Open Access Task Force

Meeting, Friday, January 17, 2014, 2 pm – 4 pm, ITDC 103B

Agenda

Deadlines

Report to Provost Everts and President Flanagan – November 1, 2014 Report Due to Board of Trustees – on or before November 15, 2014

Elements of the Charge (See Page 2)

What Has Been Done

Task force established SharePoint Site set-up Beginning to upload materials Identified OMA requirements

Training

Set-up website through Provost web page (Act, Charge, Roster, Agenda, Minutes) Need to keep meeting minutes, approve, and post them

Discussion of What We Know

Michael Jon Jensen Other members of Task force

Steps Needed to Execute the Charge

Schedule meetings for task force (how often? through October?)
Schedule open forums to solicit input (how many? when?)
Schedule open forums to solicit feedback on draft (how many? When?)
Identify specific tasks that involve research and assign such tasks to subgroups

Other

Elements of the Charge

- (i) Each task force shall consider how the public university can best further the open access goals laid out in this Act, whether by creation of an open access policy for the public university, creation of an open access policy for the State, or some other mechanism
- (ii) review how peer institutions and the federal government are addressing issues related to open access and ensure that any institutional or statewide policies are consistent with steps taken by federal grant-making agencies
- (iii) consider academic, legal, ethical, and fiscal ramifications of and questions regarding an open access policy, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) the question of how to preserve the academic freedom of scholars to publish as they wish while still providing public accessto research;
 - (2) the design of a copyright policy that meets the needs of the public as well as of authorsand publishers;
 - (3) the design of reporting, oversight, and enforcementmechanisms;
 - (4) the cost of maintaining and, where applicable, creating institutional repositories;
 - (5) the potential for collaboration between public universities regarding the use and maintenance of repositories;
 - (6) the potential use of existing scholarly repositories;
 - (7) the fiscal feasibility and benefits and drawbacks to researchers of institutional support for Gold open access fees (where publication costs are covered by author fees rather than by subscription or advertising fees);
 - (8) the differences between academic and publishing practices in different fields and the manner in which these differences should be reflected in an open access policy;
 - (9) the determination of which version of a research articleshouldbe made publicly accessible;
 - (10)the determination of which researchers and which research ought to be covered by an open access policy, including, but not limited to, the question of whether a policy should cover theses and dissertations written by students at public institutions; research conducted by employees of State agencies; research supported by State grants, but not conducted by employees of public universities; research conducted by faculty at institutions that receive Monetary Award Program grants under Section 35 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act; research conducted by part-time, adjunct, or other non-permanent faculty; research at least one of whose co-authors is covered by the policy; research progress reports presented at professional meetings or conferences; laboratory notes, preliminary data analyses, notes of the author, phone logs, or other information used to produce final manuscripts; or classified research, research resulting in works that generate revenue or royalties for authors (such as books), or patenta blediscoveries.