

Hot Topics in Public Access: Institutional Perspective

February 28, 2024

Panelist:



Dr. Tyler Walters,
Dean, University
Libraries and
Professor,
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Lori Schultz, Asst. VP
for Research
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University of Arizona



Andrew Creamer,
Open Science
Librarian,
Brown University

Moderator:



Krystal Toups, Director for CGA, COGR

COGR

Poll Question # 1

What office at your institution primarily leads Public Access efforts?

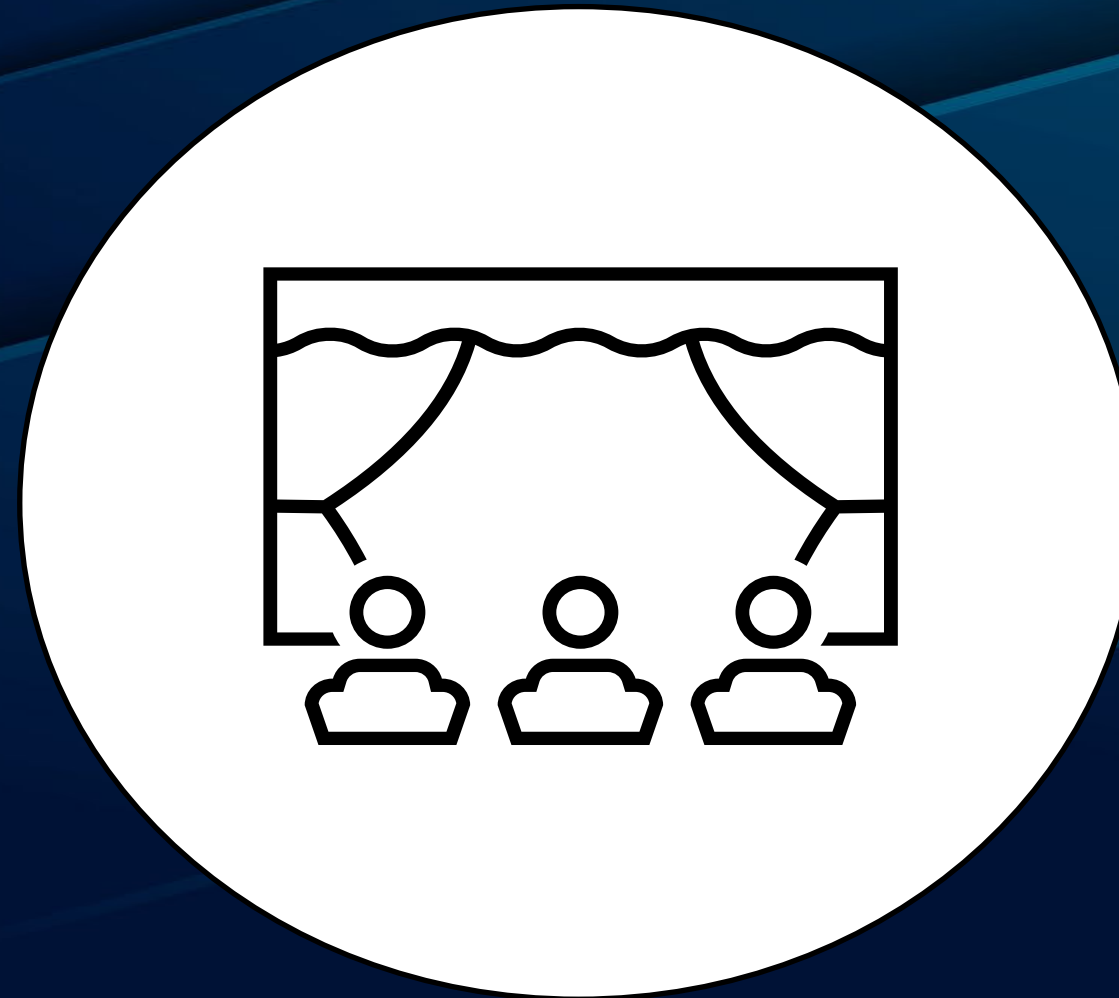
- A. Library
- B. Office of Sponsored Programs
- C. Information Technology
- D. Research Compliance Office
- E. Other (tell us in chat!)

Poll Question #2

What challenges do you perceive in implementing Public Access initiatives at your institution?

- A. Technical : Issues related to infrastructure, repository management, or data management systems.
- B. Policy : Challenges in understanding or implementing compliance with funding agency requirements.
- C. Cultural : Resistance or lack of awareness among faculty/staff regarding the importance of Public Access.
- D. Resource Allocation : Concerns about budget constraints or competing priorities.
- E. Other : tell us in the chat!

Background



Public Access

2022 Nelson Memo Guidance

2013

2022

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

February 22, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: John P. Holdren *JPH*
Director

SUBJECT: Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research

I. Policy Principles

The Administration is committed to ensuring that, to the greatest extent and with the few constraints possible and consistent with law and the objectives set out below, the direct results of federally funded scientific research are made available to and useful for the public, including the scientific community. Such results include peer-reviewed publications and digital data.

Scientific research supported by the Federal Government catalyzes innovative breakthroughs that drive our economy. The results of that research become the grist for new insights and progress in areas such as health, energy, the environment, agriculture, and national security.

Access to digital data sets resulting from federally funded research allows companies to leverage resources and efforts on understanding and exploiting discoveries. For example, open data underpins the forecasting industry, and making genome sequences publicly available has spawned many biotechnology innovations. In addition, wider availability of peer-reviewed publications and scientific data in digital formats will create innovative economic market services related to curation, preservation, analysis, and visualization. Policies that mobilize publications and data for re-use through preservation and broader public access also may increase the impact and accountability of the Federal research investment. These policies will accelerate scientific breakthroughs and innovation, promote entrepreneurship, and enhance economic growth and job creation.

