

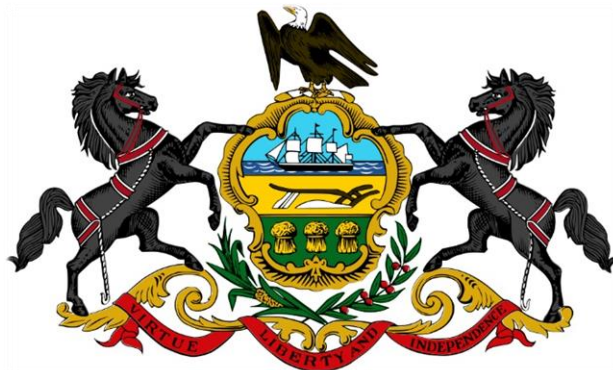


**pennsylvania**  
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

# **Update to the Report of the College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee**

**September 2018**





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## Executive Summary

In 2010, Pennsylvania adopted the College Textbook Affordability, Accountability and Accessibility Act, Article XX-F of Act 104. This legislation requires institutions of higher education to coordinate efforts with bookstores, faculty members, and textbook publishers to lower the cost of college textbooks. Specifically, the Textbook Affordability Act requires textbook publishers to provide information for faculty members on how other editions differ, asks faculty members to consider the least costly textbook option for their students, requires book publishers to take steps to make textbooks available in digital form by 2020, encourages universities to operate textbook-rental programs, and make to the maximum extent practicable required and recommended college textbook and supplemental material listings widely available to students during registration.

As outlined in Part II, Article XX-F of Act 104 established the College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee as a Standing Committee of the State Board of Education. This committee was charged with producing an initial report for the Governor, the State Board of Education, and House and Senate Education Committees in 2012, and is required to update its report every three years thereafter.

This update will report on the activity in which the committee has participated over the past 3 years, and will highlight both national and state trends, policies, and practices for improving textbook costs. Nationally, while new print and packaged textbook prices have increased by 47.25 percent since 2010,<sup>1</sup> recent reports indicate a significant decrease in prices and the average annual *spending* on required course materials. The higher education community, publishers, and bookstores appear to be making progress in addressing high costs through a variety of innovations and strategies. Additionally, in recent years, the federal and state governments have sought to improve textbook costs through the introduction of policy that promotes the expansion of open educational resources (OER) and Inclusive Access Models.

A sustained focus on improving textbook costs remains critical here in Pennsylvania. In 2018, the State Board of Education formally adopted a postsecondary attainment goal for the Commonwealth to have 60 percent of the population ages 25-64 hold a postsecondary degree or industry recognized credential by 2025, with a particular focus on closing attainment gaps for historically underrepresented populations. Meeting this goal, and ensuring that Pennsylvanians have equitable access to a postsecondary education, necessitates the identification and examination of *all* costs that may prevent a student from successfully attaining a postsecondary degree or industry recognized credential.

This *Update to the Report of the College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee* is divided into 2 major parts. Part I provides background information on the legislation and processes that have guided the efforts of the Textbook Policies Advisory Committee over the past several years. Part II details the updated trends, policies, and practices that the Advisory Committee has identified and examined since the publication of the 2015 report.

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<sup>1</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Consumer Price Index College Textbooks January 2010 to July 2018, not seasonally adjusted.. Retrieved on August 14, 2018 from <https://www.bls.gov/data/>

## Part I

### Act 104 of 2010

Article XX-F of Act 104, the College Textbook Affordability, Accountability, and Accessibility Act, provides a roadmap for reducing the cost of textbooks. The legislation provides direction to publishers, faculty members, academic departments, and institutions of higher education to provide students with the most affordable options for course materials. Specifically, the legislation calls for representatives of constituent groups to examine state, national, and international policies and practices related to textbook affordability and subsequently provide recommendations on these policies and practices to reduce textbook costs.

Publishers are to provide faculty members or departments with copyright dates for the three previous editions of a textbook as well as the information that identifies content revisions between the editions, the availability of course materials in other formats and the price at which course materials are made available. In addition, the legislation requires publishers to make bundle materials (textbooks and supplemental materials) available separately so faculty can choose the exact materials they prefer for their classes. If the decision is made to use a custom textbook, the publisher is to provide the price of the custom textbook. Finally, by no later than January 1, 2020, individuals, firms, partnerships or corporate publishers are to make their textbooks available for sale in electronic format.

Faculty members and academic departments should consider the following to accomplish the goals of Article XX-F:

- Use the least costly practice in assigning textbooks.
- Use course materials for a longer period of time when academically feasible.
- Work with bookstores to review timelines and processes involved in ordering and stocking course materials.
- Disclose textbook costs to students.
- Promote book buyback programs.
- Provide a statement detailing the required/recommended course materials and whether an earlier edition is suitable.
- Encourage participation in a college textbook rental program, if one is available.

Institutions of higher education are required to provide all students with a list of all required/recommended course materials. This would include the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) for courses to be offered during the upcoming year. If the ISBN is not available, institutions should provide the author, title, edition, publisher, and copyright date for the textbook or supplemental material. This same information should be made available to on-campus and off-campus bookstores along with course enrollment information.

Institutions are encouraged to provide students with information on guaranteed buyback programs (programs that predetermine the buyback price of a textbook and require the faculty

member to use the textbook for multiple years), college textbook rental programs, used textbooks purchase programs, college textbook buyback programs and alternative content delivery programs. This also would include digital textbooks, other strategies for acquiring textbooks and supplemental materials and on-campus and off-campus bookstore information. Institutions are encouraged to explore implementation of a college textbook rental program if one is not already available.

### Advisory Committee Processes

Article XX-F of the Public School Code establishes the College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee as a standing committee of the State Board of Education. The Advisory Committee must meet quarterly and is charged with examining national and international efforts related to college textbook affordability and accessibility. The product of this group's work is this report, which provides a survey of state and national trends in textbook affordability, best and emergent practices, and recommendations to improve textbook affordability. The Committee's initial report was published in May 2012 and was updated in 2015. The Advisory Committee is now issuing the statutorily-required update to that report, which is due every three years.

The composition of the 23-member Advisory Committee is defined in statute to include college students, faculty members, textbook publishers, textbook retailers, and members of the General Assembly. In addition, Act 104 identified the Chairperson of the State Board of Education's Council of Higher Education as an Advisory Committee member and designated the Deputy Secretary for Postsecondary and Higher Education as Advisory Committee Chair.

Since the previous report in 2015, the committee has met 11 times, both in person, via phone, and via video conference. Agendas are attached in Appendix A. Some meetings were very brief, and no formal agenda was distributed. Appendix B contains the most recent presentation on textbook affordability that was shared with the committee by the National Association of College Stores (NACS). In the winter of 2017, the committee conducted an internal assessment on the past recommendations (i.e., assessing their adequacy and relevancy). The results can be found on page 8 (Table 1) of this report.

A subcommittee was formed in the spring of 2018, charged with drafting sections of this updated report. The subcommittee consisted of 6 members representing public and community colleges, a former state board of education student member, Pennsylvania Department of Education staff and a book publisher representative. Each member was responsible for collecting and synthesizing research in order to draft a section of this 2018 update. The full draft was then sent to the Textbook Policies Advisory Committee for review and approval.



## Advisory Committee Legislative Directives

The Advisory Committee was commissioned with examining national and international efforts related to college textbook affordability and accessibility, and to produce a report for the Governor, State Board of Education, and House and Senate Education Committees. Six legislative directives guide the efforts and recommendations of the Committee:

- Ensure students have access to affordable course materials by decreasing costs to students and enhancing transparency and disclosure.
- Identify ways to decrease the cost of college textbooks and supplemental materials while supporting the academic freedom of faculty members.
- Encourage college textbook publishers and distributors to work with faculty to promote understanding of the cost to students when purchasing faculty-selected college textbooks.
- Encourage innovation in the development and use of course materials, including open-source college textbooks and other open-source educational resources.
- Ensure that faculty members are informed of accurate and relevant pricing information for course materials, and that students are protected as a consumer group.
- Make recommendations to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education on how to strengthen existing state laws and regulations and to propose any additional and necessary state laws and regulations.

## Part II

### National Trends

In 2005, the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported an alarming trend in textbook costs. Between 1986 and 2004, the GAO found that textbook prices had nearly tripled, increasing at twice the rate of inflation at an average of 6 percent each year.<sup>2</sup> In response, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) was updated in 2008 to include provisions for addressing the rising cost of required course material – namely textbooks.

The federal legislation required any institution receiving federal financial assistance to implement three textbook affordability initiatives by July 2010. Institutions are required to provide students with accurate course material information for each course listed in the institution's course schedule. In addition, institutions must provide campus stores with course enrollment and textbook adoption information. Lastly, institutions of higher education are encouraged to disseminate information to students on campus-based initiatives to reduce the costs of course materials.

The HEOA also requires publishers to disclose course material information to faculty and staff, including the net (wholesale) price and packaging options. In addition, publishers are required to offer unbundled course materials, unless they are bound by third-party contracts or the materials are designed solely as integrated materials.

The HEOA included other provisions to restrain students' textbook expenditures. Book and supply cost data collection was increased in postsecondary reporting to more closely follow and report changes. Additionally, an advisory commission and a competitive grant program were established to make course materials more accessible for students with disabilities.

In addition to the federal government's updates to HEOA in 2008, states also were adding and strengthening their own laws and regulations to ensure that the high cost of course materials would not create a barrier for students in completing a higher education. Pennsylvania followed suit in 2010 with Article XX-F of Act 104. Article XX-F has many similarities to the federal legislation. The principal difference between the two pieces of legislation is that Article XX-F attempts to change faculty behavior by encouraging the consideration of the cost of course material. The federal legislation does not mention the role of faculty members in the textbook adoption or selection process. The federal legislation sets the framework for many of the current practices and initiatives related to textbook affordability in Pennsylvania. Since the HEOA is tied to federal assistance, institutions were quick to respond to the new textbook provisions.

Since these intervening years, the higher education community, publishers, and bookstores have made progress in addressing high costs through a variety of innovations, including textbook rental programs; digital offerings such as e-books; online tools for improving faculty selection

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<sup>2</sup> United States Government Accountability Office: Report to Congressional Requesters, July 2005, *College Textbooks: Enhanced Offerings Appear to Drive Recent Price Increase*, p 2.

process and comparing textbook prices; open educational resources (OER); and Inclusive-Access Models.

As of 2017-2018, average annual spending on required course material was \$484.00, a 31% drop from 2007-2008 when students reported spending an average of \$701.00 (see Figure 1).<sup>3</sup> Recent data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; the U.S. Department of Education; and the College Board reflect a decrease in pricing on new textbooks and budgets for course materials and supplies.<sup>4</sup>

**Figure 1: Annual Spending on Required Course Materials**

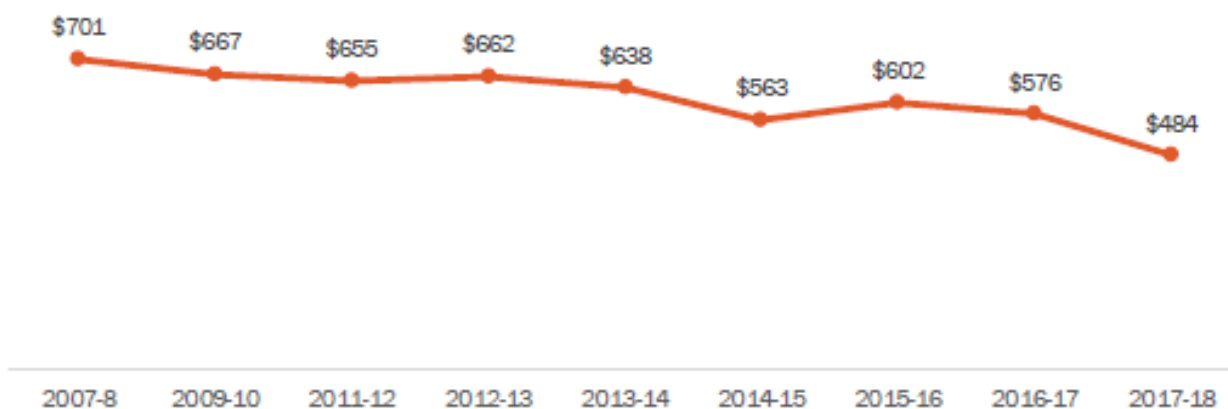


Figure 1: from National Association of College Stores

The amount that students spend on course material remains influenced, in part, by academic major and discipline. Students majoring in the health and business professions currently pay the most for required course material (see Figure 2).<sup>5</sup>

Students have several options for acquiring course material, including purchasing, renting, borrowing, and downloading. According to a NACS report, purchasing remains the preferred option, representing 85% of students surveyed in 2017-2018 (see Figure 3).<sup>6</sup> Whether purchased or rented, students continue to prefer print material over digital formats.<sup>7</sup> Notably, NACS also

<sup>3</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 Report, p 21

<sup>4</sup> See Appendix C: Letter from National Association of College Stores, 2017; and National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2018, <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2018/2018060.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017-2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 Report, p 21

<sup>6</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017-2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 Report, p 21

<sup>7</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*, 2016-2017 Report, p 9

reports steady increases in the number of students acquiring course material through free methods such as borrowing, sharing, and downloading (see Figure 4).<sup>8</sup>

