

Public Access to Federally-Supported Research and Development **Data** and Publications

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National Academies Public Comment Meetings
May 14 - 17, 2013

The Rapporteur's Dilemma

- Say what people said.
- Say what people said but then say what they should have said.
- Say what the rapporteur thinks, irrespective of what the people said.
- I tend to subscribe to the middle one.

Now, to set an outside boundary...

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EV4N2dk0cMk&list=PL42579AC66F77856F>



Change is Difficult

Change is Inevitable

Inevitability

Cost



Rob Kling, 2003

So, is it inevitable?

- It's been underway for a long time.
- It is enabled by new technology.
- People want to believe in it.
- It will be *harder* than publication, but it is part of the larger picture.
- It serves powerful interests.



The Shelby Amendment
Public Law 105-277, 1998

Public can use Freedom of Information Act to obtain research data resulting from federally sponsored projects. The law is binding on institutions as “owners” of the data.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce applauded the legislation for providing access to data used to impose regulatory burdens:

The public deserves better assurance that data used to support regulations is reliable and is not manipulated to support a particular view.



Any war will
surprise you.

Three Stories:

Value

Knowhow

Timing

Value

We have no idea what this will cost.

We have no idea about the benefits.

No one wants the costs on *them*.

Cost



Rob Kling, 2003

Knowhow

- Documentation
- Life cycle
- Workflow
- Metadata
- APIs
- Repositories
- Open Source
- Best Practices
- The Cloud
- Standards



I'm not in the
software business.
I'm in the standards
business.

Timing

How much time do we have?

There is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct, or more uncertain in its success, than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things. For the reformer has enemies in all those who profit by the old order, and only lukewarm defenders in all those who would profit by the new order, this lukewarmness arising partly from fear of their adversaries ... and partly from the incredulity of mankind, who do not truly believe in anything new until they have had actual experience of it.

Niccolò Machiavelli, 1513