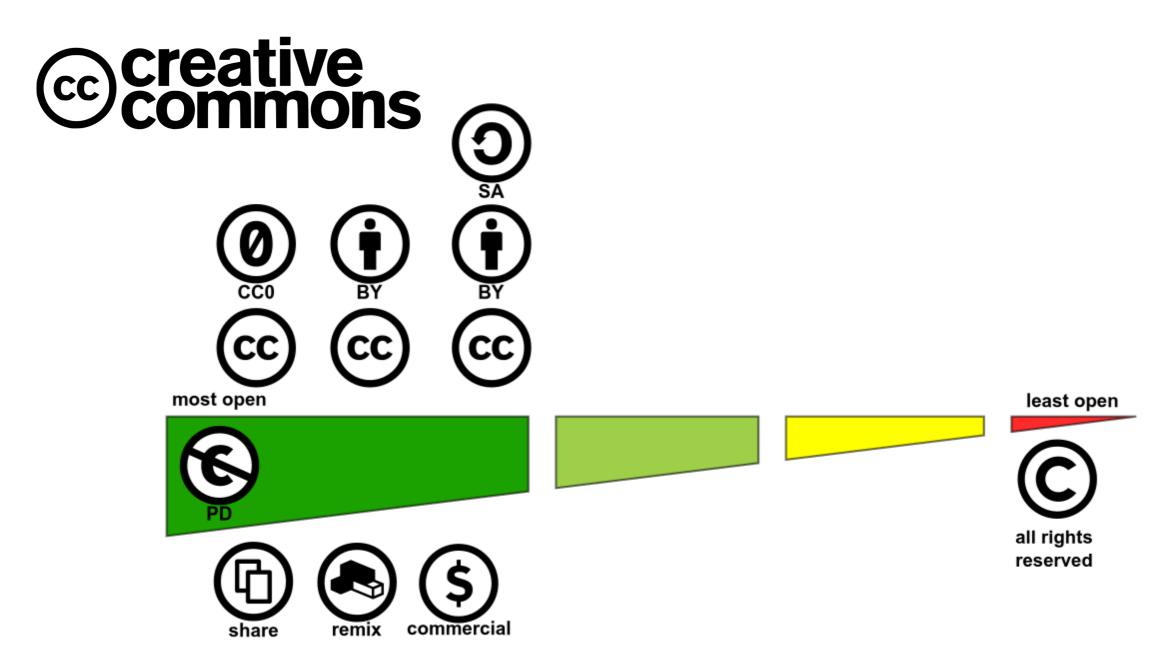
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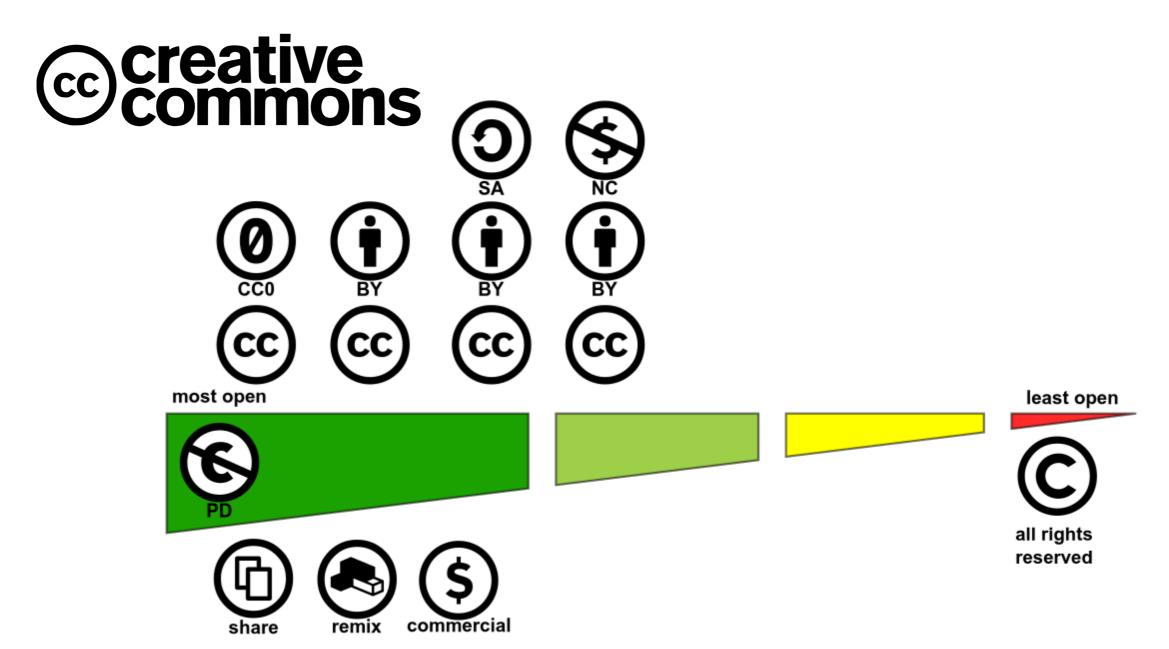


