

NSF EPSCoR Conference Workshop on State Committees October 2011 Survey

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

West Virginia

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The State Science and Research Council is statutorily authorized by West Virginia Code 18-18B and has direct oversight of EPSCoR Programs in the state. It has eleven (11) defined members and four (4) that are appointed for terms up to three years by the Governor, for a total of fifteen (15) members.

What is the member composition?

The eleven defined members include two University Vice Presidents for Research (WVU, MU); two representatives of the Medical Schools (WVU, MU); two "competitive scientists" appointed by the Provosts (WVU, MU); the Secretary of Commerce; the Secretary of Education and the Arts; the Chancellor of Higher Education; the Vice-Chancellor for Science and Research; and the Superintendent of public Schools (K-12). The four (4) appointees of the Governor represent technology-based industries. In 2010-11 four are female and one is African American male.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The Council: conducts program reviews; authorizes all official proposals; sets budgets; reviews and evaluates management; authorizes new initiatives; develops and implements the state strategic plan; and ensures fidelity of strategic program goals. It receives monthly progress reports from the EPSCoR office and meets quarterly.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

The practice of high level coordination helps to alleviate traditional problems and has broken down silos of information in STEM areas. Also, the Council's coordinated interaction with Executive and Legislative branches of government on S&T issues has been improved and strengthened.

Securing appointments in a timely manner has been problematic.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The Council is in charge of the entire process; it is their plan. They are actively engaged in defining goals and strategies.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

The Vice Chancellor for Science and Research/EPSCoR Project Director. Under previous administrations this position also served as Science Advisor to the Governor.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

NV

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

We are a System office over 8 institutions and the Chair of EPSCoR works with the VP of Research at the Universities. Meetings are held quarterly and the VPs of Research and the Chair drive the agenda and topics based on needs of our Board of Regents or Research areas. Because the Chair is part of the EPSCoR Coalition they have a vested interest in higher education.

What is the member composition?

The members are from industry, business organizations, legislative council members, the three research institutions and prior federal employees.

The board is every changing on an annual basis. Although there is to be a two year commitment, roles change under new state leadership and business organizations have changed too. So the list is re-visited every year for new names and for those that did not actively participate will be rotated off.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

Our Research Affairs Council (the VPs of Research) engages monthly and brings the relevant topics to the EPSCoR committee - we call them the EPSCoR Advisory Board. They provide insight to the needs of economic development within our state and what research areas are of interest to possibly incoming businesses and development. The VPs provide the areas of strength that each of their campuses provide and then there is discussion of what areas to target in higher education that would impact workforce development, IP, tech transfer and economic development for industry.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

The board membership is difficult to gauge who will participate and who will not. Many times the best members are so busy that they don't have time to attend. The fact that the meetings are held quarterly can also make for long agendas to get everything that is timely discussed. We are just starting to look at building sub-committees to have the 12 member board focus on critical areas and provide their expertise in certain topics. Such as a Research, Technology and Workforce Development group just looking at this topic. This is being implemented right now so I don't have feedback on if this approach is successful yet.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The S & T plan was written by the VPs of Research, vetted through the EPSCoR Advisory Board and then adopted by our Board of Regents and the state. The next process will be to have it revamped by the Advisory Board and VPs of Research at the same time to build onto the needs of the state more directly.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

I am not certain about who this is, I would probably say the Governor's advisor of science who actually sits on our board.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Maine

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

It is mandated by the Maine Legislature and appointments are made by the Governor.

What is the member composition?

Up to 30 members representing institutions of higher education (private and public), NPOs, private sectors of economic importance to the state.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

It oversees the selection of the RII, and requires annual updates.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

N/A

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

Maine has no Business Plan, let alone a S&T Business Plan. Committee develops a State S&T Plan every five years and presents it to the Legislature.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

Head of the Maine Office of Innovation in the Department of Economic and Community Development.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Unknown – State name was replaced with ***** per request of submitter.

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The ***** Science & Technology Authority is the S&T developer and implementor for the state. The EPSCoR committee is appointed for specific terms by the ***** Science & Technology Authority (Authority) to serve the dual role of EPSCoR State Committee and Science Advisory Committee (SAC) to the Authority's Board of Directors.

From Bylaws:

* Appointment: The Authority's Board of Directors shall make appointment to membership for all positions on the SAC at the May meeting.

* Term of Membership: The term of membership on the SAC shall be for no more than four years. Members and alternates are eligible for reappointment for successive terms.

* Vacancy: In the event a member resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the term of membership, the alternate shall assume membership until the Authority's Board of Directors shall appoint an appropriate individual. The vacancies shall be filled in the manner specified above.