**Figure 2: Spending on Required Course Materials by Major, 2017**

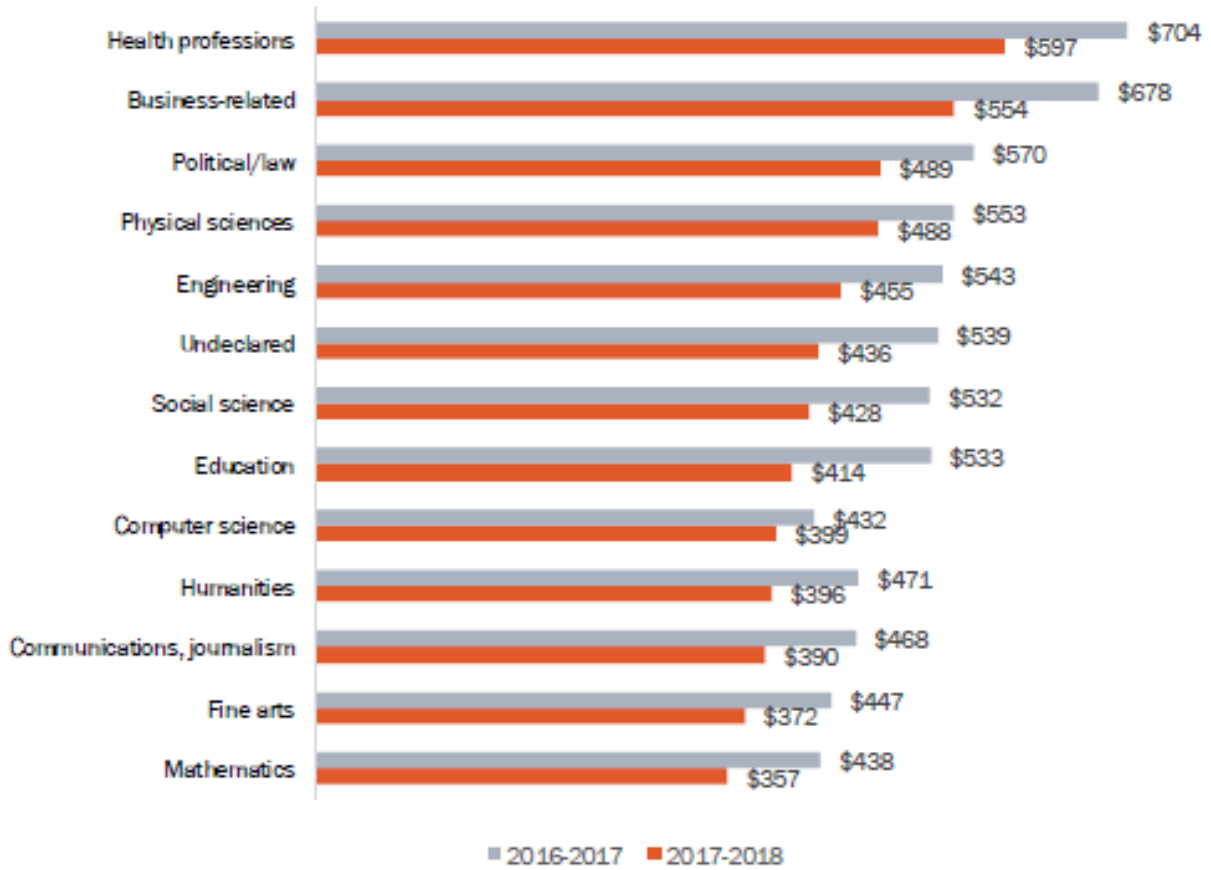


Figure 2: from National Association of College Stores

<sup>8</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*, 2016-2017 Report, p 8

**Figure 3: Course Material Acquisition**

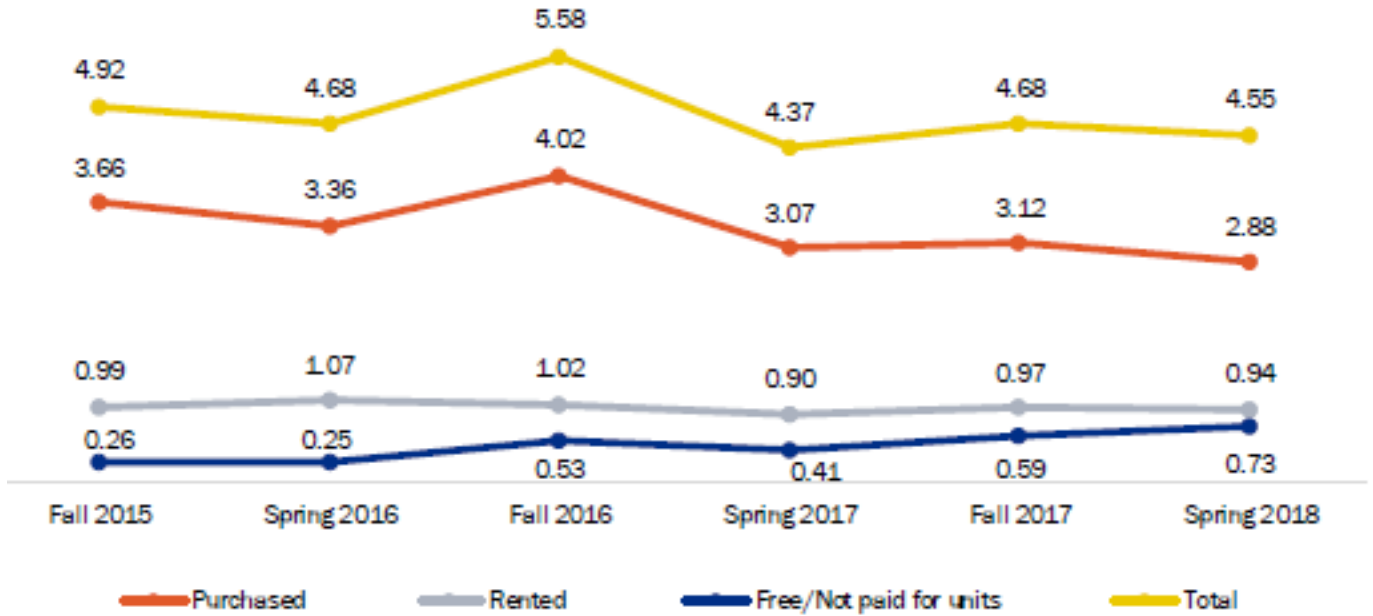


Figure 3: from National Association of College Stores

**Figure 4: Frequency of Obtaining through a Free Method, 2017**

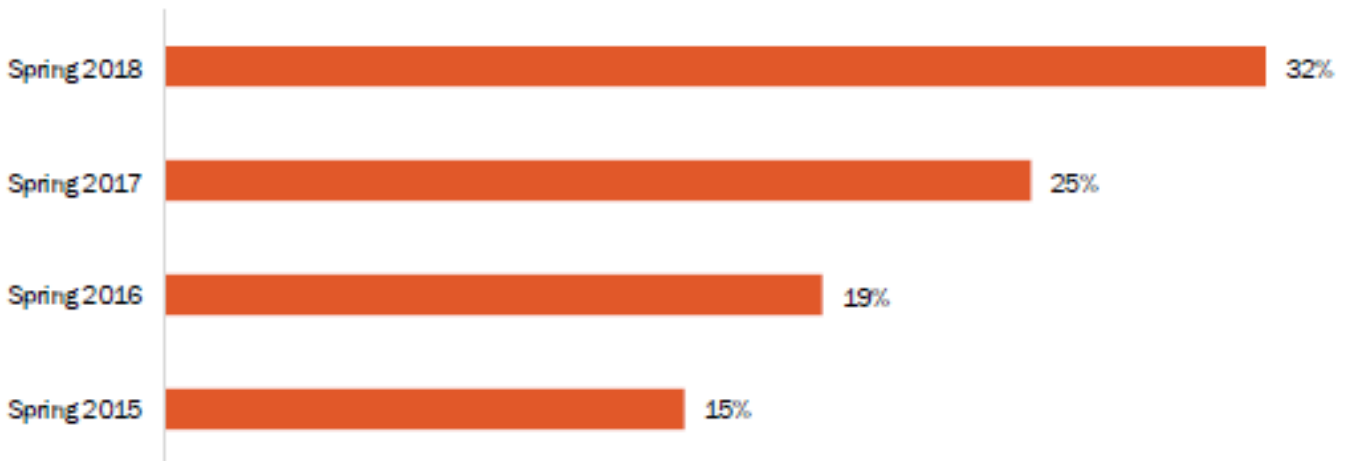


Figure 4: from National Association of College Stores

Increased transparency in purchasing options have been found to benefit students.<sup>9</sup> Today, students can use ‘price comparison’ tools to help them identify the most affordable option for acquiring course material. A 2017 NACS survey found that over 60% of students reported that price comparison tools saved them both time and money.<sup>10</sup> Despite evidence that such tools are effective in helping students to save money, NACS found that 69% of students surveyed in 2017 were unaware of price-comparison tools on their campuses.<sup>11</sup>

Currently, campus stores and Amazon remain the two main sources for purchasing or renting course materials.<sup>12</sup> For the fall 2017 term, 78% of students purchased from their campus store and 41% purchased from Amazon. Meanwhile, 55% of students rented from the campus store (online or in-store) and 42% from Amazon.

While content quality remains the most important consideration to the majority of faculty when selecting required course material, there appears to be an increasing sensitivity to cost. Faculty members interviewed for a 2013 GAO report indicated that they were more conscious of textbook affordability issues ‘than they used to be.’<sup>13</sup> Meanwhile, the 2017 NACS Faculty Watch report found ‘cost to students’ to be the most important consideration among 12% of faculty (see Figure 5).<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> United States Government Accountability Office: Report to Congressional Committees, June 2013, *College Textbooks: Students Have Greater Access to Textbook Information*, p 20

<sup>10</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 mid year report, p 8

<sup>11</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 mid year report, p 8

<sup>12</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2017-2018 mid year report, p 2

<sup>13</sup> United States Government Accountability Office: Report to Congressional Committees, June 2013, *College Textbooks: Students Have Greater Access to Textbook Information*, p 2

<sup>14</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017, *Faculty Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2016-2017 report

**Figure 5: Top Factors Considered When Selecting Course Material**

	All Factors Considered	Most Important Factor Considered
Overall content quality (e.g., accuracy, layout, organization, structure)	79%	52%
Cost to students	78%	12%
Familiarity and experience with current / previous editions	54%	10%
Evidence of successful student learning	35%	3%
Author reputation	33%	2%
Availability and quality of teaching aids for instructor (test bank, etc.)	32%	3%
Recommended by other faculty	31%	1%
Availability and quality of supplemental materials for students (self-assessments, problem sets, etc.)	28%	2%
Student convenience	27%	0%
Advice of trusted colleagues	26%	1%
Availability of multiple formats (print, digital, video, etc.)	26%	2%

Figure 5: from National Association of College Stores

The diminishing number of tenured and tenure-track faculty positions within institutions of higher education may be contributing to the selection of more costly course material. Such faculty are more likely than nontenure-track faculty to control the selection of required course material, while “adjunct faculty require greater support and the bundled instructional supplements that accompany a textbook help respond to that need.”<sup>15</sup>

Although spending on course material appears to be decreasing, the need for continued attention and innovation remain critical. NACS reported that while students are in fact spending less on course material, there also has been a decrease in the number of students *acquiring* required material. A 2018 NACS report found that students are increasingly opting-out of acquiring course material due to high costs (see Figure 6).<sup>16</sup> Meanwhile, a 2017 Wakefield study found 85% of students delayed or avoided acquiring required course material. Of those students, 50

<sup>15</sup> Business Education Innovation Journal, volume 4: number 2 ,2012 ,*Reducing Textbook Costs: An Unconventional Approach*, Jones and Jackson, December 2012, p 66

<sup>16</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2018, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2016-2017 Report, p 29

percent reported that their grades suffered as a result of their decision to delay purchasing course material due to high costs.<sup>17</sup>

**Figure 6: Reasons for Not Obtaining Course Material**

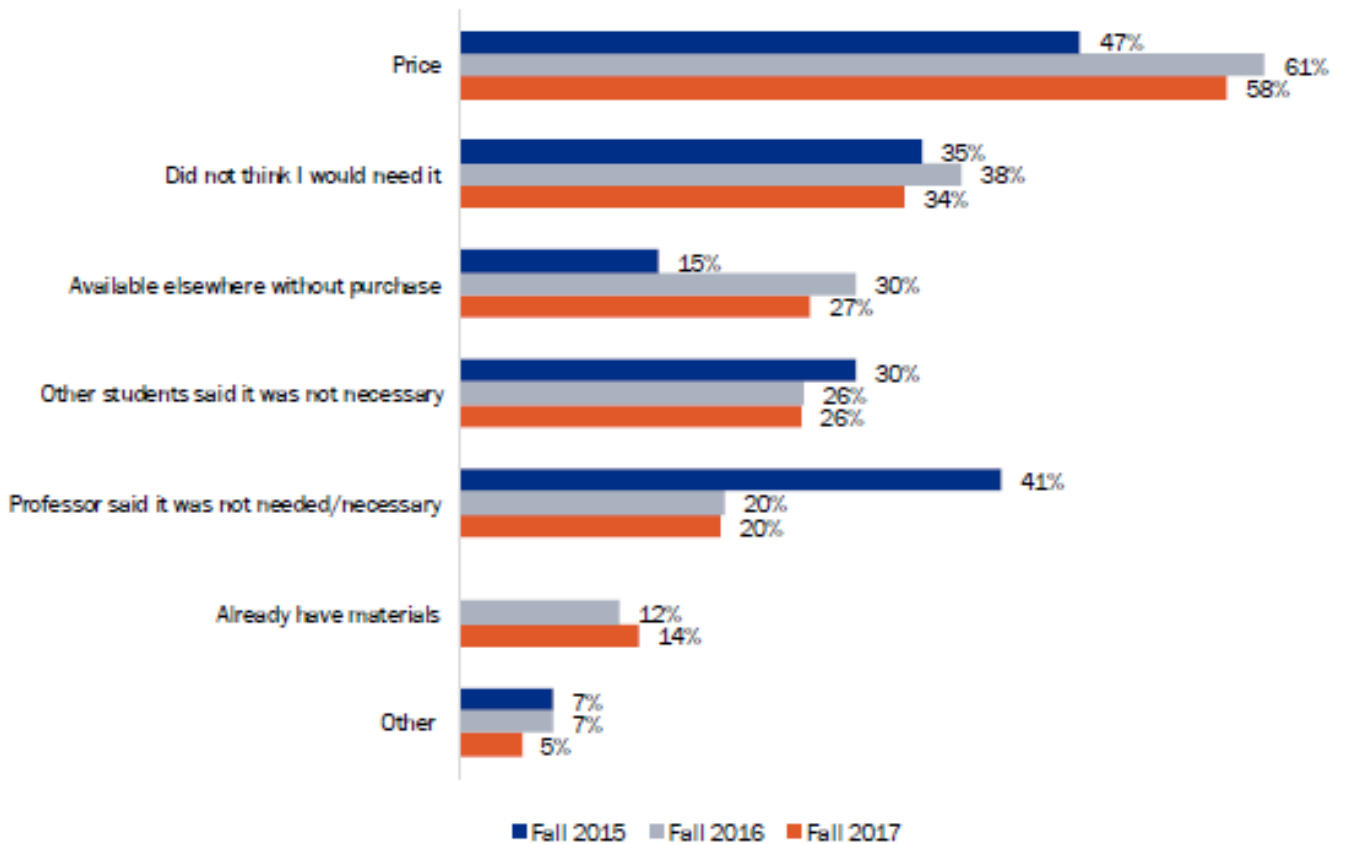


Figure 6: from National Association of College Stores

A commitment to equity necessitates that sustained attention be given to those communities that have been traditionally underrepresented in the postsecondary context (e.g., lower socioeconomic and minority populations). Critics of recent reports boasting decreased spending on course material highlight that first-generation college students continue to spend more on

