

HEOA 2008

Table of Information for College Bookstores

PURPOSE AND INTENT	Text is self explanatory – This bill affects every college in the USA that receives any federal funds. (almost everyone)
DEFINITIONS.	Carefully read about “Bundle” and “Integrated Book”
PUBLISHER REQUIREMENTS.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must be sure faculty & other adopters on campus are aware of net price, copyright date history, and alternate formats and net prices of those alternates, if any 2. Bundles must be available in parts, each separately priced, except for integrated textbooks (read the definition of bundles)
COURSE SCHEDULES 1. Course Schedules posted on the internet must have textbook information. 2. Printed schedules must explain how students may look it up on the internet.	<p>To the maximum extent practicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ISBN and Retail Price must be listed on the college’s internet course schedule or linked from the schedule to another appropriate web site such as the bookstore. 2. If ISBN is not known the author, title, and copyright date must be posted. 3. If the college determines this information is not available or posting this information is not practical, then the college must post “to be determined” for any such affected course.
INFORMATION FOR COLLEGE BOOKSTORES Colleges must supply certain information to the bookstores which it owns or operates itself or under a management contract (lease.)	<p>All colleges must supply this information to their bookstore (s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course schedule for the next term 2. The adoption information. 3. The number of students enrolled 4. The maximum student enrollment for such course or class.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION <i>An institution disclosing the information required by subsection (d)(1) is encouraged to disseminate to students information regarding—</i>	<p>If a college has these programs they are encouraged to publicize information about them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Available programs for renting textbooks or for purchasing used textbooks; 2. Available guaranteed textbook buy-back programs; 3. Any available institutional alternative content delivery programs; or 4. Other available cost-saving strategies.
GAO REPORT The Government Accountability Office must make a report by July 2013.	<p>The GAO report must examine and report on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The availability of textbook information on course schedules. 2. have Publishers made pricing information available to faculty. 3. The use of bundles 4. The implementation of this law by colleges and the costs and benefits to the institutions and students for doing so.
RULE OF CONSTRUCTION	Institutional Autonomy and Faculty Academic Freedom to choose books remains unimpeded by this law.
NO REGULATORY AUTHORITY	The Education Department may NOT promulgate any regulations regarding this law as it applies to textbooks. What is written is to be interpreted just as it is written.
EFFECTIVE DATE	July 1, 2010 (The effective date applies to this section only)

This table was prepared by CACS to inform members about a federal law. It is not a legal opinion.

HEOA 2008

SEC. 112. TEXTBOOK INFORMATION. (Creates a new section #133, in the HEA)

(a) PURPOSE AND INTENT.—*The purpose of this section is to ensure that students have access to affordable course materials by decreasing costs to students and enhancing transparency and disclosure with respect to the selection, purchase, sale, and use of course materials. It is the intent of this section to encourage all of the involved parties, including faculty, students, administrators, institutions of higher education, bookstores, distributors, and publishers, to work together to identify ways to decrease the cost of college textbooks and supplemental materials for students while supporting the academic freedom of faculty members to select high quality course materials for students.*

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) **BUNDLE.**—The term ‘bundle’ means one or more college textbooks or other supplemental materials that may be packaged together to be sold as course materials for one price.

“(2) **COLLEGE TEXTBOOK.**—The term ‘college textbook’ means a textbook or a set of textbooks, used for, or in conjunction with, a course in postsecondary education at an institution of higher education.

“(3) **COURSE SCHEDULE.**—The term ‘course schedule’ means a listing of the courses or classes offered by an institution of higher education for an academic period, as defined by the institution.

“(4) **CUSTOM TEXTBOOK.**—The term ‘custom textbook’—

“(A) means a college textbook that is compiled by a publisher at the direction of a faculty member or other person or adopting entity in charge of selecting course materials at an institution of higher education; and

“(B) may include, alone or in combination, items such as selections from original instructor materials, previously copyrighted publisher materials, copyrighted third-party works, and elements unique to a specific institution, such as commemorative editions.

“(5) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 102.

“(6) **INTEGRATED TEXTBOOK.**—The term ‘integrated textbook’ means a college textbook that is—

“(A) combined with materials developed by a third party and that, by third-party contractual agreement, may not be offered by publishers separately from the college textbook with which the materials are combined; or

“(B) combined with other materials that are so interrelated with the content of the college textbook that the separation of the college textbook from the other materials would render the college textbook unusable for its intended purpose.

“(7) **PUBLISHER.**—The term ‘publisher’ means a publisher of college textbooks or supplemental materials involved in or affecting interstate commerce.

“(8) **SUBSTANTIAL CONTENT.**—The term ‘substantial content’ means parts of a college textbook such as new chapters, new material covering additional eras of time, new themes, or new subject matter.

