

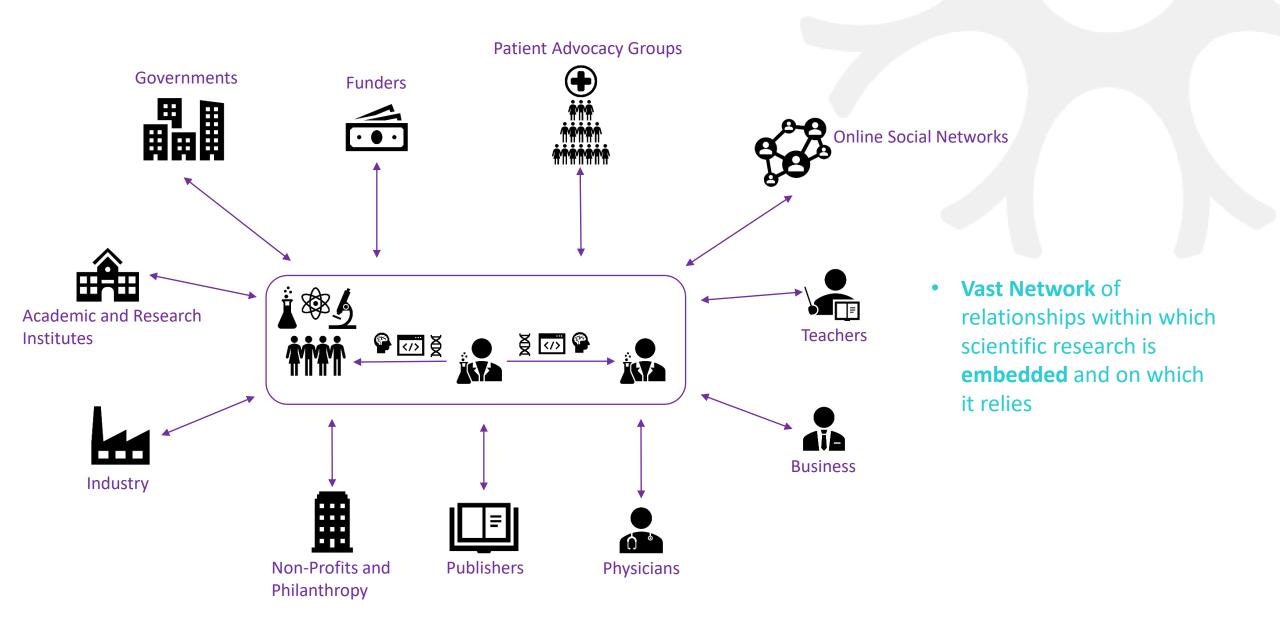
Implementing Open Science

MTAs, Contracts, Collaboration, and Commercialization

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"Trust Gap"

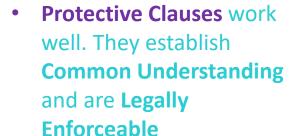


Discovery Education Public Good

IP Clauses

Responsible Use Limit Liability Independent

Protective Clauses



 IP Clauses, especially for neuroscience, have been an Utter Failure





Why Has IP-Protectionism Failed?



- Property ownership isn't what most scientists and physicians care about
 - The Neuro: 84 current faculty -> 29 made ROIs -> only 5 made more than 3 ROIs (majority made 2 or less).



- We are still working out the basics
 - Failure after failure of clinical trials (e.g. Alzheimer's)
 - Very few truly **novel** and **effective** treatments for neurological disorders in 50 years



- IP over knowledge and not products = little worth + long delays
 - An over-eager patent-first model leads to long negotiations over real and potential IP that is of extremely dubious worth
 - Negotiations on reaching agreements and sending materials often take months or years
 - Often causes delays in publishing results, cutting off the lifeblood of science



Open Science is the Answer



- Open Science Depends On
 - Working Together



- Tracking Use
- Not Claiming Restrictive IP
- We Need Contracts and Agreements to Facilitate These Elements
 - Current Agreements Just Don't Work



Open Science Agreements Toolkit (OSAT)



- A toolkit of standard agreements that can be used to structure relationships on an open science basis
 - Based on the Lambert Toolkit in the UK but with an open science orientation
 - Standardized agreements have two main benefits
 - Increased certainty of terms leads to more partnerships
 - Reduction of negotiation time from 6-12 months to 2-3 weeks
 - C-BIG Repository MTA has dropped transfer time from up to a year to ~one week
 - The OSAT documents provide an alternative to current IP-protectionist and patent-first based agreements while keeping protective clauses



Identifying Key Relationships

Researcher-Researcher one time transfer



-> Open Science Material and Data Transfer Agreement

• Funder-Researcher



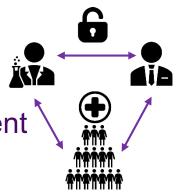
-> Open Science Funding Agreement

Research Group-Research Group Collaborative Project

-> Open Science Project Agreement



• -> Open Science Collaboration Agreement





How to Use the OSAT

- Access the templates on the OSAT Zenodo (zenodo.org/communities/osat) or OSF (osf.io/4s8at/)
- Download Agreement Template in .doc format
- Download Human Readable Summary (thank you Creative Commons)
- Areas that need to be filled in are [highlighted in yellow]
- In-document guidance uses **asterisks + green highlighting**
- Entire agreements are provided but **non-key provisions may be modified** to fit your context (see HRS and in-document guidance)



Open Science Material and Data Transfer Agreement (OSMDTA)

- When: Sending physical materials, software, and/or data
- Who: Researchers, Institutions, Repositories
- Why: Reduce IP related barriers, promote sharing, share credit