<sup>17</sup> Wakefield Study, 2017, *Cost Leading Students To Skip Textbooks: Student Success Suffers*, p 1



textbooks than their peers.<sup>18</sup> Additionally, students attending 2-year institutions (e.g., community colleges) tend to spend more on course material than their peers at 4-year institutions.<sup>19</sup>

Federal and state governments have and continue to introduce policy that aims to address the high costs of course material. Appendix D contains listings of federal and state policy that have been introduced or enacted in recent years. At the state level, most recent legislative activity has been related to the advancement and promotion of open educational resources (OER) and Inclusive-Access Models.

OERs have been defined as “teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and re-purposing by others. Open educational resources include full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools, materials, or techniques used to support access to knowledge.”<sup>20</sup> OER may be in the public domain or employ a license such as those from Creative Commons, which enables faculty members to modify text as long as the original copyright holder is cited correctly. OERs are available for free, permanent download. Reduced price print copies can often be ordered as well.

Inclusive Access pricing models enable institutions to directly negotiate with companies that develop course materials on volume discount prices that are below market rate to deliver for all students in a course with first-day access to all of the required course materials, both digital and hard copy. Students pay for the course materials either in advance of class, when paying tuition and fees or have free access on or before the first day of class until the add drop period at which time they are then billed. Similar to purchasing course materials and being charged tuition and fees, students are able to use federal Title IV funds to pay for inclusive access course materials and supplies. They also have the ability to opt-out of inclusive access programs, and to acquire the required course materials and supplies on their own.

Inclusive Access programs are made possible by a recent change in the federal education code that allows institutions to partner directly with companies and then charge students below market rate for books and supplies as part of tuition and fees.<sup>21</sup> An important benefit of Inclusive Access programs is that all participating students receive access to their digital and hard copy course materials by the first day of class, which can improve retention and overall success.

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<sup>18</sup> The Chronicle of Higher Education, February 25, 2016, *Students Are Spending Less on Textbooks, but That's Not All Good*, Phil Hill, Retrieved from <https://www.chronicle.com/article/Students-Are-Spending-Less-on/235340> on 8/9/2018

<sup>19</sup> National Association of College Stores (NACS), 2017, *Student Watch: Attitudes and Behaviors toward Course Materials*. 2016-2017 Report, p 12

<sup>20</sup> Hewlett (2013). Open educational resources. <http://www.hewlett.org/programs/education-program/openeducational-resources>

<sup>21</sup> Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, February 25, 2016, *Students Are Spending Less on Textbooks, but That's Not All Good*, Phil Hill, Retrieved from <https://www.chronicle.com/article/Students-Are-Spending-Less-on/235340> on 8/9/2018

At the state level, there have also been several legislative proposals designed to increase financial aid for acquiring course materials and modifying tax laws (e.g., textbook tax exemptions; income tax credits for textbook purchases).

At the federal level, the American Opportunity Tax Credit was created in 2009 and made permanent in 2016 that allows taxpayers to claim for a student up to a \$2,500 tax credit for course material expenses as well as tuition and fees for their first four years of college. The Affordable College Textbook Act has also been introduced in both the House and Senate. If passed, the legislation would provide federal funds to expand the use of OER across the country. Although Congress has not authorized it, the program was funded \$5 million in FY2018. The U.S. Department of Education invited applicants to apply for this funding on July 30, 2018.

### Pennsylvania Landscape

In 2018, the State Board of Education formally adopted a statewide attainment goal for the Commonwealth to have 60 percent of the population ages 25-64 hold a postsecondary degree or industry recognized credential by 2025, with a particular focus on closing attainment gaps for historically underrepresented populations. Achieving this goal requires a comprehensive strategy for addressing barriers and reducing costs associated with postsecondary education. Textbook costs must not be overlooked as a potential barrier for accessing and completing a postsecondary education in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is home to almost 250 colleges and universities, including 14 state-owned; 14 community colleges; 4 state-related universities; 8 private state aided universities and 92 private colleges and universities.<sup>22</sup> Of those, 13 are nationally ranked universities, and 24 are nationally ranked liberal arts colleges.<sup>23</sup> Despite being home to such prestigious institutions, the cost of attendance and completion can be both steep and prohibitive. In the 2017-2018 school year, average tuition and fees was \$3,440 at public two-year institutions; \$9,410 at public four-year institutions (in state); \$23,890 at public four-year institutions (out of state); and \$32,410 at private four-year institutions.<sup>24</sup> Currently, Pennsylvania ranks second highest among states for undergraduate student debt.<sup>25</sup>

The College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee released a survey in 2018 to assess the extent to which Pennsylvania Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) have worked to address the high costs of course material by implementing this Committee's previous recommendations. Those prior recommendations, as well as the 2018 survey results are summarized in the following sections.

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<sup>22</sup> Pennsylvania Department of Education, 2018, *Postsecondary and Adult Education*, Retrieved from <https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/Pages/Types-of-Schools.aspx> on 8/7/2018

<sup>23</sup> Best Colleges, 2018, *Best Colleges in Pennsylvania*, Retrieved from <https://www.bestcolleges.com/features/best-colleges-in-pennsylvania/> on 8/7/2018

<sup>24</sup> The College Board: Big Future, 2018, *College Costs: FAQs*, Retrieved from <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/pay-for-college/college-costs/college-costs-faqs> on 8/7/2018

<sup>25</sup> CNBC: Money, 2018, *This map shows where student loan crisis hits the hardest*, Megan Leonhardt, Retrieved from <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/08/01/states-with-highest-student-loan-debt.html> on 8/7/2018

## Summary of Previous Recommendations

The College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee developed recommendations for students, faculty, and publishers around textbook affordability. These recommendations are inclusive of best and emergent practices and are not recommendations for mandatory implementation via statute. The following provides a summary of the recommendations developed to educate and inform faculty, students, state officials, and institutions of higher education on initiatives linked to textbook affordability.

1. The committee recommends that faculty members and departments adopt course materials early and consider the use of past editions, open source materials and electronic formats as an option to reduce expense when this is academically suitable.
2. Publishers are encouraged to provide faculty members and administrators with a list of their company's bestselling texts in their field, and include pricing and cost information for administrators as well as faculty.
3. The Pennsylvania Department of Education should develop a resource that provides faculty members with best practices in the selection of course materials.
4. The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency is encouraged to develop guidelines on textbook-purchasing literacy for students.
5. Institutions should consider including an evaluation of required texts/course materials with student course evaluations.
6. The committee encourages institutions to participate in a textbook rental program.
7. The committee should consider producing a report addendum providing examples of strategies which some campuses have adopted to comply with the textbook provisions in the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act and XX-F of Act 104.

## Status of Previous Recommendations

In 2017, the Textbook Policies Advisory Committee conducted two surveys to assess the status of previous recommendations. The first survey, distributed to all members of the Advisory Committee in the winter of 2017, was designed to solicit members' individual assessment of the relevancy and status of previous recommendations. Eleven members of the Advisory Committee completed the survey. In the spring of 2018, a second survey was distributed to all Pennsylvania IHEs. This survey was designed to assess the extent to which previous recommendations are being addressed by the institutions. Twenty-three institutions completed the survey. Table 1, below, highlights the findings of these two surveys.

Based on the 2017 survey, the majority of Advisory Committee members generally found all previous recommendations to remain relevant today. Interestingly, while 100% of those surveyed identified the fifth recommendation (*'consider including an evaluation of required texts/course materials with student course evaluations'*) to remain relevant today, less than half of participating institutions reported that they have implemented the recommendation. The

recommendations that the Advisory Committee assessed to be least relevant today are #2 (*'Publishers are encouraged to provide faculty members and administrators with a list of their company's bestselling texts in their field, and include pricing and cost information for administrators as well as faculty'*) and #6 (*'The committee encourages institutions to participate in a textbook rental program'*). It is worth noting that nearly every institution in the state has a rental program already. Therefore, the assessment of this recommendation as 'not relevant' may stem from the fact that it has been largely addressed.

The recommendations that participating IHEs identified as most effective in improving textbook costs are # 1 (*'faculty members and departments adopt course materials early and consider the use of past editions, open source materials and electronic formats as an option to reduce expense when this is academically suitable'*) and # 6 (*'The committee encourages institutions to participate in a textbook rental program'*).

**Table 1: PA Survey Results**

Recommendation	Advisory Committee Feedback	IHE Feedback
<p>1. The committee recommends that faculty members and departments adopt course materials early and consider the use of past editions, open source materials and electronic formats as an option to reduce expense when this is academically suitable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of participants reported that <i>adopting course materials early</i> remains a relevant recommendation.</li> <li>• 64% of participants reported that the practice of <i>adopting course materials early</i> is occurring at institutions.</li> <li>• 64% of participants reported that <i>using past editions of textbooks</i> remains a relevant recommendation.</li> <li>• 36% of participants reported that the practice of <i>using past editions of textbooks</i> is occurring at institutions.</li> <li>• 91% of participants reported that <i>using open source materials</i> remains a relevant recommendation.</li> <li>• 55% of participants reported that the practice of <i>using open source materials</i> is occurring at institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96% of participating institutions reported that they were in compliance with this recommendation that relates to early adoption of course materials and/or use of past editions, open source materials, and electronic versions to reduce students' textbook expenses.</li> <li>• 82% of participating institutions stated that such programs have been effective.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Publishers are encouraged to provide faculty members and administrators with a list of their company's bestselling texts in their field, and include pricing and cost information for administrators as well as faculty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation</li> <li>• 64% of participants reported that this recommendation is being practiced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 70% of participating institutions reported that they were in compliance with this recommendation that asks institutions to obtain textbook pricing and cost information from publishers for use by faculty and bookstores.</li> <li>• 75% of participating institutions felt that this strategy has been effective.</li> </ul>
<p>3. The Pennsylvania Department of Education should develop a resource that provides faculty members with best practices in the selection of course materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 82% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">NOT APPLICABLE</p>
<p>4. The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency is encouraged to develop guidelines on textbook-purchasing literacy for students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 82% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">NOT APPLICABLE</p>

<p>5. Institutions should consider including an evaluation of required texts/course materials with student course evaluations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation</li> <li>• 27% of participants reported that this is being practiced at institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48% of participating institutions reported that they had implemented this recommendation, which relates to the inclusion of question(s) about textbook affordability within the course evaluation forms completed by students every semester.</li> <li>• 36% of participating institutions felt that this program has been effective.</li> </ul>
<p>6. The committee encourages institutions to participate in a textbook rental program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 64% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation.</li> <li>• 55% of participants reported that this is being practiced at institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 87% of participating institutions reported that they had implemented this recommendation, which pertains to the adoption of textbook rental programs.</li> <li>• 85% of participating institutions agreed that this program has been effective.</li> </ul>
<p>7. The committee should consider producing a report addendum providing examples of strategies which some campuses have adopted to comply with the textbook provisions in the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act and XX-F of Act 104.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 91% of participants reported that this remains a relevant recommendation.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">NOT APPLICABLE</p>

The Department of Education (PDE) has not been able to develop and host the electronic depository as recommended, due to lack of funding and staff to maintain the site. However, the Commonwealth Libraries (a unit of PDE) are currently participating in the Affordable Learning Pennsylvania project, '*Establishing a Statewide Textbook Affordability Project for Higher Education*'. This project will build a community of practice among academic libraries to advance textbook affordability for our students through programs to create awareness, build expertise to lead Open Educational Resources (OER) initiatives, and promote best practices and collaboration in the community. Pennsylvania Academic Library Consortium, Inc. (PALCI) will join the Open Textbook Network (OTN), enabling librarians and faculty to work together to achieve affordable learning at their institutions.

Currently, the training for academic librarians is scheduled for September 2018 after the group of OER specialists attend a nationwide training with OTN. In addition, there are several campuses where librarians and faculty have come together to offer local trainings on their campuses about resources for students. The Commonwealth Libraries plans to continue work with OTN again next year and provide additional resources.