What is the member composition?

Voting Membership: The SAC shall be composed of not more than 12 scientists or engineers and 12 alternates representing:

- o Five research institutions recommended by the Chancellor or designee;
- o One national lab representative recommended by NCTR;
- o One four year institution recommended by ***** Association of Public Universities (*APU);
- o Four science or engineering industry representatives recommended by statewide business, industry and professional groups; and
- o A representative from the Authority's Board or staff, recommended by the Authority Board.

* Ex-Officio Membership: Authority Vice Presidents and Directors of the funded EPSCoR projects in the state are non-voting members of the SAC.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

Section 2: Purpose and Responsibilities

* Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the SAC is to advise the Authority's Board of Directors and staff on matters relating to science, STEM education, research, commercialization, and manufacturing.

* Responsibilities: The SAC responsibilities include but are not limited to:

- o recommending policies and guidelines;
- o reviewing applicant or client submissions;
- o selecting participants for proposals;
- o monitoring the progress of funded programs;
- o offering scientific and engineering guidance to the Authority's Vice Presidents;
- o participating in strategic planning activities; and
- o the SAC shall serve as the State EPSCoR Committee.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

The SAC/EPSCoR committee is quite effective for reviewing preproposals and selecting preproposals to forward for federal funding opportunities that require State EPSCoR Committee recommendation and also for reviewing other science funding opportunities proposed from the Governor's office that require technical review.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The SAC/State Committee may review and give recommendations but it is the **** Science & Technology Authority and its Board that develop and update the S&T plan for *****.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

President of the ***** Science & Technology Authority.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Nevada

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The EPSCoR Board members are appointed by the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education, with input from the research community, particularly the Research Vice Presidents.

What is the member composition?

Representatives from 2 universities, DRI, Governor, State Economic Development, private businesses, bad venture capital organizations.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

Input and review of all planning documents and overall direction of EPSCoR programs. Approval of State Plan for Science and Technology. Selection of key themes for science focus. This role may shift a bit as new State Economic Development Structure is put in place in 2012 as directed by State Legislature and Governor.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Technology transfer occurs through institutions, but the impact of the EPSCoR Board has been minimal. This is expected to be picked up by new statewide Economic Development structure in 2012.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

Reviews and approves S&T plan before it goes to Board of Regents for final approval. In 2012, new structure run by Governor will take the lead on @&T plan and S&T Business Plan.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

Governor's staff member.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Kentucky

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

KY EPSCoR is authorized by a Memorandum of Understanding with Kentucky's Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) which is the top governmental agency overseeing all public universities in the state. KY EPSCoR funding is through the CPE.

What is the member composition?

Membership is divided into 3 classes:

1. University Administrators - currently 6 members
2. Senior Faculty Researchers - currently 8 members
3. Public/Private Representatives - currently 5 members

There are 8 public universities represented by current membership. Members serve for 3 year rotating terms.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The Statewide Committee oversees all federal agency EPSCoR programs in Kentucky, and selects institutions and PI's to pursue EPSCoR awards. The Director of the Statewide EPSCoR Program reports to the Statewide Committee and has operational responsibility for KY EPSCoR operations including responsibility for securing state match funds, annual reporting of multifaceted metrics to the CPE, interactions with and obtaining national EPSCoR support from federal legislators, and administration of an infrastructure S&T seeding program supported by state funding.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Securing incremental state funding growth is very challenging. Moreover, the KY EPSCoR budget has participated in the same reductions being experienced across all KY state government sectors.

S&T related collaboration and communication has risen between all state universities. And the universities have a much stronger focus and buy-in to the role higher education can play in the innovation economy.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The Statewide Committee approves the S&T planning process, participates in the plan development, and approves the final product.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

There is no chief scientific advisor for the state. The KY EPSCoR Program is in the process of attempting to establish a S&T coalition within the state legislature.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

New Mexico

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The EPSCoR State Committee is authorized and perpetuated by the New Mexico Council of University Presidents. The State Committee reports annually to the Council.

What is the member composition?

