

From: Julia Mortyakova <mortyakova@gmail.com>
Subject: RFI -Public Access to Peer Reviewed Publications Resulting from Federally Funded Research
Date: January 11, 2012 11:41:13 PM EST
To: publicaccess@ostp.gov

Assigned ID #]

[Assigned Entry date]

Name/Email - Julia Mortyakova, mortyakova@gmail.com

Affiliation/Organization - – Alcorn State University

City, State – Natchez, MS

Comment 1

The 2008 National Institutes of Health policy in this area could serve as a model for other federal agencies in establishing a national archive, such as PubMed Central and making the information resulting from federally funded research available to the public who paid for it with their tax dollars.

During a recent hearing on “Public Access to Federally-Funded Research” in the U.S. House of Representatives Elliott Maxwell from the Committee for Economic Development said that having a “greater openness is critical for increasing innovation and economic growth” and broadening the impact of science.

The NIH repository only costs about \$3.5 to \$ 4 million to maintain out of its overall \$30 billion budget and the NIH has stated that they will help other agencies establish their own similar repositories.

In order to reach a wide audience of stakeholders, access should be open via an online repository on the internet.

Comment 2

The authors should retain the rights to their works.

Comment 3

Having a centralized approach is important for archiving purposes and also for easy access for the public.

Comment 4

Comment 5

Comment 6

Federal agencies that fund science can maximize the benefit of public access policies to U.S. taxpayers through the establishment of online repositories similar to PubMed Central. As a patient myself living in rural Mississippi, I find the research articles on PubMed Central invaluable to finding a cure for my health problems.

Comment 7

Book chapters should also be made available to the public.

Comment 8