Institutions in the state have also participated in several national conferences on the issue of textbook affordability. For example, representatives from the University Pittsburgh, Swarthmore College, Temple University, and Indiana University attended in 2017 the national Textbook Affordability Conference (TAC). TAC's mission is to nurture the dialogue and a collaborative approach to creating a course content model which campuses and partners can implement to create more affordable, accessible, and effective options for students—in print or digital formats, using both open and commercial content—that support student learning, retention, and completion. TAC's -all stakeholders at the table working together- model was recently duplicated at the state level in Wisconsin.

The Advisory Committee contacted the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) to assess the status of recommendation #4 ('*The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency is encouraged to develop guidelines on textbook-purchasing literacy for students*'). Their response indicated that PHEAA currently provides basic information related to textbook affordability through various avenues including Financial Aid Night presentations, FAFSA Completion presentations and during classroom presentations with secondary schools. In addition, PHEAA includes textbook information within their EducationPlanner website which is a premier college and career planning website. They will look to also include some of the current information available within EducatioPlanner.org in several areas of the PHEAA.org website.

## Best and Emergent Practices

As part of the Advisory Committee's effort to ascertain the progress made at IHE's across the commonwealth pertaining to the implementation of this Committee's previous recommendations, the 2017 winter field survey requested that institutions identify best and emergent practices for reducing textbook costs. The following list provides a glimpse of the initiatives that presently are being implemented by one or more of the reporting institutions.

- Textbook titles and ISBNs are provided to students at least 2 months to one full semester before the course start.
- Students are encouraged to find used versions of texts on Amazon, take advantage of bookstore rental program, or use e-books, if available.
- College or University Library purchases multiple copies of required textbooks and makes them available for limited-duration borrowing by students.
- Faculty are advised to adopt their textbooks early and communicate the information to their Departmental Secretary, who then relays it to the bookstore.
- Several college or university bookstores have implemented an efficient used-text buyback and rental program for the benefit of students.
- Faculty are encouraged, and in some cases rewarded (see below), to move from print versions of textbooks to open source texts that are considerably cheaper.
- College or university bookstores are asked to limit their margins at the low end (typically no more than 25%).
- Some college or university bookstores have implemented price comparison marketplace shopping where students can shop from various online vendors and compare prices with the college's or university's price and/or Price-Matching Guarantees where they promise to match the lowest price that is available elsewhere for the latest edition of a text.
- University Departments use the same textbooks across multiple sections of the same course and even for multiple courses, if feasible.
- Faculty members may create their customized Reading Packets (in lieu of textbooks), which usually are compilations of various open and closed source materials. Such packets are cheaper for students to purchase than for them to buy a textbook in its entirety.

Finally, two 'best practices' in the area of Textbook Affordability that have been implemented by three state universities were identified from the survey results.

(1) Faculty Incentive Program: Temple University, The Pennsylvania State University, and the University of Pittsburgh have instituted a comprehensive program to increase awareness and engagement among faculty, concerning the rising costs of textbooks and their effect on students. Such a program provides annual grants or awards to participating faculty who choose to transition from closed texts to various open text options.



(2) University-wide E-book Licensing: The Library System of The Pennsylvania State University has partnered with publishers to license academic and university press books to develop into electronic formats for use across the schools and colleges of the university. Penn State reports that for an expenditure of around \$29,000 for purposes of licensing, there have been estimated net savings of approximately \$761,000 from the reduced cost of textbooks during the 2017-2018 Academic Year.

## APPENDIX A: Committee Meeting Agendas from 2015 – present

# COLLEGE TEXTBOOK POLICIES

## ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### MEETING

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 2016  
TELECONFERENCE  
10:00 AM – 11:00 AM

## AGENDA

Attending: Wil Del Pilar, Deputy Secretary, Postsecondary and Higher Education; Jennifer Dugan, Executive Assistant; Karen Molchanow, PA State Board of Education; Lisa Felix; Senator Dinniman's office; Stephen Falke, Penn State University Bookstore; Jeff Goldman, Pearson Learning Solutions Jonathan Berger – Education Committee, House of Representatives, Peter Gordon for Rich Hershman, NACS; Tracey Piddington, Sen. Roebuck's office; George Sirrakos; Kutztown University

### I. Welcome and Opening Remarks

A. Acting Deputy Secretary of Postsecondary and Higher Education, Dr. Wil Del Pilar

### II. Chronicle of Higher Education Article, Oct. 29, 2015

A. Campus Tech Leaders Report More Support for Free Educational Materials (webpage attached in email)

B. [http://chronicle.com/blogs/wiredcampus/campus-tech-leaders-report-more-support-for-free-educational-materials/57551?cid=wc&utm\\_source=wc&utm\\_medium=en&elq=7fede5d997114f139b970cb142d3715c&elqCampaignId=1714&elqaid=6715&elqat=1&elqTrackId=f9a864084d6648b0bb24e1fbd3dc2e03](http://chronicle.com/blogs/wiredcampus/campus-tech-leaders-report-more-support-for-free-educational-materials/57551?cid=wc&utm_source=wc&utm_medium=en&elq=7fede5d997114f139b970cb142d3715c&elqCampaignId=1714&elqaid=6715&elqat=1&elqTrackId=f9a864084d6648b0bb24e1fbd3dc2e03)

C. According to the latest [Campus Computing Survey](#) of top technology officers at colleges, released on Thursday, 81 percent believe that open educational resources will be an important source for instructional material in the next five years. And 38 percent report that their institutions encourage faculty members to use open-resource content, compared with 33 percent in 2014.

D. Integration of Information Technology is a top priority of Campus IT departments, but the Open Educational Resource movement is still young.

### III. Fall 2015 House of Representatives Legislative Fellowship Program

A. Jazmin Nixon, a fellow from Penn State York, met with Jennifer last Fall to share her proposed legislation: the Pennsylvania Open College Textbook Act, which would provide for the creation, use and access of open textbooks at institutions of higher education.

**B.** Jennifer attended the Presentation of Original Legislation on December 11, 2015. A nice discussion followed Jazmin's presentation.

**IV. S.2176 - Affordable College Textbook Act**

**A.** Introduced to the Senate on October 8, 2015, led by Senator Richard Durbin.

**V. Action Items**

**A.** Addressing vacancies on committee. Karen Molchanow offered to circulate a list to the group. We continue to have five vacancies on the committee, waiting on PASSHE member, and associations of independent colleges and universities. Jen will send out an updated list that shows current needs.

**VI. Open Discussion**

**VI. Adjournment**

# College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee

## Quarterly meeting

April 26, 2016  
2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.  
Teleconference

### **I. Welcome**

A. Roll call: Karen Molchanow, George S, Michael, Butler, Steve Herb, Lisa Felix, Dinniman, Steve Falke, Rich Hershman

### **II. Update on OnCampus Fall 2016 data**

A. Rich Hershman, NACS

**III.** Last meeting we discussed utilizing student groups and social media campaigns to help educate students on options available when obtaining college textbooks. Now is the time to start the planning on any initiatives of this sort on campuses and in stores, if we are to focus on the 16-17 fall semester.

A. Does anyone have plans of this nature in the works?

### **IV. Updates from the State Board of Education**

A. Karen Molchanow, Executive Director

### **V. Open Discussion**

# **College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee**

## **AGENDA**

**July 21, 2017**

**1:00 p.m. via conference call**

- I. Welcome and Opening Remarks  
Karen Molchanow  
Executive Director, State Board of Education
  
- II. Membership Update
  
- III. Review of Prior Committee Convenings
  
- IV. Next Steps/Open Discussion
  
- V. Public Comment
  
- VI. Action Items: None
  
- VII. Adjournment

# **College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee**

## **AGENDA**

**October 27, 2017**

**2:00 p.m. via conference call**

- I. Welcome and Opening Remarks
- II. Member Introductions and Vision
- III. Next Steps/Open Discussion
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Action Items
- VI. Adjournment

# **College Textbook Policies Advisory Committee**

## **AGENDA**

**January 29, 2018**

**2:00 p.m. via conference call**

- I. Welcome and Opening Remarks
- II. New Member Welcome & Acknowledgement
- III. Findings from Committee Survey
- IV. Strategy for Moving Forward
- V. 2018 Report Dissemination
- VI. Public Comment
- VII. Action Items
- VIII. Adjournment



## **COLLEGE TEXTBOOK POLICIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

### **Meeting Agenda**

**Friday, April 27, 2018**

**1:00 PM – 2:00 PM Manor College, Board Room Basilead Manor  
700 Fox Chase Road, Jenkintown, PA**

**Zoom Room: <http://paiu.zoom.us/my/stateboardofed>**

**Audio: Dial 646-558-8656, Enter Meeting ID# 5799821728**

#### **I. Welcome and Roll Call**

#### **II. Preparation of the 2018 Textbook Affordability Report**

##### **A. What We'll Need to Know**

**o Review the Report Outline**

##### **B. What We Already Know**

**o Presentation by Richard Hershman and Estella McCollum, National Association of College Stores (NACS)**

##### **C. What We Don't Yet Know**

##### **D. Process and Timeline for Drafting Report**

**o Recognition of Subcommittee:**

- Jay Sinha, Temple University**
- Michael Dittman, Butler County Community College**
- Andrew Ahr, Pennsylvania State University '18, State Board of Education**
- Seth Jacobson, PDE**
- Dan Welsh, PDE**

#### **III. Next Steps**

#### **IV. Public Comment**

#### **V. Action Items (None)**

#### **VI. Adjournment**

**APPENDIX B: Most Recent NACS Presentation to Textbook Committee**

**Pennsylvania Textbook  
Affordability  
Advisory  
Committee  
Research Update  
April 27, 2018  
National Association of College  
Stores**

# Student Watch Overview

Data on: 2016-2017 Academic year  
Plus Fall 2017 (First half 2017-2018 academic year)

# Student Watch Overview

Approximately 50 Institutions  
Across U.S. and Canada

20,000 responses per wave





# **Faculty Watch Overview**

**Data on: 2016-2017 Academic year**



# Faculty Watch Overview

29 Institutions  
Across U.S. and Canada

Nearly 2,000 responses

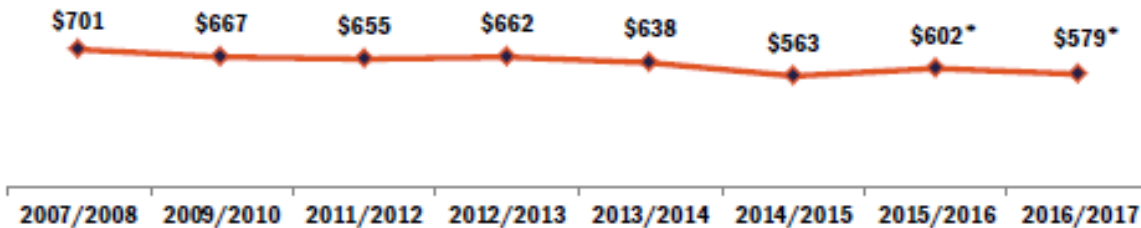
Data on: 2016-2017 Academic year

# Spending and Cost

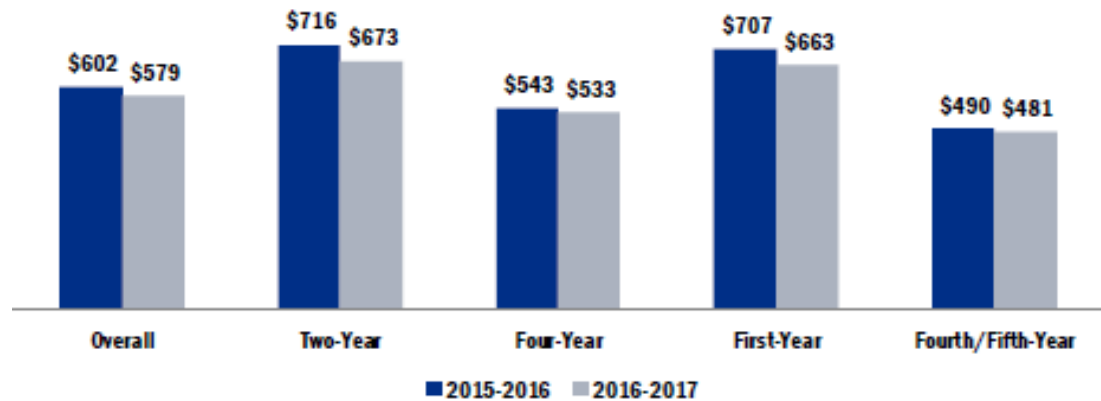


# Spending Trends

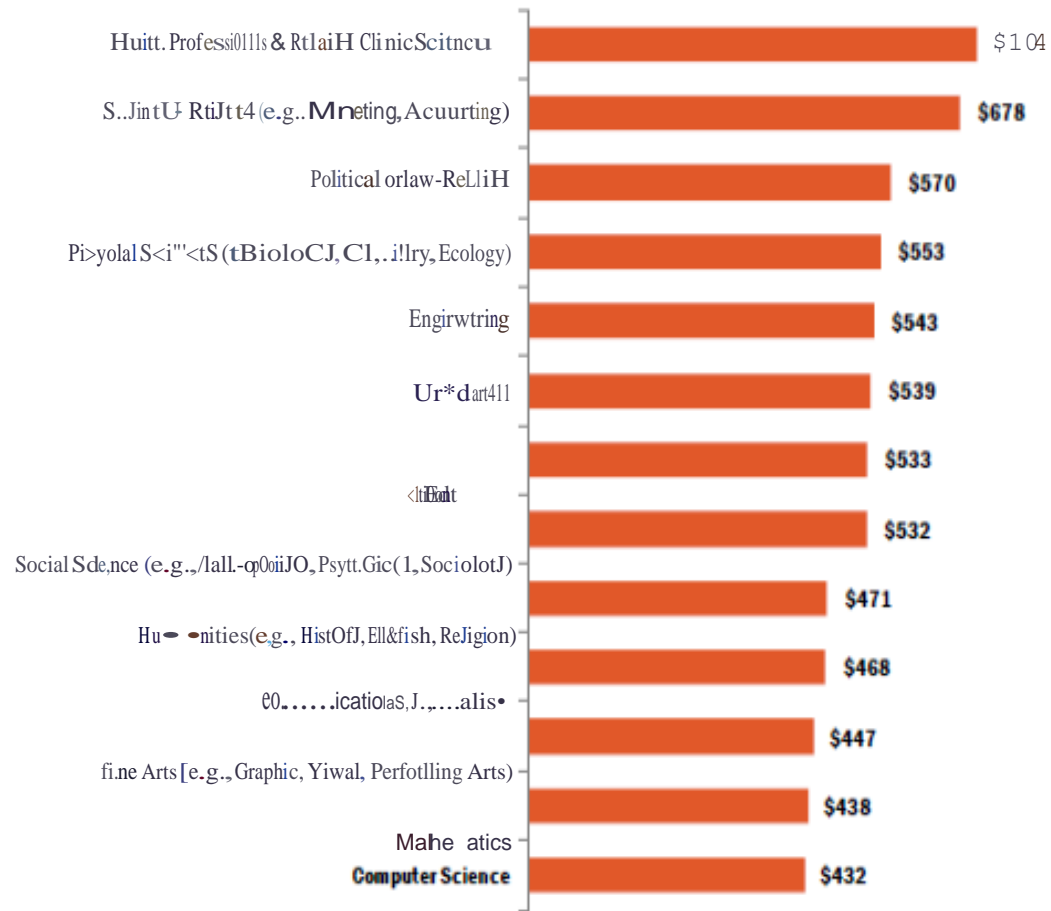
Annual Spending on Required Course Materials



