Fair Access to Science and Technology Research (FASTR) Act	White House OSTP Directive
Identical bills introduced in the House and Senate February 14, 2013	Issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) February 22, 2013
Must be passed into law to take effect.	In effect as of February 22, 2013.
Advantage: Permanence or longevity.	Advantage: certainty and speed.
Applies to agencies spending \geq \$100M per year on extramural research (11 agencies).	Applies to agencies spending \geq \$100M on research and development (11+ agencies).
Gives agencies one year to develop policies.	Gives agencies six months to develop draft policies and procedures and support for finalizing policies.
Gives agencies the freedom to select a repository.	Gives agencies the freedom to select a repository and encourages leveraging existing infrastructure (federal, university, etc.).
Requires agencies to coordinate policies.	Requires agencies to coordinate policies.
Mandates public access to peer-reviewed articles.	Mandates public access to metadata, peer-reviewed articles, and data.
	Requires public access to metadata immediately upon publication; format must ensure interoperability.
Requires deposit of the author's final peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository (green open access) no later than six months after publication. With publisher's consent, the author's version may be replaced with the published version.	Requires deposit of the author's final peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository (green open access) no later than twelve months after publication. Stakeholders may petition to lengthen the embargo based on evidence of need.
Format and license must enable productive reuse, including computational analysis, through open licensing [freedom-from-PDF clause to enable textmining and computational analysis].	Format and license must encourage creative reuse through public-private collaboration; seems to discourage restrictions on commercial use.
	Prohibits <i>unauthorized</i> mass redistribution [could prohibit text mining or computational analysis].
Repository must provide open access, interoperability, and long-term preservation.	Repository must provide open access, interoperability, and long-term preservation.
Complies with intellectual property laws; does not amend copyright or patent law.	Complies with intellectual property laws; does not amend copyright or patent law.
Requires annual report on the effectiveness of licensing terms of use and the suitability of using a CC-BY license.	