The Committee is comprised of: Vice Presidents for Research from the Research Universities and their (academic/research) counterparts from the state's regional universities; several business and industry executives; The Governor's Secretary of Higher Education, Science Adviser, and Technology Adviser; and representatives from the two National Laboratories in the state (Los Alamos and Sandia); as well as three Representatives from the State Legislature.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The State EPSCoR State Committee is responsible for hiring the Project Director, selecting EPSCoR research focal areas, and providing guidance with respect to all proposal submissions. The committee meets every six months to review progress and provide future guidance.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Committee meetings move around to various parts of the state and we provide phone/videoconferencing support for those individuals that cannot attend in person. The agenda is planned well in advance of the meetings and progress reports are routinely emailed to committee members so that all individuals remain updated on EPSCoR activities. At each meeting of the State Committee, we have a luncheon talk by one of the EPSCoR scientists. All of the above actions work well and serve to keep the committee engaged in EPSCoR throughout the year.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The EPSCoR State Committee assisted in initiating the original S&T Plan for Governor Richardson. The Plan was developed as a result of several town hall meetings throughout the state and the active engagement of more than a 100 academic and business leaders. The Committee works with the Governor's office and offers suggestions for updates and revision. The state's current and new governor has endorsed the original S&T Plan with only minor modification.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

The Governor has a Science Adviser, which is an appointed position that is usually filled by a senior scientist from either Los Alamos National Lab or Sandia National Lab.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Vermont

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The Technology Council was established in 1993 and endorsed by the Governor of Vermont (Howard Dean) by executive order. There is a Nominating Committee comprised of Board Members who accept nominations from the Board and invite perspective members onto the Committee. Board seats are staggered over 2 year terms to ensure overlap and consistency.

What is the member composition?

Members are involved in Private Sector, Academic, State, Angel Investment, Hospital, Higher Ed sectors from around the state.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The State Committee is a sub-group of the at-large board. It serves in an advisory capacity and is integral to aligning the initiatives of the VT EPSCoR program with the state science and technology priorities.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Bi-monthly meetings of the at-large board and executive committee members ensures consistency and good communication flow. Crafting the State Science and Technology Plan has been successful. The Committee plans to play a key role in setting state science and technology priorities with the new administration by presenting the S&T Plan to the new Governor before the new Legislative session begins. Including key members of the state government e.g. State Commerce Secretary and Chief of Connect VT on the committee has been effective.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The State Committee organizes, seeks input from stakeholders and drafts the S&T plan. It is responsible for updating the S&T plan and keeping it current. VT does not currently have a S&T Business Plan but is aware one needs to be developed.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

The VT Technology Council.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Idaho

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The Committee is authorized and perpetuated under State Board of Education (SBOE) policy. State funding of the program is through the Higher Education Research Council, operated through the SBOE.

What is the member composition?

Committee membership provides for geographic, academic, business, state legislature and state government representation. The committee consists of sixteen (16) members with voting privileges, composed of the following:

- * The Vice President for Research and Economic Development at the University of Idaho, Idaho State University, and Boise State University; (3)
 - * One member from each chamber of the Idaho state legislature; (2)
 - * At least one representative from the Idaho National Laboratory; (1-2)
 - * One representative from the Idaho Department of Commerce - such individual shall be focused on economic development; (1)
 - * The remainder shall be representatives of the private sector who have a stake in developing the state's research infrastructure or who have experience in innovation and entrepreneurial activities, applied research and development, management and finance, or community economic development. (8-9)
- In addition, one (1) representative of the Governor's office and one (1) member of the State Board serve on the committee as ex officio members without voting rights.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The EPSCoR Committee guides and coordinates the statewide efforts of the Idaho EPSCoR. It exercises quality control through the use of external reviewers, advisory boards, evaluators, and technical assistance. It also ensures that the research infrastructure developed under EPSCoR is consistent with state economic, human resource development, and S&T strategies. The Project Director reports to the Committee on a regular basis through the Chair and Vice-Chair. The Committee meets regularly and as needed to provide guidance, input, and decisions related to overall direction of the EPSCoR program and to review, provide input to, and endorse particular proposals to federal EPSCoR programs. The Committee regularly oversees the activities of the Idaho EPSCoR Office and associated Research Infrastructure awards. They can also initiate independent review and evaluation. Committee members also serve to make key contacts within the state to ensure that topics of importance to EPSCoR are being addressed by the appropriate entities.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Practices that work well:

- *A fully engaged Chair and Vice-Chair (representing business-university partnerships and the state legislature). This is essential and has been a hallmark of Idaho EPSCoR.
- *Regular communication between PD, Chair, Vice-Chair and VPRs
- *External peer review of progress and selection of future EPSCoR supported activities
- *Faculty-based leadership who take responsibility of research

Practices that do not work:

- *Weak State S&T Plan
- *"Dividing the Pie" philosophy in proposal development

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The ID EPSCoR Governing Committee understands the importance of proactive engagement in state science and technology (S&T) planning and embraces its role as a catalyst for this activity. Committee leaders stay in contact with representatives from the Office of the Governor, the Science and Technology Office in the Department of Commerce, the Idaho State Board of Education and the Higher Education Research Council (HERC). The present strategic plan, "Moving Forward: Accelerating Idaho's Innovation Economy" is in place, with 6 strategies and 26 action items. ID EPSCoR Chair, as well as other EPSCoR Committee members, were involved in the original development of the plan. A new Innovation Council was appointed to implement the economic development aspects of the Plan under the administration of the Idaho Department of Commerce. In accordance with newly adopted State Board of Education policy, a representative from the Department of Commerce has been added to the ID EPSCoR Committee to facilitate coordination between programs. Idaho's Vice Presidents for Research at each public university are also working under State Board of Education representatives about strategic coordination of S&T research planning and coordination. A member of the State Board is leading efforts by the Board to strengthen Idaho University S&T participation in Department of Commerce implementation efforts. The EPSCoR Committee proactively advocates for the use of state-level strategic S&T planning by working in concert with the above groups and with members of the legislative branches of government.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

Higher Education Research Council and Idaho Technology Council

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

South Dakota

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The SD EPSCoR program is advised by the South Dakota REACH (Research Excellence: A Critical Hallmark) Committee which was incorporated by the state as a non-profit entity July 15, 1986. It is operated exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes in support of SD EPSCoR.

What is the member composition?

Currently the membership is comprised of 35 leaders of SD higher education, industry and state government (10 members from the private-sector, 14 members from higher education, including 3 from tribal colleges and universities, 9 members from the executive and legislative branches of SD state government, and 2 Federal lab representatives).

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

All agency EPSCoR programs are overseen by the REACH Committee to ensure that each complements each other and builds upon the other's investments. REACH oversees annual evaluations of each infrastructure development project and assesses whether progress is sufficient enough to warrant continuation.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Using the REACH Committee as advocates has been a valuable approach for advancing a state-wide research agenda.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The REACH Committee served as an integral component in the development of the state S&T Plan and at Governor Dugaard's request will play a primary role in the revision of the Plan.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

South Dakota does not have a designated state chief scientific advisor, but rather the REACH Executive Committee serves as the science advisory board to the state of South Dakota at the request of the Governor.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Delaware

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

Our state committee is authorized to provide advice and oversee the EPSCoR program. A subcommittee develops an implementable Science and Technology plan for the state that is approved by the Governor and the Economic Development Office.

What is the member composition?

Membership is comprised of individuals from academic institutions, state government and private industry.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The state committee functions as a group who provide guidance and direction on research, education, economic development strategies for the EPSCoR program.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Several sub groups have been established and have met to discuss potential scientific investments to enhance economic development in the state. The process of bringing smaller groups together has worked well and we plan to continue with that practice.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

A subcommittee has been charged with developing and updating the S&T plan to incorporate economic development needs of the state related to human health, energy and the environment.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

A chair serves as a chief scientific advisor to the state and governor. This individual is a Cabinet Secretary in our state.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Unknown

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The state's Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) Advisory Committee is codified by statute as an advisory committee to the State Regents. The purpose of the committee is to promote cooperative research efforts among public and private universities in Oklahoma; promote private sector involvement in university research and encourage technology transfer; promote human resource development in science and engineering within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

What is the member composition?

The Chancellor of Higher Education chairs the State EPSCoR Committee. Other committee members are representative of the government, academia, & private sector. One member is from the State House and one member is from the state senate. Academia representatives consist of university presidents, vice presidents for research and research directors. Private sector members are presidents/vice-presidents and CEOs of companies and businesses in the state.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The state EPSCoR Committee oversees operations of all state EPSCoR programs. The committee Appoints the State Project Director, and all other directors of federal EPSCoR programs (NSF, DOE, NASA, NIH, etc.). The committee determines the NSF EPSCoR RII Research Themes and approves External Advisor Members that are used to assess the research program of the RII award.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

The selection process for RII Track-1 research themes has worked very well in the past. This consists of a plenary session where faculty and administrators from all academic and research institutions have five minutes to describe a potential research and/or outreach theme. This is followed by a white paper submission on research themes and outreach ideas and a 20 minute presentation. All themes must be consonant with the state's S&T plan. A similar process is used for Track-2 as well as for the DOE EPSCoR Implementation research theme.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

Members of the State EPSCoR Committee, including the State EPSCoR Director, are on sub-committees for revising the State's S&T Plan. Members are also involved with the State's economic development plan in both determining its structure and operation.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

The State Secretary for Science and Technology, who is also a member on the Governor's cabinet.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

New Hampshire

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

NH EPSCoR has bylaws that have been adopted and are regularly reviewed and revised. These bylaws provide for membership, how members are designated, etc. There is no specific language for authorization. I guess it just is because we need it to exist.