Student Spending on Required Course Materials



### Spend on Required Course Materials by Major



# Overall Books and Supplies and Technology Spending

Fall			
2014	2015	2016	2017
\$697	\$672	\$622	\$635

**School supplies**

**Technology**

**Course materials**



**Fall 2017**

**School supplies — Consistent at \$60**

**Technology**

**Course materials**

# Fall 2017

**School supplies — Consistent at \$60**

<b>Technology —</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$283</b>	<b>\$237</b>	<b>\$320</b>

**Course materials**

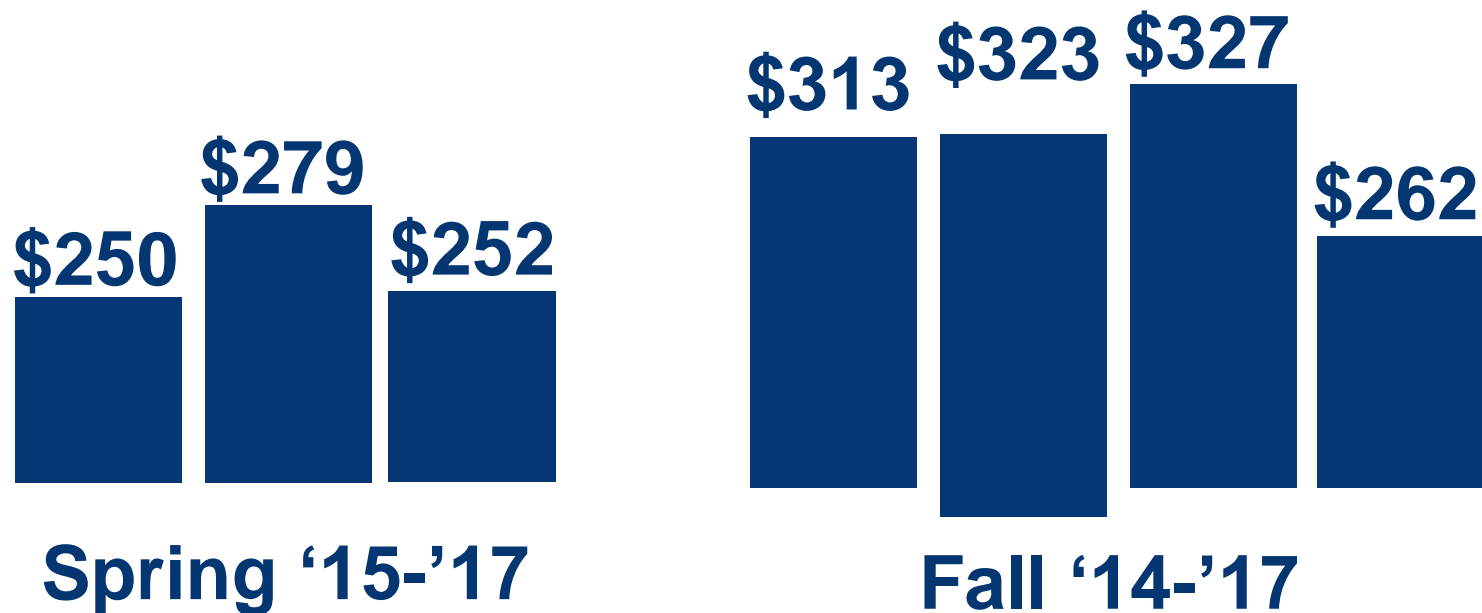
# Fall 2017

**School supplies — Consistent at \$60**

<b>Technology —</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$283</b>	<b>\$237</b>	<b>\$320</b>

**Course materials — Decreased this year...**

# Course Material Spending





# Course Material Spending

**Are students  
acquiring less  
materials overall?**

**- or -**

**Are students  
spending less per  
course material?**

# Course Material Spending

**Are students  
acquiring less  
materials overall?**

Yes,  
fall units acquired:

2015	2016	2017
<b>4.92</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>4.68</b>

# Course Material Spending

Also yes.  
Average spend per  
material is dropping

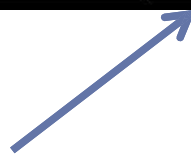
**Are students  
spending less per  
course material?**

Student Watch: Fall 2017

Overall      Year in school  
 First-year   Second-year   Third-year   Fourth/Fifth-year   Graduate Student   Non-degree seeking   Other

# Per Unit and Willingness to Spend

Most Expensive / Maximum Willing to spend	Cost of the most expensive textbook/course material you purchased this term <i>*Only shown to respondents who purchased</i>	\$136.25	\$144.66	\$148.98	\$135.47	\$119.81	\$100.77	\$125.58	\$125.70
	Cost of the most expensive textbook/course material that you rented this term <i>*Only shown to respondents who rented</i>	\$59.61	\$61.76	\$59.89	\$60.85	\$55.71	\$54.08	\$66.55	\$56.80
	Maximum amount you are willing to spend on a required textbook/course material	\$156.65	\$165.75	\$174.89	\$153.19	\$143.94	\$121.01	\$134.30	\$117.79
Cost per unit (Includes only students who purchased or rented)	Cost per purchase unit	\$83.47	\$88.73	\$87.49	\$82.07	\$71.98	\$69.21	\$101.36	\$96.41
	Cost per rental unit	\$50.10	\$52.46	\$52.99	\$49.12	\$44.24	\$44.55	\$55.10	\$51.24
Cost per course (All students)	AveSpendingPerCourse	\$68.27	\$75.14	\$74.65	\$67.26	\$52.32	\$56.32	\$84.49	\$72.92

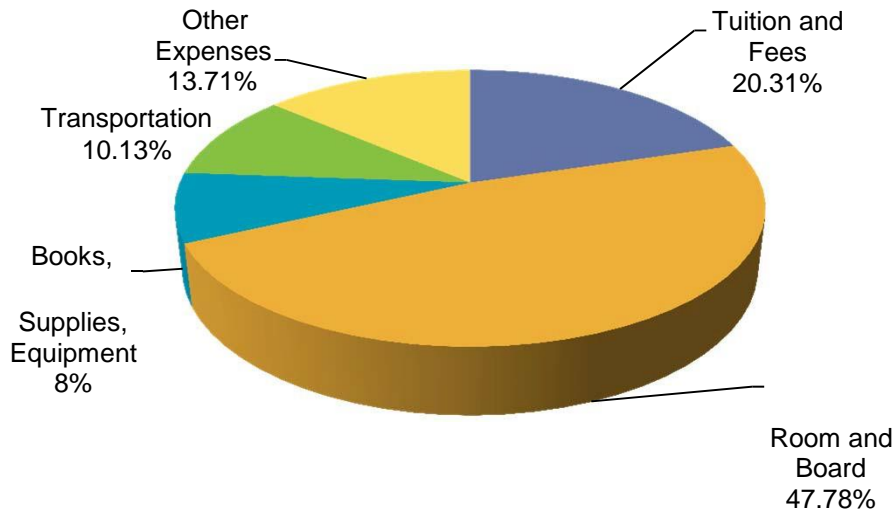


# Other Indicators

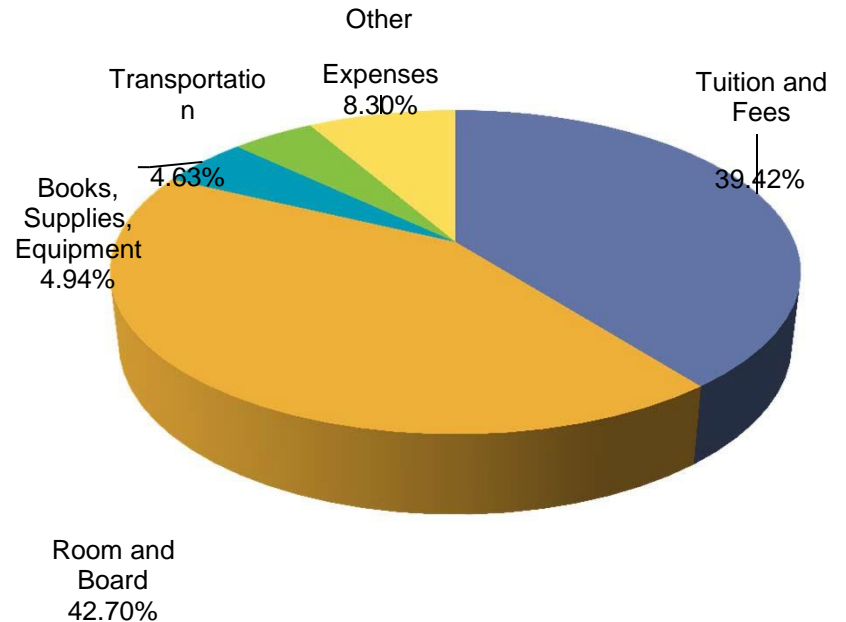
- Historic deflation change in BLS PPI and CPI
- NCES and College Board B&S budgets lowered at 4 year institutions, smaller share of COA at all institutions.
- Federal survey (release summer 2018)
- California SEARS survey redo (forthcoming)

# Cost of Attendance Budgets

## 2017-2018 Public Two-Year In-District Commuter



## 2017-2018 Public Four-Year In-State On-Campus



SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges

# Course Material Spending Fall 2017

How materials are paid for:



## **Their own money**

Credit card - 33%

Cash/check - 29%



## **Money from family/friends**

Credit card - 33%

Cash/check - 12%








## **Financial Aid**

Grants/Sch.ship - 26%

Student loans- 14%

# Sources of Payment 2016-2017

Methods to Pay for Course Materials (Select all that apply)		Overall	Two-year	Four-year
	Cash/check/credit card: paid with money earned yourself	50%	43%	53%
	Financial aid: grants and scholarships	32%	45%	26%
	Cash/check/credit card: paid with money <u>given</u> by parents, relatives, or friends	26%	15%	32%
	Financial aid: student loans	21%	21%	21%
	Cash/check/credit card: paid with money <u>borrowed</u> from parents, relatives, or friends	8%	6%	9%
	Private/institution grants and scholarships	3%	3%	3%
	Bank loan	2%	1%	2%
	Veteran benefits	2%	2%	2%
	529 College savings plan	1%	0%	1%
	Employer tuition reimbursement	1%	1%	1%
	Tax credits/deductions	1%	1%	1%
	Other	2%	3%	2%



# Course Material Spending

The faculty side of things:

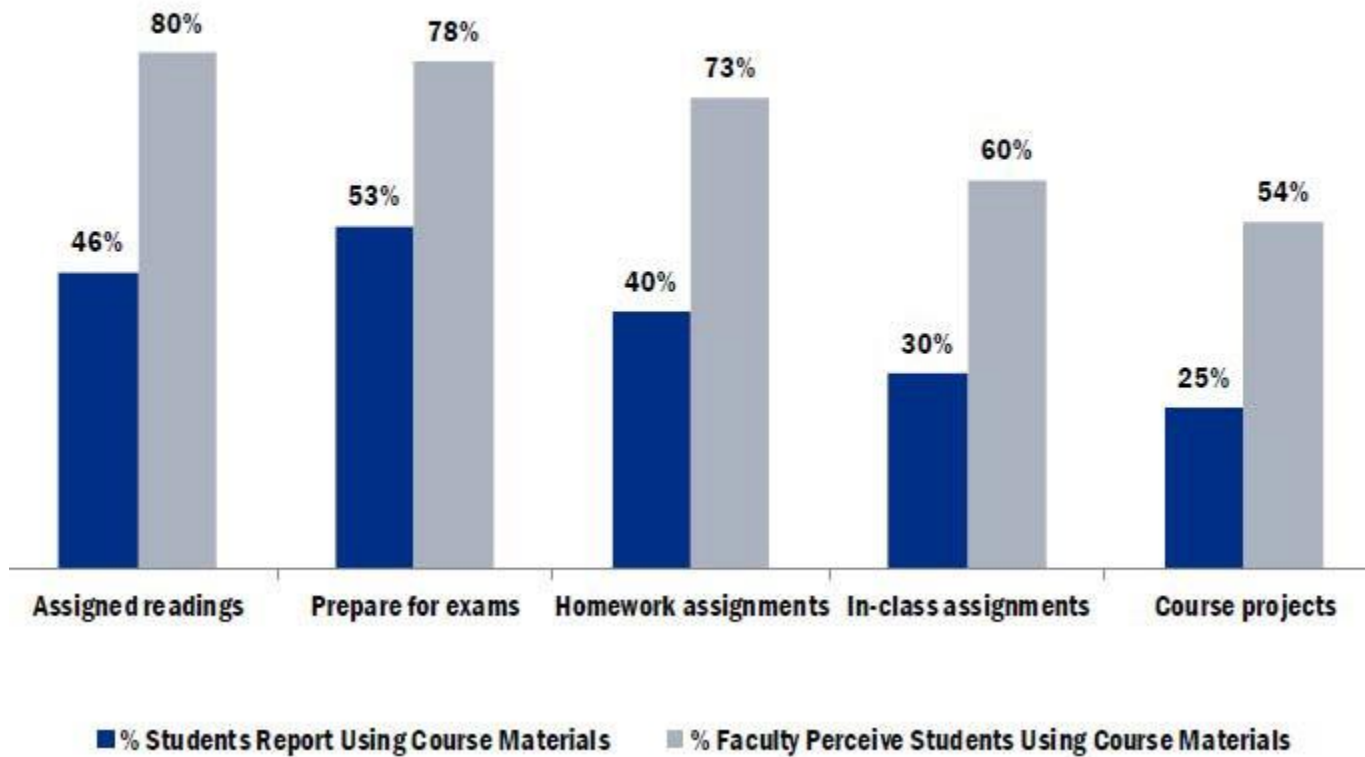
**Know the retail  
cost**

**Decide against  
materials due to  
cost**

**Low interest in  
affordability  
initiatives**

**Unsure of role in  
affordability**

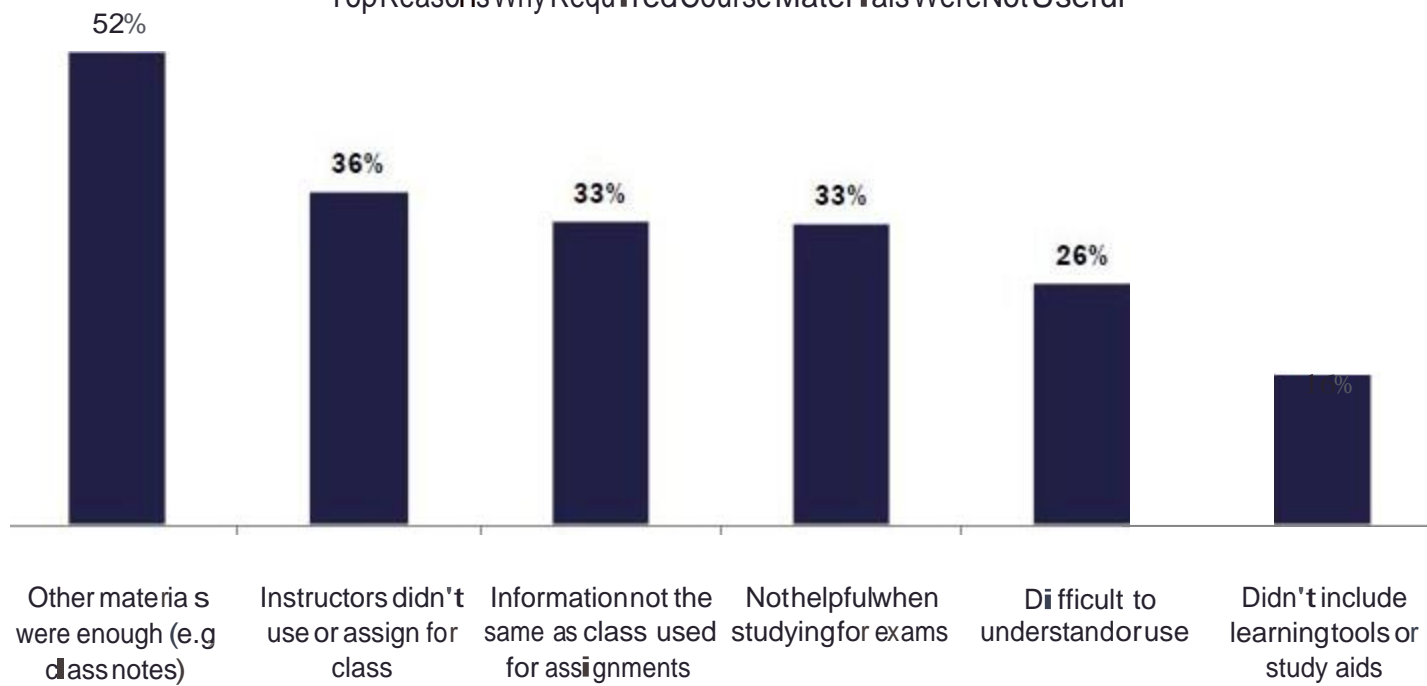
### Frequency of Students Using their Course Materials for ALL Courses



