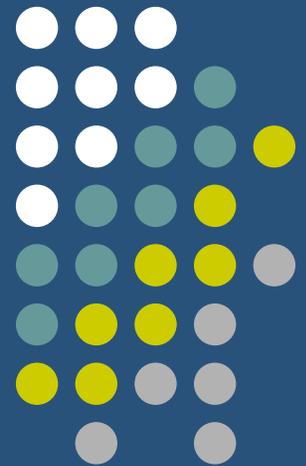


Virginia Joint Commission on Technology and Science

Introduction and Overview





What is JCOTS?

- JCOTS is a permanent legislative commission, established by the General Assembly in 1997 to...

“...study all aspects of technology and science and endeavor to *stimulate, encourage, promote, and assist* in the development of technology and science in the Commonwealth and sound public policies related thereto...”

(§ 30-85 of the Code of Virginia)

JCOTS Membership



Delegate Joe T. May, Chair	Senator John C. Watkins, Vice Chair
Delegate Kenneth C. Alexander	Senator Janet D. Howell
Delegate John A. Cosgrove	Senator Mamie E. Locke
Delegate Sam A. Nixon, Jr.	Senator John D. Miller
Delegate Kenneth R. Plum	Senator William C. Wampler, Jr.
Delegate Harry R. Purkey	
Delegate Thomas D. Rust	

About JCOTS Advisory Committees



- Each year JCOTS forms new advisory committees to examine policies that will help the Commonwealth keep pace with emerging industries and advancements in technology.
- Advisory committees consist of private and government professionals in substantive areas of technology, policy, and law.
- Each advisory committee is chaired by a legislative member.

What is the Role of an Advisory Committee?



- Assist JCOTS members in understanding complex technologies and policy perspectives;
- Collaborate in the development of sound public policy in a variety of scientific and technology related fields;
- Develop, review and discuss technology related legislation for recommendation to & consideration by JCOTS; and
- Gather experts from across the Commonwealth to foster an open discussion of issues among industry and government leaders.

JCOTS Website



Information, reports, agendas, meeting materials, etc. can be found on the JCOTS website:

<http://jcots.state.va.us>

How does JCOTS Interact with the Advisory Committees?



1. Advisory committees meet throughout the Interim.
2. The advisory committees report their findings, recommendations, and legislative proposals to JCOTS.
3. JCOTS relies heavily on the work of the advisory committees in setting sound science and technology related policy in the Commonwealth, and in deciding whether or not to recommend legislation to the General Assembly.

Contact Information



Please do not hesitate to contact staff with any questions, suggestions, or comments:

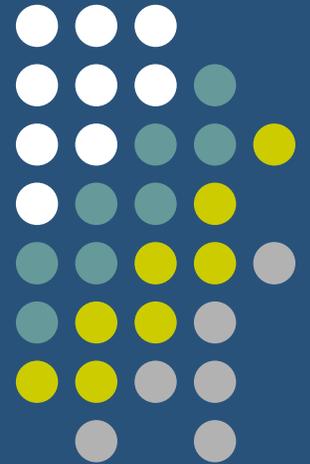
Lisa Wallmeyer, Executive Director
Patrick Cushing, Staff Attorney

910 Capitol Street
General Assembly Building, 2d Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-3591
jcots@leg.state.va.us

Open Education Subcommittee

“Open educational resources (OER) are an Internet empowered worldwide community effort to create an education commons.”

-Wikipedia



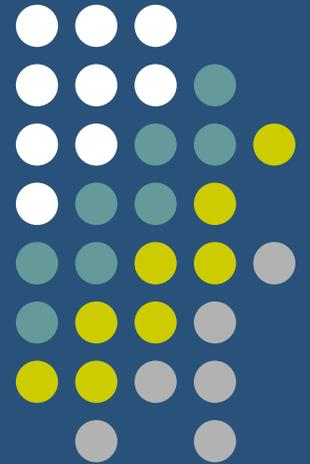
What are Open Education Resources?



- Wikipedia- Open educational resources are educational materials and resources offered freely and openly for anyone to use and under some licenses re-mix, improve and redistribute. Open educational resources include:
 - *Learning content:* full courses, course materials, content modules, learning objects, collections, and journals.
 - *Tools:* Software to support the creation, delivery, use and improvement of open learning content including searching and organization of content, content and learning management systems, content development tools, and on-line learning communities.
 - *Implementation resources:* Intellectual property licenses to promote open publishing of materials, design-principles, and localization of content.

Fundamental Principles...

Where are we going?



Benefits of Open Education



- Greater use of open education resources can reduce the costs of textbooks to local school divisions across the Commonwealth.
- Greater use of open education resources can increase the capability of schools and teachers to provide innovative content and enrich the learning experience.

Challenges in utilizing open education resources



- Stringent SOL requirements
- Dynamic nature of the open education materials; continually developing content
- Dependent on access to computers, internet, and/or print on demand technologies (POD)
- Resistance by teachers and parents to replace traditional textbooks
- Balancing the “openness” of open education resources while protecting intellectual property rights

Proposed 2008 Workplan



- Focus on K-12 public school system
- Review legislative proposals offered by the Virginia Open Education Foundation
- Discuss options for improving the textbook adoption and purchasing process in the Commonwealth with the following goals in mind:
 - Reduce the costs of textbooks
 - Promote the development of innovative curriculum and content delivery
 - Facilitate the adoption and use of open education resources
- Identify long-term goals and issues for future study
- Present legislative recommendations to JCOTS for final approval

Questions?

