LEGEND			
SB: Senate Bill	HB: House Bill		
SR: Senate Resolution	HR: House Resolution		
AB: Assembly Bill	AR: Assembly Resolution		
SF: Senate File	HF: House File		
HCR: Concurrent Resolution	LB: Legislative Bill		

PROPOSED AND PASSED STATE LEGISLATION PERTAINING TO TEXTBOOK AFFORDABILITY (2004-2007)

STATE	DESCRIPTION OF TEXTBOOK-RELATED LEGISLATION	STATUS OF LEGISLATION
Alabama	Focus of legislation: Sales tax exemption for textbooks	
	SB 439: Exempts college textbooks from sales taxes	SB 439: Introduced 4/26/07.
Arkansas	Focus of legislation: Regulations on faculty, bookstore, and institutional textbook practices	
	SB 22: Requires state universities to encourage faculty to keep costs in mind by establishing guidelines and policies for them; guidelines cover adoption timeliness, intended use of materials, and bundling issues	SB 22: Introduced 1/8/07.
	SB 23: Bans "single-use" textbooks which cannot be used more than once (Exceptions for workbooks/lab manuals that cost less than \$40 exist.)	SB 23: Introduced 1/8/07.
	SB 24: Requires booklists to be posted at college bookstores and college websites by Nov. 1 st (for spring term) and Apr. 1 st (for fall and summer); special permission needed for late adoptions	SB 24: Signed into law as Act 175; 3/1/07.
	SB 25: Prohibits use of customized textbooks which are not significantly different from standardized textbooks; those containing portions of textbooks would be allowed if price does not exceed 50 percent of the full book	SB 25: Introduced 1/8/07.
	SB 26: Requires that all state college and university aid be distributed to students prior to school year, semester, or summer session (or within 10 days of students' approval) and be made available to use at any local business, not just the college stores	SB 26: Introduced 1/8/07.
	SB 27: Prohibits faculty at state institutions from receiving inducements for textbook adoption; faculty may still receive sample and instructor copies and receive royalties on textbook materials not adopted for their own classes	SB 27: Signed into law as Act 105; 2/15/07.

	SB 28: Requires that state institutions make class supplements available to private booksellers to purchase (at the institution's cost of production)	SB 28: Introduced 1/8/07.
	SB 29: Allows off-campus bookstores to promote their products like oncampus bookstores, through e-mail, informational packets, orientation, websites, posters, etc.	SB 29: Signed into law as Act 1205; 4/5/07.
	SB 30: Creates guidelines and regulations for royalties on materials that faculty adopt for classes at their institution, considering them as property of the school and placed in a scholarship fund	SB 30: Signed into law as Act 106; 2/15/07.
	SB 31: Bans the linking of state school websites and their stores to other booksellers who do not pay Arkansas sales tax	SB 31: Signed into law as Act 277; 3/16/07.
	HB 2228: Exempts college textbooks from the sales and use tax	HB 2228: Died in committee 5/1/07.
California	Focus of Legislation: Offers recommendations to institutions and publishers on how to reduce the cost of college textbooks; increases the maximum CAL Grant B award, which is given to students with the most financial need and is used for "access costs," which includes textbook costs	
	AB 2477: Encourages publishers to unbundle textbooks; reveal price info on textbooks, differences between editions, and planned length of circulation of current edition; and update current editions with supplements rather than the creation of new editions Requests the UC system and requires CSU and CCC systems to encourage faculty, through the academic senate, to consider low cost textbooks, work w/ publishers to create cost-effective bundles, inform students of book costs and differences between editions, and evaluate the system of how faculty notify the campus bookstore of textbook selection Requests the UC system and requires CSU and CCC systems, though the academic senate, to evaluate the current system of communication between faculty and the campus bookstore Requires campus bookstores to publicly list textbook costs for each course Urges schools to give students as many options as possible for purchasing textbooks	AB 2477: Signed into law on 9/16/04.
	AB 2678: Would allow public colleges and universities to create textbook	AB 2678: Vetoed 9/16/04.

rental programs for students; bill would have included charging all students at the institution a fee for the program; therefore, the governor vetoed it and stated that institutions did not need legislation to create a textbook rental program

AB 1315: Original bill (2/22/05) included the creation of a pilot program whereby one city appropriated funds to award grants of \$1,000 to eligible community college students in that city for textbooks and related instructional materials (Pilot program would be overseen by a committee and reviewed annually with recommendations made at the end of two or three years)

The pilot program was removed from the bill.