2016-2017 surveys



Top Reasons Why Required Course Materials Were Not Useful



# Transaction format

New, used, rent

# Transaction format

## Trends

**Purchased Units: 3.12**



**Down from  
last year**

**Rental Units: 0.97**



**Down slightly  
from last year**

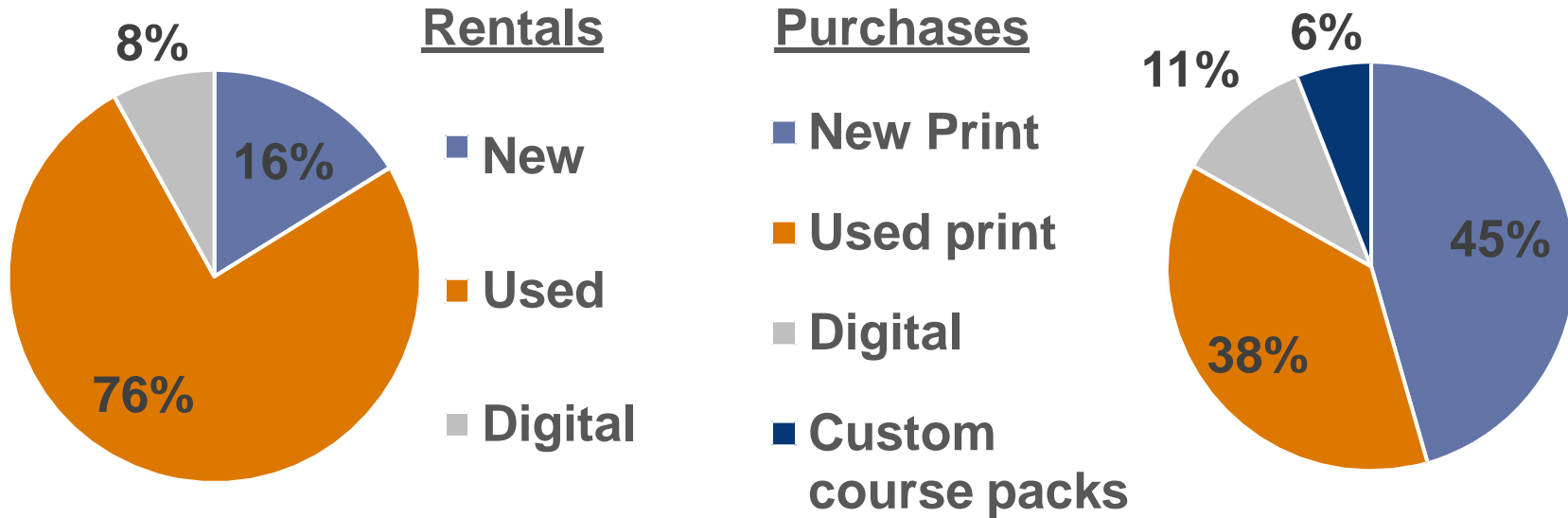
**Not paid for: 0.59**



**Up slightly  
from last year**

# Transaction format

## Market share



# Product format

Print, e-book, access code

# **Product format**

Why format preference matters

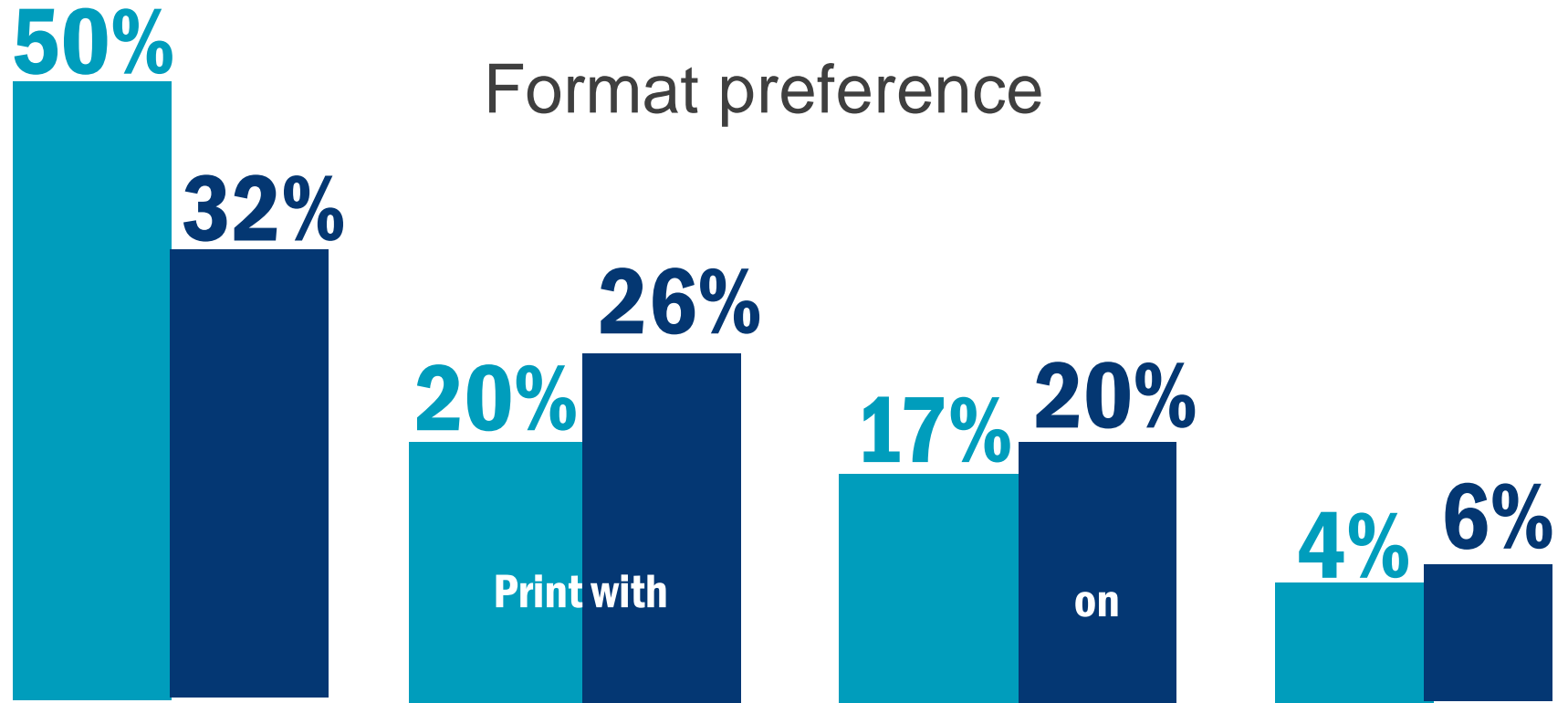
**2 out of 3**

**students consider format (not just price) when selecting course materials**



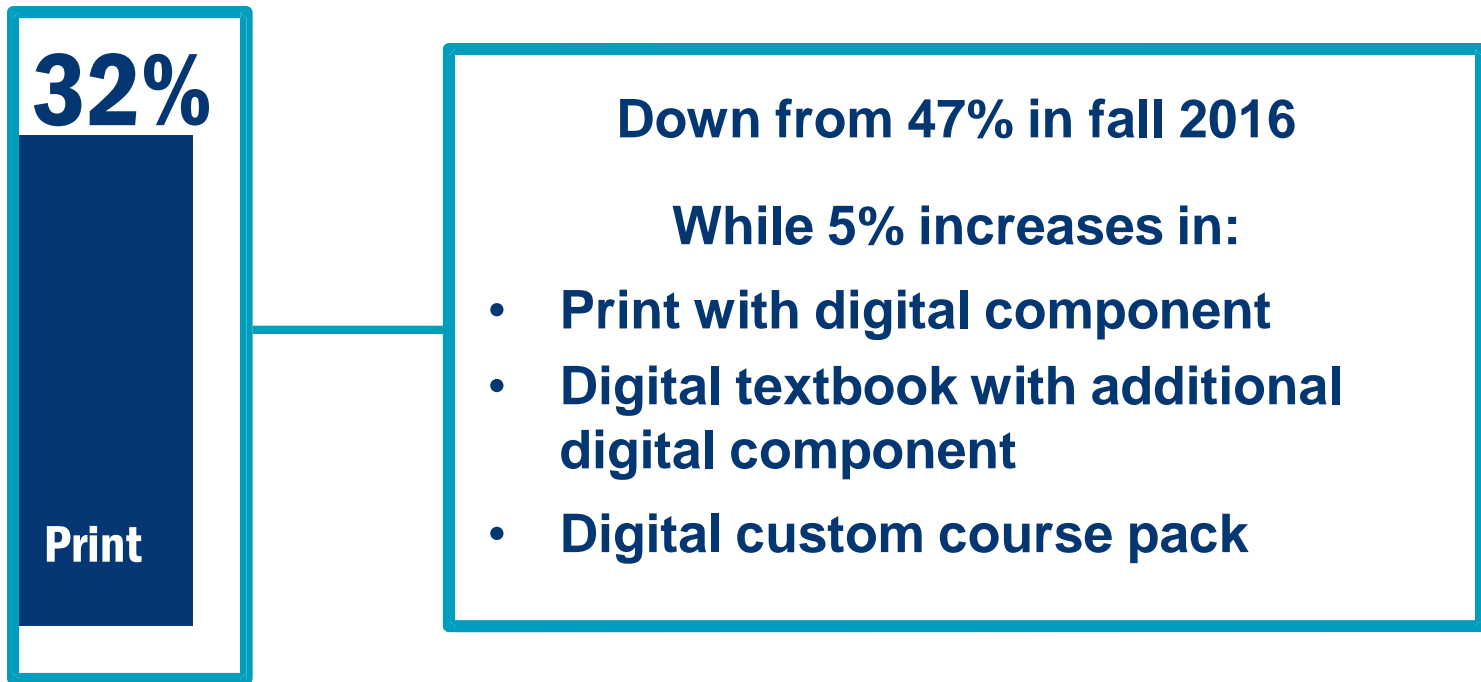
# Product format

Format preference



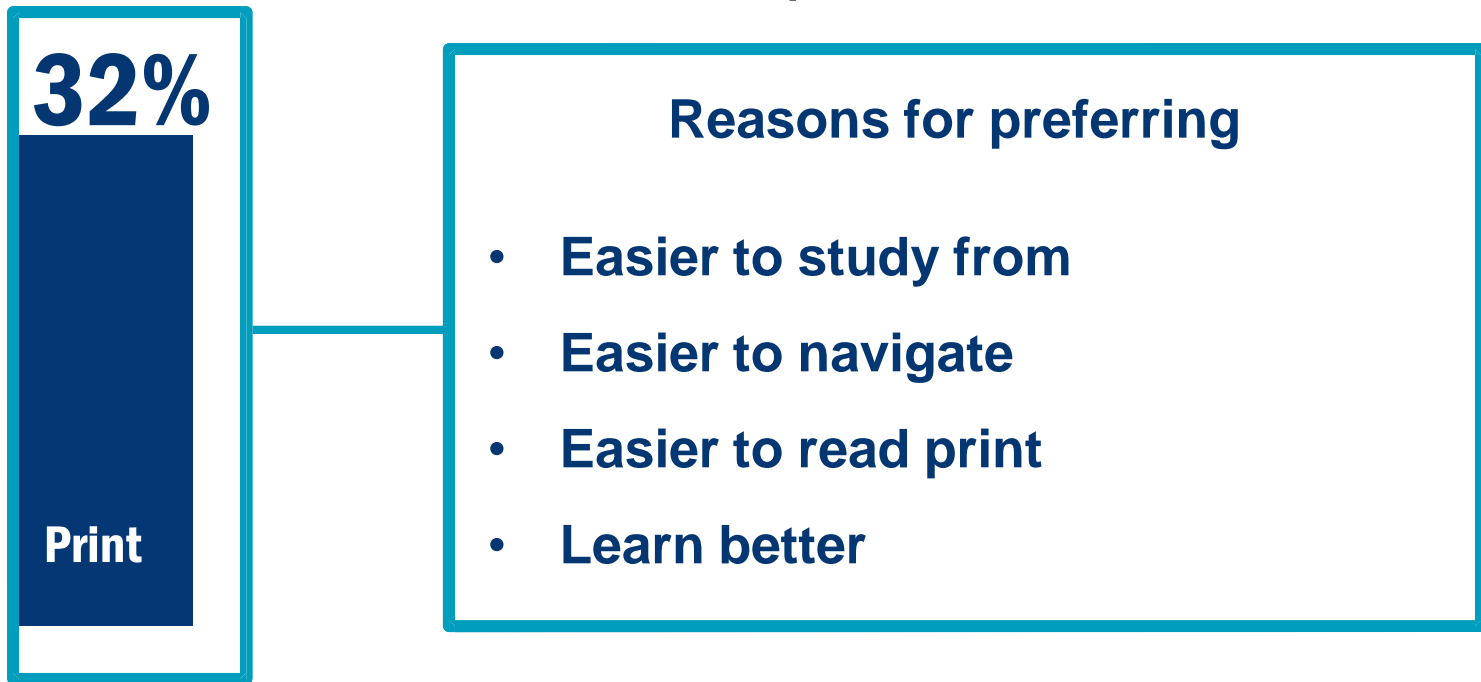
Faculty Students

## Fall 2017 Student Format preference



# Product format

Fall 2017 Format preference



# Product format

Fall 2017 Format preference

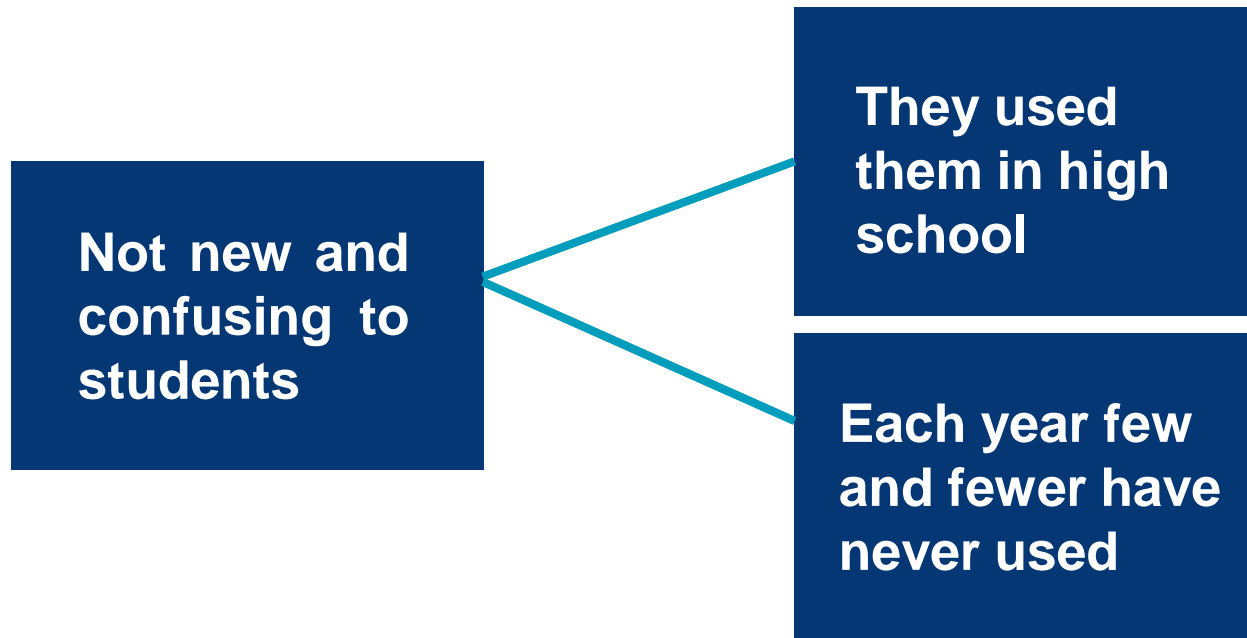
**Digital options**

## Reasons for preferring

- **Easier to bring with me**
- **Lower price**
- **Easier to navigate**
- **Environmentally friendly**

# Product format

Digital



# Product format

Digital

Preference for Print-only options is **declining.**

While preference for digital options is on the **rise.**



But **choice** may be the important underlying factor here

# Inclusive access

## Student interest

**Cost of CM  
included in tuition:**

**47%**

**If it made CM cheaper:**

**77%**

**But CM primarily available  
in digital format:**

**32%**

# A Cascade of Savings Statements

“Save up to 90% on textbook rentals, up to 90% on used textbooks, and up to 50% on new textbooks. Save up to 80% off the print list price when you rent and up to 60% off the print list price when you buy eTextbooks.” Amazon.

“Indiana University’s eText program saves students over \$3.5 million”

Purdue University students have the opportunity to save up to 30 percent - or \$6 million - a year on textbooks thanks to a new and unique collaboration.”





# **Better Understanding Net Cost**

- Variations in Pricing Options
- Weighing Student Acquisition Behavior to Available Choices.
- Buyback factor
- Total Cost of Ownership/Access
- Financial Aid
- Tax Credits

# Contact

Questions or interested in participating in  
future Student Watch or Faculty Watch  
studies?

Contact:

**Estella McCollum**

Vice President, Research and Consulting National Association of College Stores Ph:  
(800) 622-7498, ext. 2337

C: (785) 423-0443 [emccollum@nacs.org](mailto:emccollum@nacs.org)

**Rich Hershman**

Vice President of Government

Relations, NACS Phone: (202) 778-4598

[rhershman@nacs.org](mailto:rhershman@nacs.org)

## APPENDIX C: NACS Funding Request Letter



March 7, 2018

The Honorable Thad Cochran  
Chairman  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
S-128 The Capitol  
Washington, DC 20510-6025

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy  
Ranking Member  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
S-128 The Capitol  
Washington, DC 20510-6025

The Honorable Roy Blunt  
Chairman  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human  
Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
135 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray  
Ranking Member  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human  
Services,  
Education, and Related Agencies  
135 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairmen Cochran and Blunt and Ranking Members Leahy and Murray:

The recent bipartisan budget agreement included a commitment to invest an additional \$2 billion in FY 2018 on "student-centered programs that aid college completion and affordability." On behalf of the National Association of College Stores (NACS), I write to ask that \$10 million of this funding be set aside to support research, development, use and evaluation of Open Educational Resources (OERs). OERs may replace, be combined with, or supplement copyrighted course materials.

Headquartered in Oberlin, Ohio NACS is the trade association for educational institutions' campus stores. Serving nearly 4,000 campuses in the United States, the association represents campus stores that supply course materials, merchandise, and services to campuses across the country.

Since passage of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, colleges and universities and their bookstores have made huge progress in making course materials more affordable for students through various innovations including rental programs, digital delivery, online price comparison marketplaces, faculty lower cost discovery and selection tools, and supporting OERs and other low cost or no extra cost to student alternatives.

500 E. Lorain St., Oberlin, OH 44074-1294  
Ph: (440) 775-7777 | [www.nacs.org](http://www.nacs.org) | Fx: (440) 775-47

According to recent national Student Watch student surveys, the average college student spent \$579 in the 2016-2017 on required course materials, which is 17% lower than students reported spending in 2007-2008 when students on average spent \$701. More recently student spending on required course materials in the fall of 2017 was 20% lower than in the fall 2016. Other recent statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show lower prices for college textbooks, while the U.S. Department of Education and the College Board are reporting that books and supplies budgets are a decreasing share of the cost of attendance.

Quality open educational resources are expanding the knowledge market and contribute to increased affordability of course materials for higher education. NACS believes college stores and their partners on campus and in the non-profit and for-profit sectors are well positioned to continue to play an active role in helping with the discovery and acquisition of OERs on behalf of faculty who choose to use them as well as the multiple-format distribution of such materials to students.

To that end, we encourage the committee to include \$10 million to invest in independent research, evaluation, and the dissemination of information related to the use and potential effectiveness of OERs as well as supporting grants that develop sustainable models for the continued development and use of quality open educational resources, while ensuring a competitive and broad marketplace of ideas, information, and choices.

NACS supports efforts to enhance affordable and equitable access to quality course materials, and will continue to work as an ally in support of student interests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Walton', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert A. Walton  
Chief Executive Office

## APPENDIX D: NACS 2018 State and Federal Legislation Tracking

# NACS State Bill Track 2018

## NACS State Bill Track 2018

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
HB 2479	H	AZ	TPT; digital goods and services	Fifty-third Legislature - Second Introduced 1/24/2018 Sponsors (5)		Senate read second time		<a href="https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview/70534">https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview/70534</a>
SB 839	S	CA	Budget Act of 2018.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/10/2018  Sponsors (1)		From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.		<a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB839">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB839</a>
AB 2385	H	CA	Public postsecondary education: textbooks.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/14/2018  Sponsors (1)		Referred to Com. on ED.		<a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2385">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2385</a>
AB 1806	H	CA	Budget Act of 2018.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/10/2018  Sponsors (1)		Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.		<a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1806">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1806</a>
HB 1331	H	CO	Higher Education Open Educational Resources	2018 Regular Session Introduced 3/26/2018 Sponsors (3)		Governor Signed		<a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb18-1331">http://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb18-1331</a>
HB 5037	H	CT	An Act Establishing The Division Of Postsecondary Education.	2018 General Assembly Introduced 2/8/2018  Sponsors (4)		Public Hearing 02/27		<a href="https://www.cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&amp;bill_num=HB05037&amp;which_year=2018">https://www.cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&amp;bill_num=HB05037&amp;which_year=2018</a>



# NACS State Bill Track 2018

S 2500 S FL Appropriations

2018 Regular Session  
Introduced 1/26/2018  
Sponsors (0)

Read 3rd time

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2018/2500>

# NACS State Bill Track 2018

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
SB 2328	S	HI	Relating To The University Of Hawaii.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/19/2018 Sponsors (7)		Passed Second Reading as amended in HD 1 and referred to the committee(s) on FIN with none voting aye with reservations; none voting no (0) and Representative(s) C. Lee, Lowen, McDermott, Souki, Tokioka excused (5).		<a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=SB&amp;billnumber=2328&amp;year=2018">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=SB&amp;billnumber=2328&amp;year=2018</a>
HCR 125	H	HI	Encouraging The Faculty Of The University Of Hawaii System To  Make Greater Use Of Open Education Resources And Other Low-cost Or Free Resources.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 3/9/2018  Sponsors (8)		Reported from HED (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1696-18),  recommending referral to FIN.		<a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HCR&amp;billnumber=125&amp;year=2018">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HCR&amp;billnumber=125&amp;year=2018</a>
HR 112	H	HI	Encouraging The Faculty Of The University Of Hawaii System To  Make Greater Use Of Open Education Resources And Other Low-cost Or Free Resources.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 3/9/2018  Sponsors (8)		Reported from HED (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1695-18),  recommending referral to FIN.		<a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HR&amp;billnumber=112&amp;year=2018">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HR&amp;billnumber=112&amp;year=2018</a>
S F2362	S	IA	A bill for an act establishing requirements relating to the use and  identification of open educational resources by postsecondary educational institutions. (Formerly SSB 3179.)	87th General Assembly Introduced 2/20/2018  Sponsors (0)		Subcommittee recommends passage.		<a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;billnumber=SF2362">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;billnumber=SF2362</a>
SSB 3197	S	IA	A bill for an act relating to state and local revenue and finance by modifying the individual and corporate income taxes, the franchise tax, tax credits, the moneys and credits tax, the sales and use taxes and local option sales tax, the hotel	87th General Assembly Introduced 2/21/2018 Sponsors (0)		Subcommittee recommends passage.		<a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;billnumber=SSB3197">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;billnumber=SSB3197</a>

