As Marris and Rose (2010) note, there have been numerous calls in recent decades for increased public participation in decisions related to the development and governance of emerging technologies. One rationale for public engagement suggests that if citizens will be affected by decisions related the development of new technologies, they have the right to have a say in those decisions, especially if their taxes are paying for the research involved. However, university researchers who receive public funds often face barriers that make it difficult to conduct such engagement. For example, their employers may incentivize teaching and research more than public outreach (see Devonshire and Hathway, 2014).