Current bill (3/14/06) increases the amount of the maximum award of the Cal Grant B to go towards "access costs," which includes textbook costs (Cal Grant B is given to students with the most financial need)

SB 1819: Original bill (2/24/06) stated intent to non-specifically create more legislation about college textbooks.

The current bill (6/21/06) has removed the original intent and focuses on awarding grants to students involved in GED test preparation coursework.

AB 1548: Prohibits public postsecondary institutions from buying, selling, or allowing the sale of any textbook on campus unless the publisher of the textbook posts the following information available to the public (for example, by posting it on its website): the price difference between a bundled textbook and the same unbundled textbook, differences between a new edition that has been issued and the prior edition, an estimate of how long the new edition will remain in print, and the amount of any compensation paid to faculty or administrators of the public institution as an inducement to adopt any textbook (except for copies and royalties)

SB 832: Adds to the Donahue Higher Education Act, passed in 2006, which encourages reducing course material costs at public institutions; SB 832 prohibits public institutions from buying, selling, and allowing the sale of textbooks on campus unless the publishers of those materials provide a full list of the products, pricing for those products, and the length of time each product will remain on the market; the list must be made available to the public by posting it on the publisher's website

AB 1315: Introduced 2/22/05.

AB 1819: Introduced 2/24/06.

AB 1548: Introduced 2/23/07.

SB 832: Introduced 2/23/07.

Colorado	Focus of Legislation: The creation of online textbook libraries at state colleges and universities to reduce the cost of textbooks HB 1024: Requires the governing board of each state college and university to consider creating an online textbook library for students in an effort to reduce the cost of college textbooks; these schools are not required to create this library, only to consider it; no other information is provided	HB 1024: Signed into law by the governor on 6/1/06.
Connecticut	Focus of Legislation: Provides textbook tax exemption to students at private occupational schools; requires bookstores at public institutions to offer unbundled versions of bundled textbooks in addition to the bundled versions; requires publishers to offer both bundled and unbundled versions to those bookstores	
	HB 5368: Allows students at private occupational schools to receive the same textbook tax exemption as students at other colleges and universities	HB 5368: Introduced 1/19/2005.
	HB 6860: Requires campus bookstores at public state colleges and universities to offer unbundled versions of textbooks in addition to bundled versions; requires publishers to offer unbundled versions to those campus bookstores	HB 6860: Introduced 3/3/05.
	HB 5527: Requires publishers to provide information on the wholesale cost and revision history of their textbooks to professors at all colleges and universities within the state; requires the University of Connecticut system, the Connecticut State University system, and the Community-Technical Colleges to either give students their financial aid on the first day of the academic term or allow students to apply their financial aid for textbook purchases at campus bookstores, even if they have not yet received the financial aid disbursement	HB 5527: Signed into law by the governor on 6/2/06.
	HB 5145: Requires all college books at public institutions to offer bundled components separately	HB 5145: Introduced 1/4/07.
	HB 6885: Deletes clause in original bill which called for Department of	HB 6885: Introduced

