

NIH GRANTS POLICY STATEMENT

Table of Contents

Introduction

Part I: NIH Grants-General Information

1 Glossary

2 The National Institutes of Health as a Grant-Making Organization

Part II: Terms and Conditions of NIH Grant Awards,
Part A

3 Overview of Terms and Conditions

4 Public Policy Requirements, Objectives and Other Appropriation Mandates

5 Notice of Award

6 Payment

7 Cost Consideration

8.1 Changes in Project and Budget

8 Administrative Requirements

or changes in roject and budget

8.2 Availability of Research Results: Publications, Intellectual Property Rights, and Sharing Research Resources

- 8.2.1 Rights in Data (Publication and Copyrighting)
- 8.2.2 NIH Public Access Policy
- 8.2.3 Sharing Research Resources

8.2.4 Inventions and Patents

- 8.2.5 Interim Research Products
- 8.3 Management Systems and Procedures
- 8.4 Monitoring
- 8.5 Special Award Conditions and Remedies for Noncompliance (Special Award Conditions and Enforcement Actions)
- 8.6 Closeout
- 8.7 Grant Appeals Procedures

REVISED APRIL 2024. This document applies to all NIH grants and cooperative agreements for budget periods beginning on or after October 1, 2023.

You are here: 8 Administrative Requirements > 8.2 Availability of Research Results: Publications, Intellectual Property Rights, and Sharing Research Resources > 8.2.4 Inventions and Patents

Action Required

Search NIH Grants Policy Statem

37 CFR Part 401 Reference

8.2.4 Inventions and Patents

Invention Compliance Reporting

The Bayh-Dole Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-517; 35 U.S.C. 200-212; Executive Order 12591; 37 C.F.R. 401 et al; updated April 14, 2018.) provides NIH funding recipients incentives to promote the utilization of inventions conceived or reduced to practice (Subject Invention) in the performance of federally supported research and development. Unless waived by NIH or the funding agreement is for educational purposes, e.g. fellowships, training grants or certain types of career development awards, the Bayh-Dole Act applies to all NIH research and development funding granted to for-profit organizations regardless of size and all non-profit entities. (See 2 CFR Part 200 and 37 CFR Part 401.1(b)).

To retain rights and title to Subject Inventions, the NIH funding recipient must comply with the Bayh-Dole statute and implementing regulations that ensure the Invention will be brought to practical application while protecting certain rights of the Federal government. The compliance actions required by the Bayh-Dole Act are summarized below at Exhibit 8.

Failure of the recipient to comply with any of the Bayh-Dole regulations cited at 37 CFR Part 401 or other requirements may result in the loss of patent rights or the suspension, termination or withholding of NIH funding support. See also Section 8.5.2 for additional remedies for noncompliance of the Bayh-Dole Act.

All Bayh-Dole compliance actions are required to be submitted to NIH by using the iEdison data base (See 37 CFR Part 401.16). All issues or questions regarding extramural technology transfer policy and reporting of inventions and their utilization should be referred to the Division of Extramural Inventions and Technology Resources, OPERA/OER at edison@nih.gov.

When Compliance Action Must Be Taken.
(All Compliance Actions are to be Submitted to NIH through iEdison)

Exhibit 8. Extramural Invention Reporting Compliance Responsibilities

Requirement	Action Required	(All Compliance Actions are to be Submitted to Nih through ledison)	37 CFR Part 401 Reference
Employee Agreement to Disclose All Subject Inventions	Recipient employees working under a federal funding award (other than clerical and nontechnical employees) must sign an agreement with the recipient organization. This agreement requires the Recipient employee to: (1) disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters each Subject Invention made under NIH funding; (2) assign to the Recipient the entire right, title and interest in and to each Subject Invention made under the funding agreement; (3) execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on Subject Inventions; and, (4) establish the government's right in the Subject Inventions.	development.	401.14(f)(2)
Consortium Participant Rights in Inventions	All consortium participants, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work retain all rights and obligations provided to the Consortium Participant in the NIH funding agreement.	At the time of issuance of a consortium agreement , recipient must include in all consortium agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, development, or research work 37 CFR Part 401 <i>et seq</i> suitably modified to identify the parties and the rights and obligations awarded to the contractor.	401.14(g)(1) 401.14(g)(2) 401.14(g)(3)
Invention Disclosure	The term "Subject Invention" means any invention of a recipient/consortium participant conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under a funding agreement. The recipient must submit to NIH a disclosure for all Subject Inventions. There is no single format for disclosing the invention to NIH. However, the disclosure of the Subject Invention must include: a detailed technical description of the invention conveying a clear understanding of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the Subject Invention; the names of all inventors; title of the Subject Invention; all federal funding agreement numbers; date of disclosure of the Subject Invention from the researcher or inventor to the Recipient; and whether a manuscript describing the invention was submitted, accepted and/or published.	Within 2 months of the inventor's disclosure to the recipient organization.	401.14(a)(2) 401.14(c)(1)
Government Assignment to Recipient of Rights in Invention of Government Employee	Disclosure to NIH that a federal employee is a co-inventor on a Subject Invention.	Within 2 months of receipt of the initial invention report.	401.14(f)(2) 401.10
Acceptance of Manuscript following Submission of Initial Invention Disclosure	The recipient needs to promptly notify NIH of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the Subject Invention.	Promptly following the acceptance of a manuscript describing a Subject Invention.	401.14(c)(1)
Election of Title to a Subject Invention	The recipient must notify NIH of its decision to retain title to a Subject Invention and any associated patent rights. Election of title is made before the filing of an Initial Patent Application . Statutory Period is defined as the one-year period before the effective filing date of a claimed invention during which exceptions to prior art exist per 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as amended by the Leab Smith American Inventions Act. Public Law 112-29	Within 2 years of the disclosure of the invention to NIH. In any case where a patent, a printed publication, public use, sale or other availability to the public has initiated the one-year Statutory Period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title is shortened by NIH to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.	401.14(b) 401.14(c)(2) 401.2(n) ↑ Back to Top