- Open Science Elements
- No restrictive IP on transferred resources + modifications + results (A. 5)
- * Share credit via co-authorship and acknowledgement (A. 6)
- Use relevant persistent digital identifiers (A. 6)
- Send resources, modifications, or results to others on the same terms (A. 3.2)



- Context
- A. 1 Definitions
 - A. 2 Request and Transfer Procedure
 - A. 7 Warranties, Limitations of Liability, and Indemnification
- A. 8 Term and Termination (must remain in force)
 - A. 9 Miscellaneous (e.g. Notices, Governing Jurisdiction, Governing Law, Severability, etc)
 - Appendix A: Description of Material, Software, and/or Data



Open Science Funding Agreement (OSFA)

- When: Providing funding for research
- Who: Public or Private Funders
- Why: To ensure funded research is conducted on an open science basis







- No restrictive IP on results (A. 5)
- Openly share data (online), software (online), and physical materials created over the course of research (+ persistent digital identifiers) (A. 5)
 - Publish open access (A. 5)
- Can use funds to offset OA publishing costs + costs of sharing resources (A. 2.5 + 2.6)

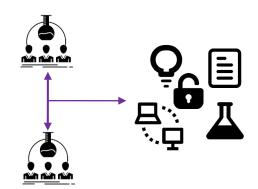


- A. 1 Definitions
 - A. 2 Use of Funds
 - A. 3 Accounting and Records
 - A. 4 Research Practices
 - A. 6 Variation and Termination
 - A. 7 Liability
 - A. 8 Governing Law and Jurisdiction
 - A. 9 Publicity
 - Appendix A: Project Description
 - Appendix B: Names of Grant Recipients and Collaborators
 - Appendix C: Funder Specific Policies



Open Science Project Agreement (OSPA)

- When: Conducting a collaborative project
- Who: Two or more collaborators or collaborating research groups
- Why: Ensure that the all collaborators work on an open science basis



Open Science Characteristics



No restrictive IP on results (A. 7)



- Openly share data (online), software (online), and physical materials created over the course of the project (+ use of persistent identifiers) (A. 7)
- Publish open access (A. 7)



- A. 1 Parties to Agreement
- A. 2 Purpose of Agreement
- A.3 Definitions
 - A. 4 Collaborative Project
 - A. 5 Contributions of the Parties
 - A. 6 Records
 - A. 7 Transfer of Research Resources
 - A. 8 Treatment of Research Resources
 - A. 10 Publicity
 - A. 11 Bringing in and Removing Parties
 - A. 12 Term and Termination
 - A. 13 Reporting on Progress
 - A. 14 Miscellaneous
 - Appendix A Project Name, Collaborators, Contributions, Resource Management, Timeline, End Date

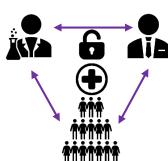


Open Science Collaboration Agreement (OSCA)

- When: Creating an ongoing collaborative research effort
- Who: Two or more partners (academic, non-profit, industry)
- Why: To ensure that the research conducted by the collaborative partnership is performed on an open science basis

- Open Science Characteristics
- No restrictive IP on results (A. 7)
- Openly share data (online), software (online), and physical materials created over the course of the collaborative effort (+use of persistent identifiers) (A. 7)
 - Publish open access (A. 7)





- A. 1 Parties to Agreement
- A. 2 Purpose of Agreement
- A. 3 Definitions
 - A. 4 Collaborative Project
 - A. 5 Contributions of the Parties
 - A. 6 Records
 - A. 7 Transfer of Research Resources
 - A. 8 Treatment of Research Resources
 - A. 10 Publicity
 - A. 11 Bringing in and Removing Parties
 - A. 12 Term and Termination
 - A. 13 Governance (Strategy Board + Executive Committee [w/ Chief Executive])
 - A. 14 Miscellaneous
 - Appendix A Collaborative Research Effort Name, Party Representatives, Party Collaborators, Contributions, Resource Management



But What About Commercialization?





- Working with industry and other institutions to deliver the products that improve lives
- M4K Model
 - Relies on Regulatory Exclusivity as main form of IP
- WDR5 Inhibitor
 - Collaborative effort + results released to public domain
 - Used know-how and other publicly available information to get patent + \$1B investment + Cdn clinical trial



The Essence Open Science Commercialization

- Release as much information as possible openly
- Providing sufficient funding or exclusivity to ensure adequate market position
 - Regulatory Exclusivity (100% data release)
 - Know-How Based Advantage + Later IP (100% data release on initial effort + helps build common tools)
 - Government or Non-Profit Led/Funded Efforts
- Other Options?
 - Embargo Periods?
 - Conditional IP Options or Limited Blinding to Results?



Future Directions

- For you: Hack It!
 - Beta versions online
 - Open source contract development
- Collect comments on uploaded versions
 - e.g. Jurisdictional Relevance, Ease of Use, Languages, & Other Kinds of Agreements Needed
- Upload updated versions by the end of November 2019
- Facilitate the use, modification, and re-sharing of OSAT docs by stakeholders (e.g. other institutions, funders, industry, non-profit)
- Make the agreements implementable online
- Track uptake
- Develop templates for current and future commercialization strategies



Feedback

- Happy to receive all feedback and questions on the OSAT and Commercialization Models
- OSAT documents available at the OSAT OSF account (link) and the OSAT Zenodo (link)
- Can give feedback now or send it to Prof. Gold (<u>richard.gold2@mcgill.ca</u>) or Dylan Roskams-Edris (<u>dylan.roskams-edris@mcgill.ca</u>)
- After receiving feedback we will create updated versions and upload them
- Thanks to
 - The Neuro
 - HBHL
 - The Structural Genomics Consortium