	Education to study feasibility of textbook rental programs at public institutions; requires Department of Education to evaluate the availability of price and revision information for college textbooks and policies on financial aid to buy textbooks	1/24/07.
Florida	Focus of Legislation: Offers tax-exempt status for textbooks	
	HB 891/SB 1720: Allows textbooks, but not other instructional materials to be exempt from Florida's sales tax of six percent; students must show a valid student ID	HB 891/SB 1720: Died 5/6/05.
	HB 15/SB 1554: Same as HB 891/SB 1720, but only allows tax exemption to apply to bookstores that receive at least 10 percent of their sales from textbooks; only applies to students who are pursuing a degree; students must show a valid student ID and proof that the textbooks are for a college course	HB 15/SB 1554: Bill died in committee 5/5/06.
	SB 254: Provides sales tax exemption on textbooks sold at public post-secondary bookstores; books sold at other institutions are still taxable	SB 254: Introduced 12/14/06.
	HB 289 & SB 2492: Exempts textbooks from sales taxes, prohibits state employees from accepting inducements to adopt textbooks, bans selling comp	HB 289: Introduced 1/16/07.
	copies, requires public institutions to identify required textbooks and notify students of them (including ISBNs) 15 days prior to the start of the term or 15 days prior to when instructors submit book orders, mandates that textbook adoptions be made early enough to confirm availability of textbooks, places limits on adoption of bundles and new editions, requires state boards to adopt textbook affordability policies, and requests study of textbook costs and purchasing practices of institutions	SB 2492: Introduced 3/1/07.
	HB 721/SB 2102: Provides tax exemption from payments made to institutions from bookstore operators on institutional property; retroactive to 1/1/06	HB 721: Introduced 2/6/07. SB 2102: Introduced 2/23/07.
Georgia	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption status of textbooks, university taskforce that provides recommendations, policy mandate on length of textbook use	55 21021 Introduced 2/23/07.
	HB 1368: Prohibits the price of textbooks at bookstores connected to the University of Georgia system or Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education from being more than 15 percent above the wholesale price	HB 1368: Introduced 2/6/04.

	HB 1434: Mandates that required textbooks in the university system be used for at least six semesters	HB 1434: Introduced 2/12/04.
	HB 1397: Allows the sale or use of any textbook by students to be tax exempt	HB 1397: Introduced 2/16/06.
	HB 141: Exempts textbooks from sales taxes; same as HB 1397	HB 141: Introduced 1/24/07.
Hawaii	Focus of Legislation: Creation of textbook lending libraries for financial aid students and students in developmental courses	, , ,
	HB 953: Requests that the University of Hawaii establish textbook lending libraries at seven community campuses for financially needy students and those enrolled in developmental classes	HB 953: Died in committee 2/6/07.
Illinois	Focus of Legislation: Creation of a textbook rental program; designing a study of the feasibility and economic impact of a textbook rental program; reducing the sales tax on textbooks; requiring institutions, faculty, and publishers to participate in the process of reducing the cost of textbooks	
	HB 3725: Adjusts the tax on required textbooks at state universities and public colleges to 1.25 percent by removing the state portion of the tax	HB 3725: Introduced 2/24/06. Carried over to 2006.
	HB 3745: Mandates that the Board of Higher Education develop a textbook rental program for public colleges and universities; provide grants to institutions for start-up costs; allow students the option of renting or buying textbooks; selling textbooks from the school's supply at a price of 20-40 percent less than the retail price	HB 3745: Introduced 2/24/06. Carried over to 2006.
	HB 4867: Known as the Textbook Pricing and Access Act; all instructors of higher education in the state must make an effort to reduce the cost of textbooks; publishers are required to provide, in writing to faculty, the price of textbooks, supplemental materials, and bundles; faculty are required to provide, in writing to the publisher or college bookstore, the textbook order, delineating recommended from required texts, and the earliest edition that the faculty member will accept; faculty or the college bookstore is required to order the same number of unbundled textbooks as bundled textbooks for each course order; college bookstores are required to publicly list the textbooks required for each course	HB 4867: Introduced 1/19/06.

SB 2989: Adds the following requirement to the Board of Higher Education Act: all public universities must rent textbooks to students through a textbook rental program to be created by the Board of Higher Education; the Textbook rental program must be implemented by the beginning of the fall 2008 academic term

HR 1080/SR 692: Requires the Board of Higher Education to work with the state institutions of higher education to develop a study on the possibility of textbook rental programs at public colleges and universities; examines funding sources that can be put towards a revolving fund to be used for the start up costs of the textbook rental programs; examines what measures other states are taking to reduce the cost of textbooks; examines technological possibilities for reducing the cost of college textbooks

Senate version requires the Board of Higher Education to get feedback on its findings from publishers, textbook authors, and private bookstore owners; requires the Board of Higher Education, the Department of Revenue, and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to evaluate the economic impact of a textbook rental program and include their evaluations in the study's findings, along with the economic impact of other options to reduce the cost of textbooks; report findings to the Senate by 1/15/07

SB 325: Requires public institutions to report back after they implement the following: set deadlines for faculty to submit booklists; require booklists to be published online with reasonable expediency; ban employees from demanding or receiving anything for textbook adoption; establish textbook reserves for students to use at no charge; encourage buyback programs; and support campus book swaps.