What is the member composition?

Government (4)

Commissioner of the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development or designee from the Commissioner's office when the Commissioner is unable to attend a meeting (with such designee having voting powers during that meeting only)

Representative from the NH Governor's Office, appointed by the Governor,
two year term

NH Legislature: up to 5 members of the General Court
two year term

Education (5)

Chancellor of the University System of New Hampshire or designee from the Chancellor's office when the Chancellor is unable to attend a meeting (with such designee having voting powers during that meeting only)

Vice Provost for Research of Dartmouth College or designee

Senior Vice Provost for Research of University of New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire School of Law faculty member from the intellectual property, science and technology program,
appointed by the law center, three year term

President from the Community College System of New Hampshire, appointed by the Community College System, three year term

Business (6)

State Director of the New Hampshire Small Business Development Center

Five members representing the NH Business Sector, elected by the Committee,
three year - terms

*—☐ Two members representing the NH Large Business Sector

*—☐ Two members representing the NH Small/Medium Business Sector

*—☐ One additional member that may represent any part of the NH Business Sector

In addition to these members, the past chair will serve on the committee for one year.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The New Hampshire EPSCoR Statewide Committee is the final decision-making body for the New Hampshire EPSCoR Program and is responsible for the coordination of the jurisdiction's EPSCoR/EPSCoR-like portfolio. The Statewide Committee provides policy guidance, coordinates administrative functions and is the primary advocacy group for the New Hampshire EPSCoR Program.

We generally view the committee as having important "outwardly facing" roles, and rely on the committee for its advocacy and similar functions (interfacing with the legislature, the governor, the technology workforce in the state).

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Guidance about EPSCoR programmatic elements, research directions and such have not been particularly effective. Our most active members are from the private sector and their clear focus and interest are related to the science and technology business climate and workforce development. But their role has not been to suggest that particular educational mechanisms would or would not be fruitful. They largely go along with the plans developed by the academic partners in research and education. But they are extremely perceptive and useful for translating that to political capital, for thinking about how we can reach more audiences in an effective manner, etc.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The S&T plan was developed in large part due to a committee member with particular expertise that lent itself to the work. The committee as a whole has not had a significant impact on its development, but we anticipate the committee will be absolutely critical in spreading the word of the plan, of making the plan have a much greater impact than it would otherwise.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

NH EPSCoR really doesn't have this function. We do have the NH EPSCoR Science Coordinating Committee, which includes the Directors of each of the NASA, DOE, and NSF EPSCoR projects including cyberinfrastructure and NIH INBRE initiatives in the state. The purpose of the Committee is to assure that all research, workforce, outreach and evaluation activities are being coordinated and leveraged. The Committee meets twice each year.

We also have a research project advisory board, but that is focused on the RII project.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Mississippi

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

Our state committee has existed since the inception of our EPSCoR but consisted only of the Mississippi Research Consortium (MRC composed of the chief research officers at Mississippi's four research institutions). It was authorized by the MRC and has continued through our current grant. During the last two grants, we expanded to include government and industry personnel.

What is the member composition?

The chief research officers of our research institutions and government and industry personnel.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The state committee serves in an advisory capacity and meets in conjunction with our national advisory board. The MRC acts in a governing capacity and meets once each month. EPSCoR is frequently on the agenda.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Having the MRC serve as the governing body and as part of our state committee is a key to communication and collaboration among our institutions. This has led to increased multi-institutional research.

It has been difficult to get industry and government involved on a sustained basis. Mississippi EPSCoR does not receive state government support.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The MRC played a critical role in the development and updating of the S & T plan. That plan has been shared with the state committee for their input.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

The Mississippi Research Consortium (chief research officers of the four research institutions) serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state.

What is your Jurisdiction (optional)

Nebraska

How is your EPSCoR state committee authorized and perpetuated?

The governor of the state appoints all members of the State Committee.

What is the member composition?

The members are a mix of prominent faculty at all state research universities, the research administrator from all state research universities, industry members involved in research and development at their respective company, and the state economic development director and a member of the state legislature.

How does it function to guide the EPSCoR Program in the jurisdiction?

The state committee meets as needed to provide input and advice on new programs. The committee makes final decisions on awards for applicants who apply for funding through our programs. The committee also decides what areas will be a part of the various RII competitions.

What practices work well and what ones do not?

Our practices work well for what we need for our state. We cannot say that one thing works well and another does not.

Role of the State Committee in development and updating of the S&T plan and S&T Business Plan ?

The State Committee develops and modifies the state plan.

Who or what entity serves as the chief scientific advisor for the state?

Our state currently does not have an official chief scientific advisor.