The Administration also recognizes that publishers provide valuable services, including coordination of peer review, that are essential for ensuring the high quality and integrity of scholarly publications. It is critical that these services continue to be made available. It is also important that Federal policy not adversely affect opportunities for researchers who are funded by the Federal Government to disseminate any analysis or results of their research.

To achieve the Administration's commitment to increase access to federally funded public research and digital scientific data, Federal agencies investing in research and development have clear and coordinated policies for increasing such access.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

August 25, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Dr. Alondra Nelson *Alondra Nelson*
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society
Performing the Duties of Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

SUBJECT: Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

This memorandum provides policy guidance to federal agencies with research and development expenditures on updating their public access policies. In accordance with this memorandum, OSTP recommends that federal agencies, to the extent consistent with applicable law:

1. Update their public access policies as soon as possible, and no later than December 31st, 2025, to make publications and their supporting data resulting from federally funded research publicly accessible without an embargo on their free and public release;
2. Establish transparent procedures that ensure scientific and research integrity is maintained in public access policies; and,
3. Coordinate with OSTP to ensure equitable delivery of federally funded research results and data.

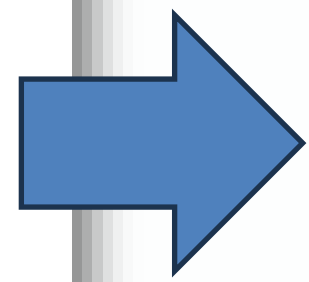
I. Background and Policy Principles

Since February 2013, federal public access policy has been guided by the *Memorandum on Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research* (2013 Memorandum).¹ Issued by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the 2013 Memorandum directed all federal departments and agencies (agencies) with more than \$100 million in annual research and development expenditures to develop a plan to support increased public access to the results of federally funded research, with specific focus on access to scholarly publications and digital data resulting from such research.

Nearly ten years later, every federal agency subject to the 2013 Memorandum has developed and implemented a public access policy in accordance with its guidance.² As a result, the American public has experienced great benefits: more than 8 million scholarly publications have become accessible to the public. Over 3 million people read these articles for free every day. The 2013 federal public access policy set the stage for a paradigm shift away from research silos and

¹ See the 2013 Memorandum: https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf
² See the 2021 OSTP Public Access Congressional Report: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021-Public-Access-Congressional-Report-OSTP.pdf>

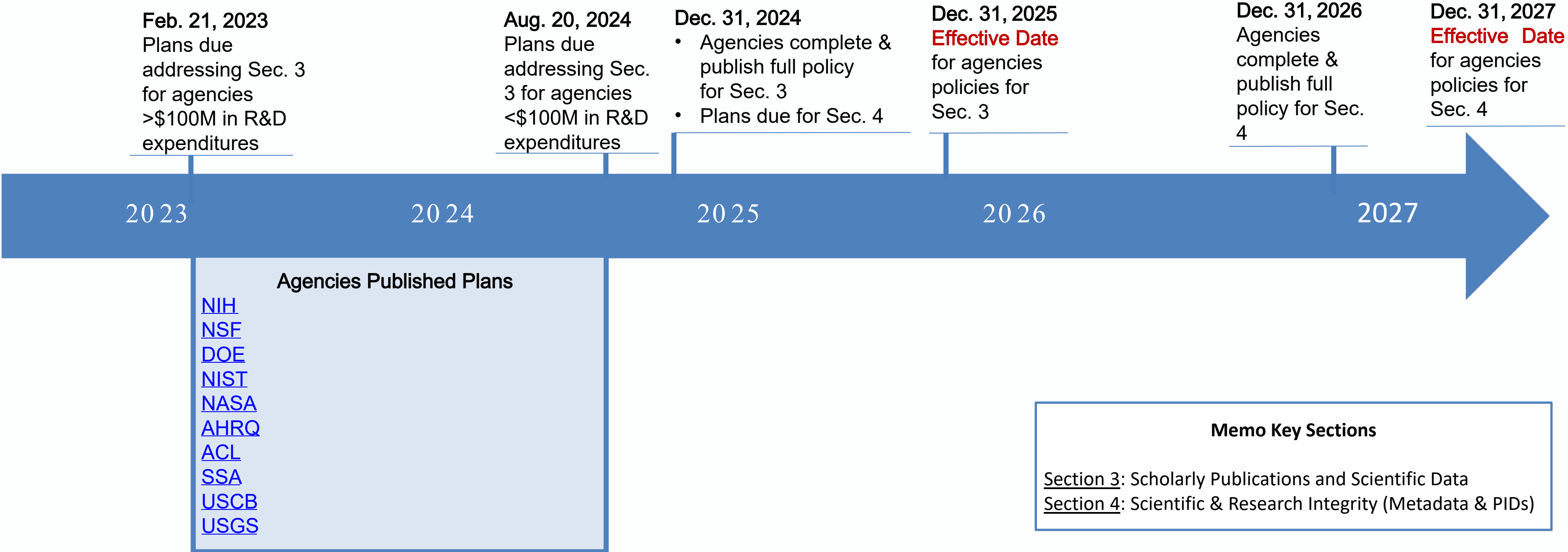
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- Directive to agencies
- All peer-reviewed scholarly publications *are made freely available and publicly accessible by default in agency-designated repositories without any embargo or delay after publication.*
- *Scientific data underlying peer-reviewed scholarly publications should be made freely available and publicly accessible.*
- Allow reasonable publication costs & associated costs in research budgets
- Collect and make publicly available appropriate metadata
- Use of PID
- Coordination Among Federal Agencies



2022 Nelson Memo Key Dates



Panel Discussion