SB 326: Requires publishers to disclose wholesale prices and cost of individual items to faculty; requires faculty to provide written booklists to the bookstore, including earliest edition students may use; requires bookstores to publish booklists with ISBNs and retail prices on the web; requires institutions to ensure availability of information on edition revisions and post edition revisions on school website; excludes institutions with rental programs from these requirements

SB 327: Exempts college textbooks from state sales and use tax (5 percent)

SB 2989: Introduced 1/20/06.

HR 1080: Introduced 3/24/06.

SR 692: Introduced 3/28/06.

SB 325: Introduced 2/7/07.

SB 326: Introduced 2/7/07.

SB 327: Introduced, 2/7/07.

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	SB 1689: Requires the Board of Higher Education to develop a textbook rental program for public universities beginning with 2009-2010 academic year	SB 1689: Introduced 2/9/07.
	SB 1464 (Higher Education Textbook Act): Requires Board of Higher Education and Illinois Community College Board to require affiliated bookstores to sell bundled items individually; disclose textbook prices; provide explanations on differences between new and previous editions; and promote buyback; requires faculty to consider less costly options when choosing course materials and work with publishers to create bundles if they deliver cost savings	HB 1464: Introduced 2/21/07.
Indiana	Focus of Legislation: State sales tax exemption on textbooks	
	SB 16/HB 1311: Waives state sales taxes for purchasers that are enrolled undergraduate students or their parents; applies only to textbooks required for college courses	SB 16 : Introduced 1/16/07.
	HB 1810: Exempts textbooks (and computer software) that are used for course materials from sales tax if the purchaser is a student or parent	HB 1810: Introduced 1/26/07.
	HB 1001: Provision for eliminating sales tax on college textbooks is included in the appropriations bill for state expenditures.	HB 1001: Introduced in 2007.
Kansas	Focus of Legislation: Provides faculty guidelines	
	SB 315: Requires the state higher education institution CEOs to create and implement policies to minimize course material costs; policies would require faculty to: consider the least costly course materials, adopt textbooks early enough to ensure used textbook availability, notify bookstores if some bundled items will not be used in a course so stores can order individual items before the beginning of a course, acknowledge a store's retail price on the books selected for a course, limit the use of newer editions when previous ones are not very different, promote buyback, provide books to financially needy students, and require vendors of course materials to post policies on return and exchange rates	SB 315: Introduced 2/6/07.
Kentucky	Focus of Legislation: Study the causes and factors related to the high cost of textbooks; includes elementary and secondary textbooks in the study	

	HCR 9/HCR 19: Requires legislative staff to investigate the causes and factors related to the high cost of textbooks; the study is to be completed by	HCR 9: Introduced 1/3/06.
	11/1/06.	HCR 19: Introduced 1/2/07.
Louisiana	Focus of Legislation: Sales tax exemption for textbooks	
	HB 56/HB 93: Exempts textbooks that require or are "commonly used by a college student in the course of studying for a course" from sales taxes	HB 56: Introduced 2/28/07.
Maine	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption for textbooks	HB 93: Introduced 3/15/07.
	Legislative Document 1633: Enacts tax exemption for college textbooks	LD 1633: Introduced 3/21/07.
Maryland	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption for textbooks sold to students; requiring institutions of higher education to post textbook lists in advance of the term for students; prohibiting faculty from receiving payment from publishers for selecting their textbooks	
	HB 25: Allows the purchase of textbooks to be tax exempt for students at colleges or universities; students must present their student ID card at the time of the purchase	HB 25: Introduced 9/21/05.
	SB 214/SB 166/HB 1092: Requires the governing board of a college or	SB 214: Introduced 1/23/06.
	university to post textbook lists on their website in advance of the upcoming term; prohibits faculty or staff from accepting any payment or benefit from publishers for selecting their textbooks; prohibits faculty or staff from selling	SB 166: Introduced 2/13/07.
	their sample copies of textbooks (modeled on Virginia's Textbook Market Fairness Act)	HB 1092: Introduced 2/13/07.
	HB 204: Establishes a task force to study college textbook costs, including how faculty choose books and other factors related to retail prices	HB 204: Introduced 1/26/07.
	SB 785/HB 1269: Requires governing boards of public institutions (universities and community colleges) to develop a plan to include cost of	SB 785: Introduced 2/14/07.
	textbooks into tuition by the start of the 2008 academic year; prohibits institutions from requiring that students buy textbooks not covered in tuition plan	HB 1269: Introduced 2/22/03.