“(9) **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL.**—The term ‘supplemental material’ means educational material developed to accompany a college textbook that—

“(A) may include printed materials, computer disks, website access, and electronically distributed materials; and

“(B) is not being used as a component of an integrated textbook.

HEOA 2008

“(c) PUBLISHER REQUIREMENTS.”

“(1) COLLEGE TEXTBOOK PRICING INFORMATION.—When a publisher provides a faculty member or other person or adopting entity in charge of selecting course materials at an institution of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance with information regarding a college textbook or supplemental material, the publisher shall include, with any such information and in writing (which may include electronic communications), the following:

“(A) The price at which the publisher would make the college textbook or supplemental material available to the bookstore on the campus of, or otherwise associated with, such institution of higher education and, if available, the price at which the publisher makes the college textbook or supplemental material available to the public.

“(B) The copyright dates of the three previous editions of such college textbook, if any.

“(C) A description of the substantial content revisions made between the current edition of the college textbook or supplemental material and the previous edition, if any.

“(D) (i) Whether the college textbook or supplemental material is available in any other format, including paperback and unbound; and

(ii) for each other format of the college textbook or supplemental material, the price at which the publisher would make the college textbook or supplemental material in the other format available to the bookstore on the campus of, or otherwise associated with, such institution of higher education and, if available, the price at which the publisher makes such other format of the college textbook or supplemental material available to the public.

“(2) UNBUNDLING OF COLLEGE TEXTBOOKS FROM SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS.”

A publisher that sells a college textbook and any supplemental material accompanying such college textbook as a single bundle shall also make available the college textbook and each supplemental material as separate and unbundled items, each separately priced.

“(3) CUSTOM TEXTBOOKS.—To the maximum extent practicable, a publisher shall provide the information required under this subsection with respect to the development and provision of custom textbooks.

“(d) PROVISION OF ISBN COLLEGE TEXTBOOK INFORMATION IN

COURSE SCHEDULES.”—To the maximum extent practicable, each institution of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance shall—

“(1) disclose, on the institution’s Internet course schedule and in a manner of the institution’s choosing, the International Standard Book Number and retail price information of required and recommended college textbooks and supplemental materials for each course listed in the institution’s course schedule used for preregistration and registration purposes, except that—

“(A) if the International Standard Book Number is not available for such college textbook or supplemental material, then the institution shall include in the Internet course schedule the author, title, publisher, and copyright date for such college textbook or supplemental material; and

“(B) if the institution determines that the disclosure of the information described in this subsection is not practicable for a college textbook or supplemental material, then the institution shall so indicate by placing the designation ‘To Be Determined’ in lieu of the information required under this subsection; and

“(2) if applicable, include on the institution’s written course schedule a notice that textbook information is available on the institution’s Internet course schedule, and the Internet address for such schedule.

HEOA 2008

“(e) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION FOR COLLEGE BOOKSTORES.

An institution of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance shall make available to a college bookstore that is operated by, or in a contractual relationship or otherwise affiliated with, the institution, as soon as is practicable upon the request of such college bookstore, the most accurate information available regarding—

- “(1) the institution’s course schedule for the subsequent academic period; and
- “(2) for each course or class offered by the institution for the subsequent academic period—
 - “(A) the information required by subsection (d)(1) for each college textbook or supplemental material required or recommended for such course or class;
 - “(B) the number of students enrolled in such course or class; and
 - “(C) the maximum student enrollment for such course or class.

“(f) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—An institution disclosing the information required by subsection (d)(1) is encouraged to disseminate to students information regarding—

- “(1) available institutional programs for renting textbooks or for purchasing used textbooks;
- “(2) available institutional guaranteed textbook buy-back programs;
- “(3) available institutional alternative content delivery programs; or
- “(4) other available institutional cost-saving strategies.

“(g) GAO REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2013, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the authorizing committees on the implementation of this section by institutions of higher education, college bookstores, and publishers. The report shall particularly examine—

- “(1) the availability of college textbook information on course schedules;
- “(2) the provision of pricing information to faculty of institutions of higher education by publishers;
- “(3) the use of bundled and unbundled material in the college textbook marketplace, including the adoption of unbundled materials by faculty and the use of integrated textbooks by publishers; and
- “(4) the implementation of this section by institutions of higher education, including the costs and benefits to such institutions and to students.

“(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the institutional autonomy or academic freedom of instructors involved in the selection of college textbooks, supplemental materials, and other classroom materials.

“(i) NO REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall not promulgate regulations with respect to this section.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

The Higher Education Act (HEA) was originally passed in 1965. The act is subject to reauthorization periodically. The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008 is the most recent reauthorization. Section 112 is one of the Amendments in HEOA and is now Section 133 of the HEA.