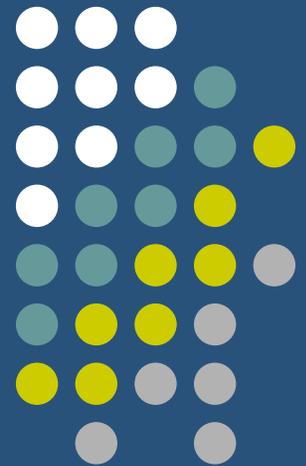


# Virginia Joint Commission on Technology and Science

Advisory Committee 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 Stephen D. Newman
Delegate Sam A. Nixon, Jr.	Senator Kenneth W. Stolle
Delegate Kenneth R. Plum	Senator William C. Wampler, Jr.
Delegate Harry R. Purkey	
Delegate Thomas D. Rust	

# About JCOTS Advisory Committees



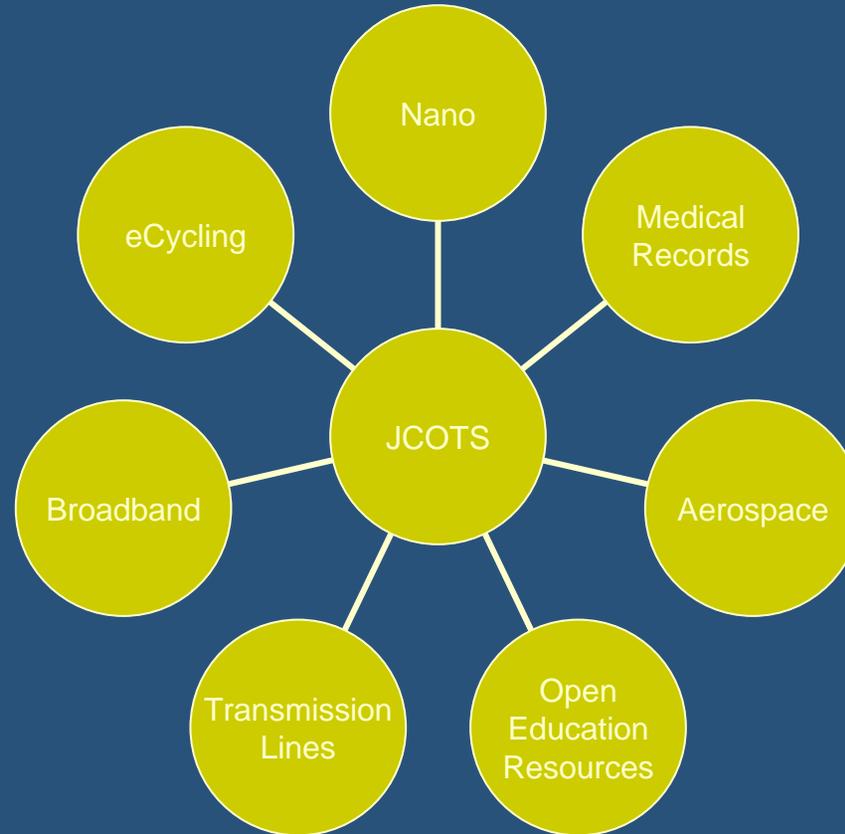
- Each year JCOTS forms new advisory committees to examine policies that will help the Commonwealth keep pace with emerging industries and advancements in technology.
- Advisory committees consist of private and government professionals in substantive areas of technology, policy, and law.
- Each advisory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

# 2007 JCOTS Advisory Committees



# 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.

# Advisory Committee Housekeeping



- If you wish to receive reimbursement or expenses, a citizen member information sheet must be completed and returned to staff to keep on file.
- For each meeting that reimbursement or expenses are requested: (1) fill out white travel worksheet, and (2) sign and fill in address on top portion of green voucher.

# Thank you!



Each member of this advisory committee was appointed because of the expertise and perspective that you bring to the table.

**Thank you for your contributions to JCOTS, and to the Commonwealth.**

# Contact Information



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

Lisa Wallmeyer, Executive Director  
Patrick Cushing, Staff Attorney

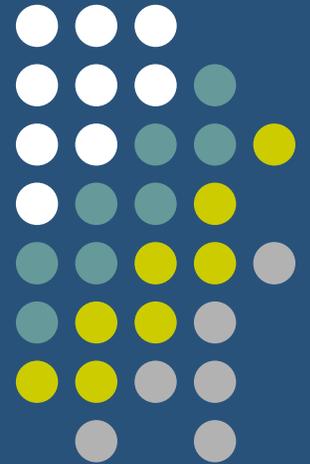
910 Capitol Street  
General Assembly Building, 2d Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219  
(804) 786-3591  
[jcots@leg.state.va.us](mailto:jcots@leg.state.va.us)

# Open Education Resources Overview

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

-Wikipedia



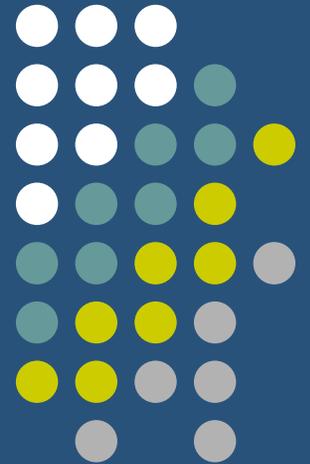
# What are Open Education Resources?



- 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 Questions...

Where are we going?



# Cost Savings vs. Quality of 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.

# K-12 vs. Higher Education?



- Greater use of open education resources can reduce the costs of textbooks to local school divisions and the Commonwealth.
- Greater use of open education resources can reduce the costs of textbooks to college students.

# How Should We Define OER?



- Open Source v. Closed Source
- Commercial v. Non-Commercial
- SOL Requirements
- Print On Demand (POD)
- Digital Textbooks
- Software
- Online Repositories

# Barriers to Implementation



- Will non-traditional materials that replace traditional materials meet the SOL needs of teachers and schools?
- How do we address broadband and technology access for underserved areas?
- Are teachers qualified to teach using open education resources?

# Next Meeting:

Tuesday July 24<sup>th</sup>  
1:00 pm Speaker's Conference  
Room 6<sup>th</sup> Floor GAB