Massachusetts	Focus of Legislation: Places requirements on publishers, faculty, and campus bookstores to take steps to reduce the cost of textbooks; orders a study by the Committee on Higher Education of HB 1262 HB 1262: Requires publishers to offer unbundled versions of bundled by the place list all their textbooks, prices, including both bundled and	HB 1262: Introduced
	textbooks; list all their textbooks, prices, including both bundled and unbundled versions, and information about differences between editions and the intended length of an edition on their website; develop supplements to textbooks instead of creating a new edition; and give faculty a free copy of the textbook to be used in their course or to be given to the library as a reserve copy; Requires faculty to consider the least expensive textbook option; inform students of the cost of textbooks and how editions differ; and work with publishers and bookstores to develop cost-effective bundled textbooks; Requires campus bookstores to offer students both bundled and unbundled versions of textbooks; work with the academic senate to review deadline policies for faculty to submit their textbook orders and bookstore processes; work with faculty and publishers to create cost-effective bundled textbooks; make textbook lists and costs public; offer students other options for obtaining textbooks; and promote their buy-back programs	1/26/05. Carried over to 2006.
	HB 4817: Orders the Committee on Higher Education to study HB 1262; make recommendations if applicable; and draft legislation relevant to the recommendations	HB 4817: Introduced 2006.
	HB 1200: Requires publishers to provide a product list, wholesale prices, and estimate times that each product will remain on the market; requires that bundled components be made available for individual sale	HB 1200: Introduced 1/10/07.
	SB 1705: Related to taxation on retail sales of college textbooks; full text not yet available	SB 1705: Introduced 1/10/07.
Michigan	Focus of Legislation: Allows the purchase of textbooks to be tax exempt; urges institutions to arrange their textbook orders in such a way as to enable them to negotiate better prices for textbooks	
	SR 24: Urges colleges and universities to collectively arrange their textbook orders so as to leverage their position with publishers and thus negotiate	SR 24: Introduced 4/20/05.

	better prices on textbooks; explores the possibility of group textbook orders	
	better prices on textbooks, explores the possibility of group textbook orders	
	HB 5568: Allows the purchase of textbook to be tax exempt	HB 5568: Introduced 1/19/06.
	HB 6356: Provides an income tax credit for the full cost of college textbooks; the credit is available only after the taxpayer or taxpayer's dependents passes the courses for which the books were bought	HB 6356: Introduced 8/16/06.
Minnesota	Focus of Legislation: Creating a taskforce through the Office of Higher Education to study the cost of textbooks and the issues and policies surrounding textbook cost	
	SF 3608/HF 4032: Requires the Office of Higher Education to create an advisory taskforce to study the cost of textbooks; the taskforce must include	SF 3608: Introduced 3/27/06.
	administrators, faculty, students, campus bookstore managers, publishers, and representatives from The Association of American Publishers and the National Association of College Stores; the study is to include policies regarding textbook selection, institutional textbook purchases, bookstore buyback programs, textbook rental programs, and textbook pricing trends and strategies; the taskforce will review other state and federal laws and other studies on this issue; the findings and recommendations from the study are to be reported by 1/15/07	HF 4032: Introduced 3/29/06.
	HF 3924: Adds the text from the bills above to the Omnibus Higher Education Bill	HF 3924: Introduced 4/20/06.
	SF1314/HF 1508: Prohibits institutions from doing business with publishers that have not disclosed book, supplement, and bundle prices and edition	SF 1314: Introduced 2/26/07.
	revisions for the past decades; requires that faculty consider the least costly practices when choosing course materials, including using them for longer periods of time, providing booklists in writing, and indicating the earliest editions that students may use; faculty need to work with bookstores to review adoption process and timeliness, share textbook costs with students, and promote buyback; requires bookstores to stock equal numbers of bundles and unbundled books, post booklists and ISBN numbers together online, and adopt policies to price textbooks in a way that may be affordable to students; authorizes but does not require the establishment of self-sustaining textbook rental programs and sets several requirements for the rental programs	HF 1508: Introduced 3/1/07.