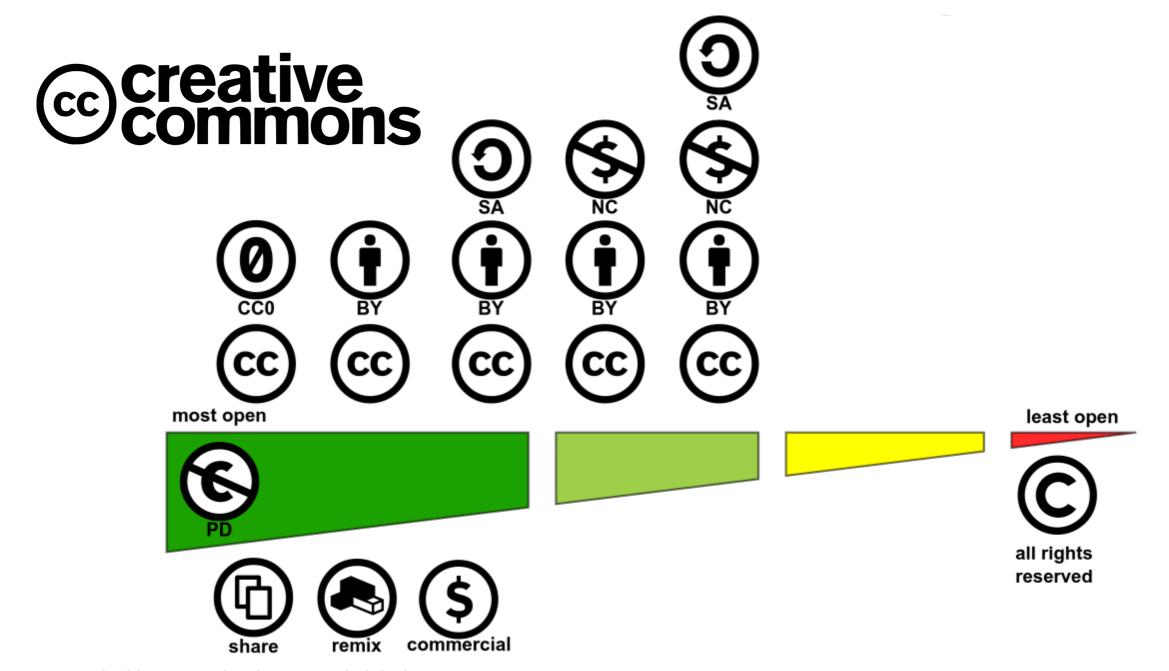


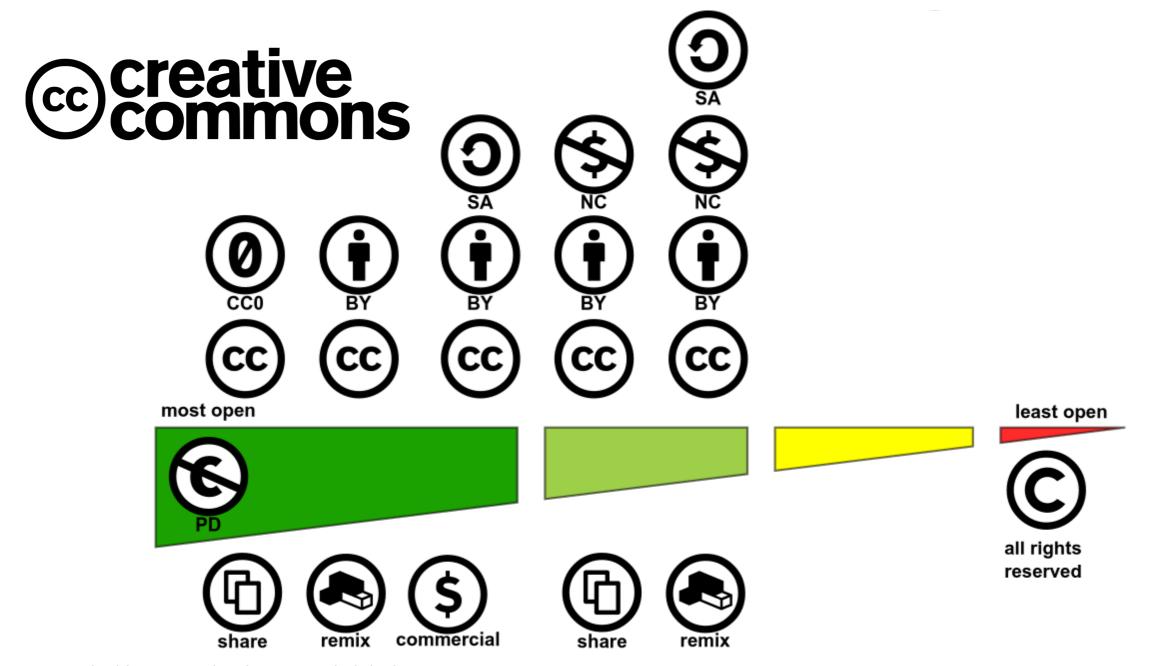


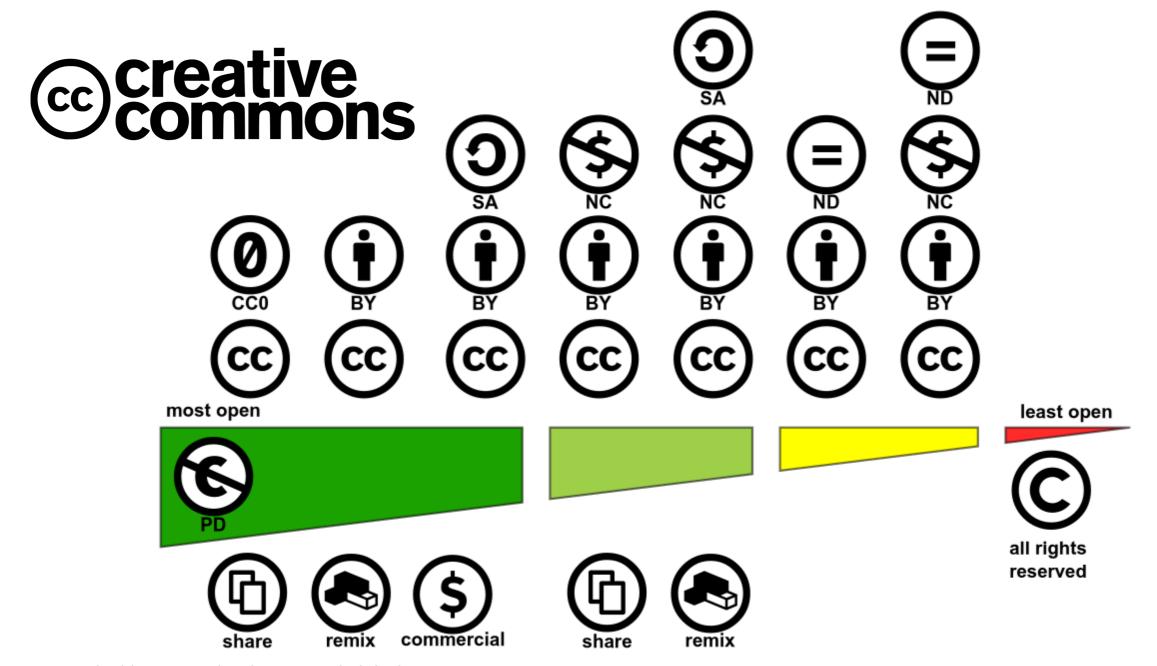


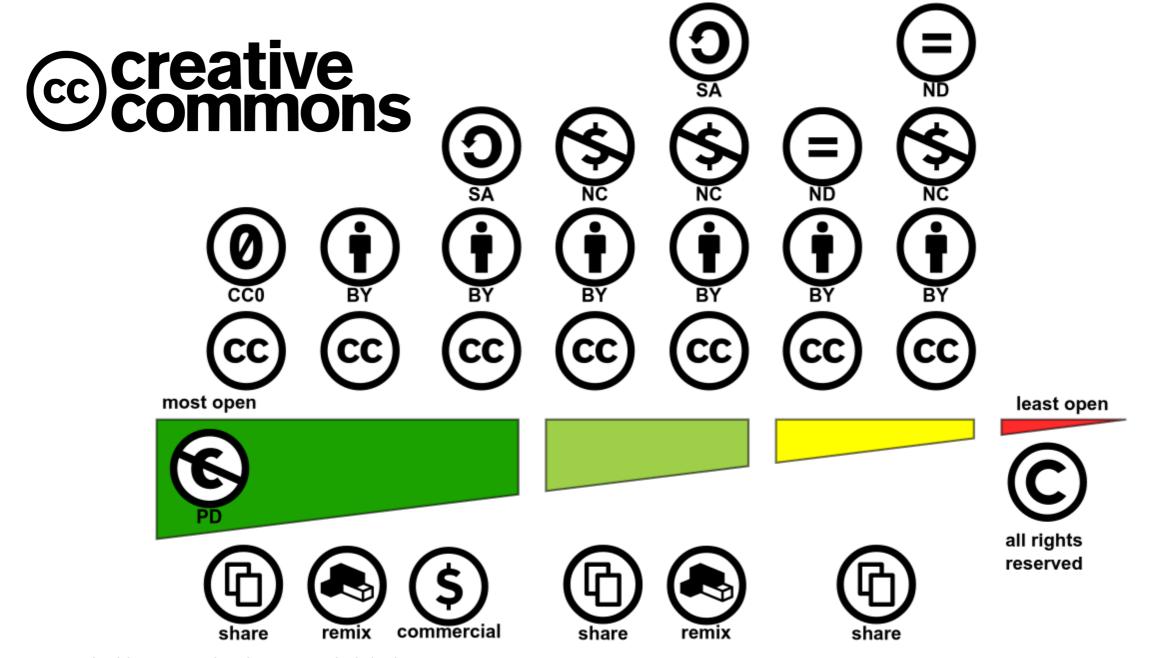




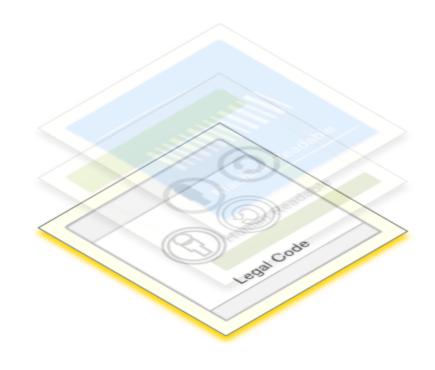












 Legal code, harmonized for national/international law

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- Human readable, understandable text



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- Human readable, understandable text
- Machine readable html tag attachable to metadata





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses



Legal commercial definition (e.g. use by journals)





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses



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# Repository specific regulations



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Special considerations for Software

- Liability
- Warranty
- Modifications
- Network use = Distribution?