# NACS State Bill Track 2018

and motel excise tax, the automobile  
rental excise tax, the Iowa  
educational savings plan trust, and  
the disabilities expenses savings plan  
trust, making penalties applicable,  
and including immediate effective

# NACS State Bill Track 2018

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
			date and retroactive and other applicability provisions.					
SSB 3179	S	IA	A bill for an act establishing requirements relating to the use and identification of open educational resources by postsecondary educational institutions.	87th General Assembly Introduced 2/13/2018			Subcommittee recommends amendment and passage.	<a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;ba=SSB3179">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;ba=SSB3179</a>
HF F2486		IA	A bill for an act relating to postsecondary institutions by exempting from the sales tax the sale of instructional materials required for use in a course of instruction at a postsecondary institution in this state and by excluding postsecondary institutions from the sales tax exemption for sales where the profits are used by or donated to certain nonprofit entities for educational, religious, or charitable purposes. (Formerly HSB 683.)	87th General Assembly Introduced 4/11/2018			Amendment H-8409 adopted. H.J. 908.	<a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;ba=HF2486">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=87&amp;ba=HF2486</a>
HB 5861		IL	SIU-2 SEPARATE UNIVERSITIES	100th General Assembly Introduced 4/12/2018			First Reading	<a href="http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=861&amp;GAID=14&amp;DocTypeID=HB&amp;SessionID=91&amp;GA=100">http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=861&amp;GAID=14&amp;DocTypeID=HB&amp;SessionID=91&amp;GA=100</a>
SB 949	S	MD	Career Education Policy Act	2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/5/2018			Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs	<a href="http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmgafirmMain.aspx?id=sb0949&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs">http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmgafirmMain.aspx?id=sb0949&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs</a>

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
SB 663	S	MD	Sales and Use Tax - Tax-Free Periods - University and College Textbooks	2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/1/2018		Hearing 2/27 at 1:00 p.m.		<a href="http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=s00663&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs">http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=s00663&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs</a>
				Sponsors (1)				
SB 185	S	MD	Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2019)	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/17/2018		Enacted under Article III, Section 52(6) of the Maryland Constitution		<a href="http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=s00185&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs">http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=s00185&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs</a>
				Sponsors (1)				
HB 1318	H	MD	Sales and Use Tax - Tax-Free Periods - University and College Textbooks	2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/9/2018		Hearing 2/23 at 1:00 p.m.		<a href="http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=h01318&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs">http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=h01318&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs</a>
				Sponsors (9)				
HB 160	H	MD	Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2019)	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/17/2018		First Reading Appropriations		<a href="http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=h0160&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs">http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx?id=h0160&amp;stab=01&amp;pid=billpage&amp;tab=subject3&amp;ys=2018rs</a>
				Sponsors (1)				
S F3098	S	MN	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) affordable textbooks policy requirement	90th Legislature 2017-2018 Introduced 3/8/2018		Comm report: To pass as amended		<a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=Senate&amp;f=SF3098&amp;ssn=0&amp;y=2017">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=Senate&amp;f=SF3098&amp;ssn=0&amp;y=2017</a>
				Sponsors (5)				
HF F4328	H	MN	Omnibus education finance bill.	90th Legislature 2017-2018 Introduced 4/9/2018		Withdrawn Finance		<a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=House&amp;f=HF4328">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=House&amp;f=HF4328</a>

Sponsors (2)

[328&ssn=0&y=2017](#)

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
H F3985	H	MN	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities required to provide affordable textbooks for a percentage of courses, and report required.	90th Legislature 2017-2018 Introduced 3/19/2018  Sponsors (1)	None	Introduction and first reading, referred to Higher Education  and Career Readiness Policy and Finance		<a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=House&amp;f=HF3985&amp;ssn=0&amp;y=2017">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=House&amp;f=HF3985&amp;ssn=0&amp;y=2017</a>
HB 915	H	MS	Reverse auctions in public purchases; make applicable only to agencies.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/11/2018 Sponsors (1)	None	Died In Committee		<a href="http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0915.xml">http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0915.xml</a>
HB 796	H	MS	Reverse auctions in public purchases; make applicable only to agencies.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/11/2018 Sponsors (12)	None	Died In Committee		<a href="http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0796.xml">http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0796.xml</a>
HB 794	H	MS	Mississippi Public-Private Partnership Act of 2018; create.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/11/2018 Sponsors (2)	None	Died In Committee		<a href="http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0794.xml">http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2018/pdf/history/HB/HB0794.xml</a>
S 768	S	NJ	Requires institutions of higher education to develop open textbook plan.	2018-2019 Regular Session Introduced 1/9/2018 Sponsors (7)	None	Passed by the Senate (40-0)		<a href="http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=S768">http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=S768</a>
A 3254	H	NJ	Requires institutions of higher education to develop plan to offer open textbooks to students.	2018-2019 Regular Session Introduced 2/12/2018 Sponsors (1)	None	Introduced, Referred to Assembly Higher Education Committee		<a href="http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A3254">http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A3254</a>
A 1149	H	NJ	Requires institutions of higher education to offer open textbooks.	2018-2019 Regular Session Introduced 1/9/2018 Sponsors (2)	None	Introduced, Referred to Assembly Higher Education Committee		<a href="http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A1149">http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A1149</a>

A 327	H	NJ	Requires institutions of higher education to develop open textbooks available to students at no charge and requires buyback of used textbooks at 50 percent of purchase	2018-2019 Regular Session Introduced 1/9/2018 Sponsors (4)	None	Introduced, Referred to Assembly Higher Education Committee	<a href="http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A327">http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp?BillNumber=A327</a>
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Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
			price.					
S 7500	S	NY	Makes appropriations for the support of government - State Operations  Budget.	2017-2018 General Assembly Introduced 1/18/2018  Sponsors (1)		SIGNED CHAP.50	\$8 million was provided in the FY2019 budget for OER. with \$4 million of the  funding allocated to SUNY and \$4 million to CUNY. <a href="https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-announces-8-million-open-educational-resources-initiative-suny-and-cuny">https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-announces-8-million-open-educational-resources-initiative-suny-and-cuny</a>	<a href="http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=S07500&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y">http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=S07500&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y</a>
A 10002	H	NY	Authorizes and directs the commissioner of education to study  and report on the effect the enhanced tuition award has on the growth rate and overall cost of tuition at New York's private institutions of higher learning over the next five years.	2017-2018 General Assembly Introduced 3/7/2018  Sponsors (18)		held for consideration in higher education		<a href="http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=A10002&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y">http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=A10002&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y</a>
A 9088	H	NY	Authorizes the regents to create a task force to review the issue of textbook cost and ways to enhance the academic role and delivery of course materials, and ensure student affordability through such approaches as used books, textbook rentals, custom materials, the use of open access textbooks, digital textbooks, print on demand technologies, and through greater collaboration between faculty, publishers, college bookstores and libraries.	2017-2018 General Assembly Introduced 1/18/2018 Sponsors (14)		held for consideration in education		<a href="http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=A09088&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y">http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&amp;bn=A09088&amp;term=2017&amp;Summary=Y&amp;Actions=Y&amp;Text=Y&amp;Committee%26nbspVotes=Y&amp;Floor%26nbspVotes=Y</a>
HB 512	H	OH	Restructure education agencies and their duties	132nd General Assembly Introduced 2/14/2018  Sponsors (8)		Refer to Committee: Government Accountability  and Oversight		<a href="https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-summary?id=GA132-HB-512">https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-summary?id=GA132-HB-512</a>

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
HB 686		OH	Enact Student Transformative Academic Restoration Act	132nd General Assembly Introduced 5/22/2018		Refer to Committee: Education and Career		<a href="https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-summary?id=GA132-HB-686">https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-summary?id=GA132-HB-686</a>
				Sponsors (1)		Readiness		
HB 5201	H	OR	Relating to state financial administration; and declaring an emergency.	2018 Legislative Measures Introduced 2/12/2018		Chapter 99, (2018 Laws): Effective date April 10, 2018.		<a href="https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2018R1/Measures/Overview/HB5201">https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2018R1/Measures/Overview/HB5201</a>
				Sponsors (0)				
H 7873	H	RI	Council On Post Secondary Education -- Public Transportation Fee	2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/28/2018 Sponsors (5)		Committee recommended measure be held for further study		<a href="http://status.rilin.state.ri.us/">http://status.rilin.state.ri.us/</a>
S 1123	S	SC	LIFE Scholarship	122nd General Assembly Introduced 3/15/2018		Introduced and read first time		<a href="http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1123&amp;session=122&amp;summary=B">http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1123&amp;session=122&amp;summary=B</a>
				Sponsors (2)				
S 1239		SC	Require The Commission On Higher Education Submit Policy Statements And Rules As Regulations.	122nd General Assembly Introduced 5/8/2018		Referred to Committee on Finance		<a href="http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1239&amp;session=122&amp;summary=B">http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1239&amp;session=122&amp;summary=B</a>
				Sponsors (2)				
HJR 723	H	TN	Urges all agencies and institutions of higher education in Tennessee to encourage innovation in lowering the cost of textbooks.	110th General Assembly Introduced 1/31/2018		Signed by Governor.		<a href="http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/BillInfo/default.aspx?BillNumber=HJR0723&amp;ga=110">http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/BillInfo/default.aspx?BillNumber=HJR0723&amp;ga=110</a>
				Sponsors (1)				

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HB 442      H    UT    Public Education Code Repeals

2018 General Session  
Introduced 2/21/2018  
Sponsors (2)

House/ strike enacting clause  
in Clerk of the House

[http://le.utah.gov/~2018/bills/  
static/HB0442.html](http://le.utah.gov/~2018/bills/static/HB0442.html)

Number	C	St	Title	Session	Position	Last Action	Comments	Source
HB 454	H	VA	Higher educational institutions, public; governing boards, open educational resources.	2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/7/2018		Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 752		<a href="http://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?181+sum+HB454">http://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?181+sum+HB454</a>
				Sponsors (12)		(effective 7/1/18)		
SB 6398	S	WA	Concerning concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory with examination programs.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/15/2018		First reading, referred to Higher Education & Workforce		<a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=6398&amp;y ear=2017">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=6398&amp;y ear=2017</a>
				Sponsors (7)		Development.		
SB 6260	S	WA	Covering costs for low-income running start students.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/11/2018		Executive action taken in the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education at 1:30 PM.		<a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=6260&amp;y ear=2017">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=6260&amp;y ear=2017</a>
				Sponsors (7)				
HB 2656	H	WA	Concerning concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory with examination programs.	2017-2018 Regular Session Introduced 1/11/2018		Referred to Appropriations.		<a href="http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=2656&amp;y ear=2017">http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?bill=2656&amp;y ear=2017</a>
				Sponsors (8)				
HCR 41	H	WV	Establishing the Virtual Library Study Commission	2018 Regular Session Introduced 2/5/2018		House Message received		<a href="http://www.wvlegislature.gov/Bill_Status/Resolution_Histo">http://www.wvlegislature.gov/Bill_Status/Resolution_Histo</a>



# NACS Federal Bill Track 2018

Number	C	Title	Sponsor	Position	Last Action	Comments
H.R.1	H	An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.	Rep. Brady, Kevin [R-TX-8]  Introduced 11/2/2017 CoSponsors (24)		Introduced in House	NACS does not support the bill in its present form.
H.R.10	H	Financial CHOICE Act of 2017	Rep. Hensarling, Jeb [R-TX-5] Introduced 4/26/2017 CoSponsors (40)		Introduced in House	
H.R.1772	H	AIM HIGH Act	Rep. Roe, David P. [R-TN-1] Introduced 3/29/2017 CoSponsors (82)		Introduced in House	
H.R.2193	H	Remote Transactions Parity Act of 2017	Rep. Noem, Kristi L. [R-SD-At Large] Introduced 4/27/2017 CoSponsors (50)		Introduced in House	
H.R.2845	H	Jumpstart on College Act	Rep. Espaillat, Adriano [D-NY-13] Introduced 6/8/2017 CoSponsors (36)		Introduced in House	
H.R.2887	H	No Regulation Without Representation Act of 2017	Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-IL-11] Introduced 6/12/2017 CoSponsors (11)		Introduced in House	
H.R.3840	H	Affordable College Textbook Act	Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO-2] Introduced 9/26/2017 CoSponsors (5)		Introduced in House	
H.R.3870	H	E-BOOK Act of 2017	Rep. DelBene, Suzan K. [D-WA-1] Introduced 9/28/2017 CoSponsors (1)		Introduced in House	
S.976	S	Marketplace Fairness Act of 2017	Sen. Enzi, Michael B. [R-WY] Introduced 4/27/2017 CoSponsors (27)		Introduced in Senate	
S.1864	S	Affordable College Textbook Act	Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL] Introduced 9/26/2017 CoSponsors (6)		Introduced in Senate	