	SF 1989: Replaces \$200,000 rental pilot program with \$1 million appropriation for pilots to develop practices for selecting and buying textbooks; requires publishers to disclose ISBNs, price, bundles, alternative formats, summary of revisions, and returns policies that allow students to pay for books with tuition plans and fee waivers; certain parts of SF 1314 are incorporated into SF 1989	SF 1989: Introduced 3/19/07.
Mississippi	Focus of Legislation: Publisher disclosure of textbook price and revision history	
	SB 2864: Requires publishers to disclose the wholesale price of each textbook to faculty and provide revision history for each book, except for custom textbooks and special editions	SB 2864: Died 1/30/07.
Nebraska	Focus of Legislation: Allows students from the University of Nebraska to use their credit or financial aid for required textbooks at off-campus bookstores	
	LB 556: Repeals the original section of the Reissue Revisived Statutes of Nebraska and amends it to require the University to provide credit or financial aid for required textbooks and supplies to students at both on campus bookstores and off-campus bookstores; off-campus bookstores are to reimburse the University of Nebraska for any reasonable costs connected to the credit or financial aid process and to pay the University any reasonable rebates or commissions	LB 556: Indefinitely postponed 2/8/06.
	LB 32: Provides a sales tax exemption for required and recommended college textbooks and workbooks when students provide a valid student ID	LB 32: Introduced 1/4/07.
New Jersey	Focus of Legislation: Authorizing governing boards of public colleges and universities to create textbook rental programs; offering a credit to taxpayers for textbook purchases	
	AB 4036/AB 994: Authorizes the governing board of public colleges and universities to create a textbook rental program for students; requires the student government association to vote in favor of the rental program; permits the governing board to convene a taskforce to recommend how to	AB 4036: Introduced 5/5/05. Became AB994 in the 2006 legislative session.
	create and operate the rental program; rental programs must be self- sustaining through tuition and fees applied to the rental program; rental books must not cost more than 50 percent of the retail cost of textbooks; the rental program may not interfere with faculty rights to choose their own textbooks;	AB 994: Introduced 1/10/06.

	students must have the option to buy textbooks they have rented; the rental program may be disbanded by approval of student government association	
	AR 271: Urges publishers to unbundle texts, list the cost difference between the bundled and unbundled versions, and provide new information for a textbook through a supplement rather than through a new edition	AR 271: Introduced 5/5/05.
	AB 454: Permits taxpayers to receive a credit on their taxes equal to 10 percent of the amount they spent on student textbooks for that year if they have a gross income of \$150,000 or less and have paid at least half of the tuition for a dependent who is under 22 years old; requires the student to be a full-time undergraduate student; this credit also applies to resident taxpayers who have a gross income of \$150,000 or less and have paid at least half of the tuition for a taxpayer's full-time undergraduate tuition; this credit shall not go above \$100 per taxable year	AB 454: Introduced 1/10/06.
New York	Focus of Legislation: Amends tax law; amends education laws to include a broader definition of textbook; authorizes a review board and department of education to study textbook costs; creates faculty, institutional, and publisher guidelines	
	AB 1951: Amends the tax law to allow taxpayers to deduct from their federal adjusted gross income the cost of their textbooks or a dependent's textbooks; was previously AB 11494	AB 1951: N o longer active 5/22/06.
	SB 2381: Same as AB 1951	SB 2381: Introduced 2/14/05.
	AB 1214: Amends the education law to broaden the definition of textbooks to include supplementary books, fiction, non-fiction, manipulatives, art reproduction, maps, sheet music, manuals, almanacs, atlases, general dictionaries, encyclopedias, magazines, and newspapers	AB 1214: Introduced 1/19/05.
	AB 1965: Extends current sales tax exemption on textbooks to include any book recommended or required for college courses	AB 1965: Introduced 1/24/06.
	AB 2270: Requires institutions to make booklists available to anyone on request 60 days before the term starts; allows off-campus booksellers to obtain student mailing lists, advertise in campus media, and use campus	AB 2270: Introduced 1/25/05.