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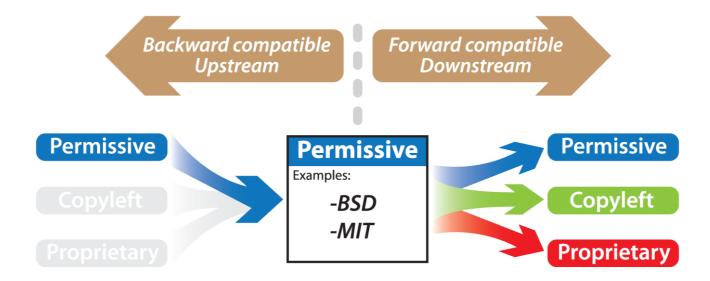


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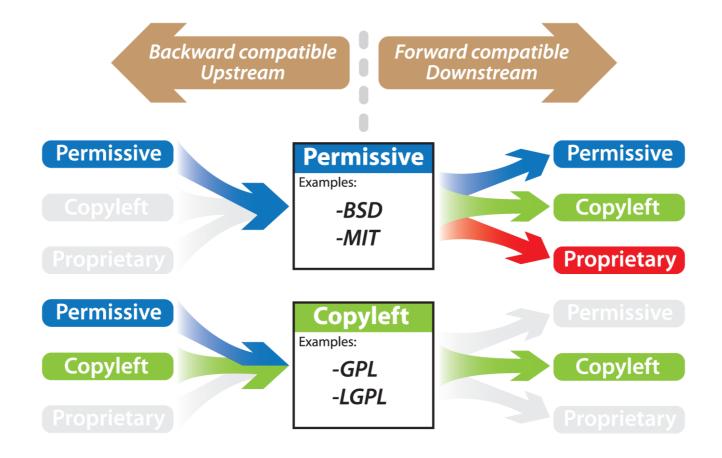
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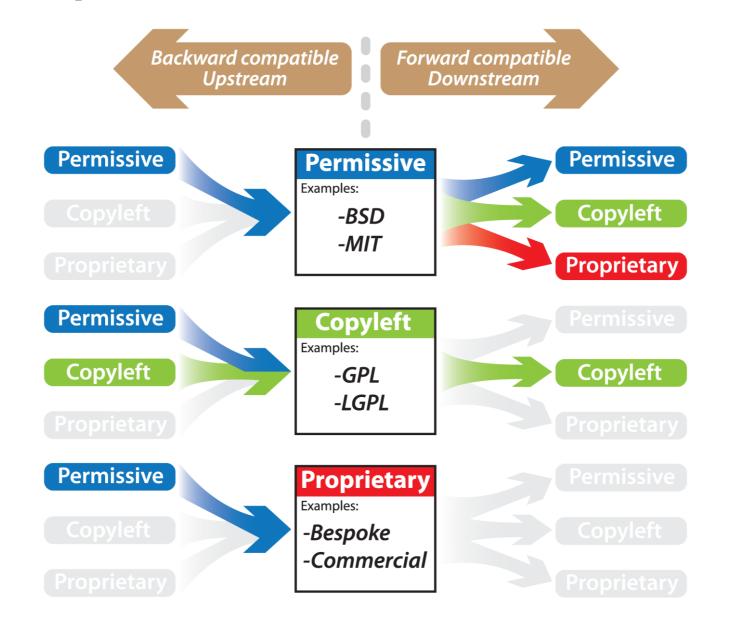












## **Material Transfer Agreements**

- Used for e.g. reagents, cell lines, plasmids, mice, ...
- Can safeguard your commercial interest, while allowing others to use your material for research
- Can ensure attribution
- Can enforce remain in Public Domain

# Uniform Biological Material Transfer Agreement

#### Benefits to the provider:



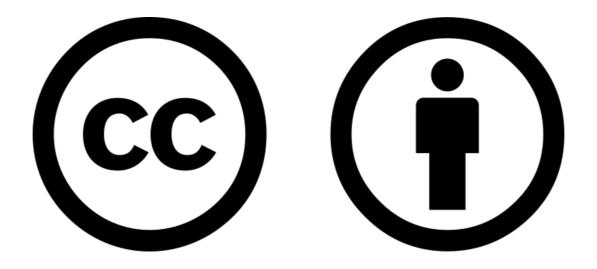
- Materials not to be shared with non-profit organizations
- Not use for a commercial purpose
- Not use in human subjects or clinical trials
- Attribution
- Limited liability

# **Uniform Biological Material Transfer Agreement**

#### Benefits to the Recipient:



- Permission to use material for research or teaching purposes
- Rights to all research results, modifications, and invention
- Patent applications on modifications or inventions
- Publishing without editorial comment or review by provider
- Limited liability



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