charge accounts

AB 3877: Amends the education law to require faculty, staff, or institutions to provide their textbook lists to any bookstore that requests such lists

AB 4766: Authorizes the trustees of the state university of New York to create an academic review board to work with publishers and bookstore managers to look into the issue of textbook costs; requires the academic review board to: develop policies to control the cost of textbooks on all campus bookstores, require publishers to justify new editions of textbooks designate a maximum percentage that publishers may raise for the price of a new textbook edition if there are not any changes to the text, require publishers to only send brochures of their textbooks to faculty and only send complimentary copies of textbooks if faculty request them

AB 8355: Requires the department of education to study the issue of bundling textbooks and report the findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature

AB 11759/ SB 6804: Known as the "Textbook Access Act;" any college or university that receives money from the state must identify ways to reduce the amount students spend on textbooks; publishers must provide, upon request, the wholesale price of their textbooks; textbooks must be offered to students in the exact manner that faculty ordered them (referring to bundled versus unbundled versions); every institution must encourage their faculty to submit their textbook orders to the campus bookstore by an early deadline; no faculty or staff may require or receive any type of payment or benefit for adopting a publishers textbook or course materials; faculty are prohibited from selling their sample copies of textbooks

SB 7477: Prohibits faculty at public universities from accepting inducements to adopt textbooks; requires institutions to post ISBNs online; directs the governing boards of institutions to make efforts at minimizing textbook costs

AB 355: Same bill as AB 4766

AB 1518: Same as AB 3877

AB 3877: Introduced 2/7/05.

AB 4766: Introduced 2/14/06.

AB 8355: No longer active 5/22/06.

AB 11759: Introduced 6/8/06.

SB 6804: Passed 6/15/06.

SB 7477: Introduced 4/25/06.

AB 355: Introduced 12/21/06.

AB 1518: Introduced 1/9/07.

	AB 2350: Same as AB 1965	AB 2350: Introduced 1/16/07.
	AD 2330: Same as AD 1905	AB 2330: Introduced 1/16/07.
	AB 3377/SB 5276: Same as AB 11494; provides a state income tax deduction for textbook purchases at New York private or public colleges and universities	AB 3377: Introduced 1/24/07.
	universides	SB 5276: Introduced 4/25/07.
	SB 3063: Requires publishers to disclose wholesale prices when requested; mandates that textbooks are sold in the exact manner that faculty ordered them; if they are not available, bookstores must work with faculty and publishers to provide the closest substitute; requires institutions to develop policies that encourage faculty to provide booklists in a timely manner so that books remain available to order; prohibits employees from accepting compensation for certain textbook adoptions (royalties, desk copies, and honoraria for academic peer reviews still allowed)	SB 3063: Introduced 2/21/07.
	AB 6367: Provides Tax deductions for required college course supplies, including textbooks and computer software	AB 6367: Introduced 3/7/07.
	AB 816: Requires institutions to publish booklists along with the course catalogs at least 60 days prior to each term; requires institutions to provide textbook adoption information upon request; requires institutions to permit any bookseller to participate in marketing programs and student credit programs on campus	AB 816: Introduced 1/3/07.
	SB 5274: Prohibits state employees from accepting inducements to adopt textbooks; requires governing boards to make booklists (along with ISBNs) available, to implement policies to help reduce textbook costs, and to set faculty textbook adoption guide; discourages faculty from using new editions	SB 5274: Introduced 4/25/07.
North Carolina	Focus of Legislation: Provides sales tax exemption on textbooks	
	SB 1392: Exempts college textbooks from sales taxes	SB 1392: Introduced 3/21/07.
Ohio	Focus of Legislation: Creates guidelines for publishers, institutions, and board of regents to provide more information on textbook modification and pricing	
	SB 151: Requires publishers (selling textbooks at state institutions) to post	SB 151: Introduced 4/24/07.

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	the following information on the web before books can be sold: price of the book, book modifications, modification to supplemental learning materials, alternative format availability, and return policies; prohibits bookstores from selling bundles unless all parts of the bundle are sold separately, from buying used books back at less than half the price it intends to resell the book, and from selling books not mentioned on the publisher's website; requires institutions to place at least 2 copies of each textbook in the school library; prohibits faculty from profiting on their own books if it is a recommended reading for their courses; requires board of regents to develop an electronic inquiry form for students and faculty to request information from publishers; requires regents to develop a textbook rental program	
Oklahoma	Focus of Legislation: Requires institutions to set up textbook rental and sale programs	
	HB 2380: Requires all institutions in the Oklahoma State System for Higher Education to develop a textbook rental and sale program; encourages departments to examine whether textbooks can be used for longer periods; encourages students to use all required textbooks	HB 2380: Introduced 1/18/06.
Oregon	Focus of Legislation: Requires publishers and booksellers to provide more information; creates guidelines for bundled items	
	SB 365 : Requires publishers to provide purchasers in the state with a complete list of all of the publisher's products, wholesale prices of each product, and estimated time length that each product will be on the market at the beginning of any sales interaction (information must also be publicly accessible on company website); requires any sellers of bundles to provide each component of bundle separately to institutions (applied to textbooks purchased after passage of act; any bundle seller must disclose to end users of bundles (faculty or students) the price of purchasing bundled items separately	SB 365: Introduced 1/15/07.
Pennsylvania	Focus of Legislation: Requires publishers and retailers to offer unbundled versions of textbooks in addition to bundled versions; requires publishers to disclose price, length of the current edition, and how new editions differ from previous editions	
	HB 1842: Known as the Fairness in Textbook Distribution Act; requires publishers to offer unbundled versions of textbooks in addition to bundled	HB 1842: Introduced 7/1/05.

Tonnococo	versions and inform retailers and faculty of the price difference between bundled and unbundled versions, how new editions differ from previous edition, and the length of time an edition will be in circulation; requires textbook retailers to offer unbundled versions of textbooks in addition to bundled versions with the exception of custom books	
Tennessee	Focus of Legislation: Creates bookstore, faculty, and institution requirements to address bundling, buyback programs, and disclosure of pricing	
	HB 1257/SB 2076: Requires faculty to submit booklists in a timely manner and that the lists and other relevant information is made available to students on the institution's website; requires bookstores to disclose to faculty the price students pay (for each course) for course materials before the order is completed; requires faculty to consider the least costly practices in assigning textbooks and course materials; requires on-campus bookstores to allow the purchase of textbooks and other products unbundled; requires on-campus	HB 1257: Introduced 2/12/07. SB 2076: Introduced 2/15/07.
	bookstores to promote and publicize book buy-back programs; requires that institutions make available free copies of textbooks through the academic department or through the institution's library reserves	
Texas	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption for textbooks; encourages faculty to retain required textbooks for core course for at least three years if possible; requires institutions to provide their textbook lists to other retailers of textbooks and to extend them the same opportunity to sell textbooks to students	
	HB 257: Allows textbooks to be tax exempt if purchased by a college student; requires the student to present his/her student ID	HB 257: Introduced 2/1/05.
	HB 1184: Requires the governing board of higher education institutions to set policies that encourage faculty to use the same required textbook and edition from one academic year to the next and to use it for at least three years, if possible, for core courses	HB 1184: Introduced 2/16/05.
	HB 54: Allows textbooks to be exempt from sales tax for the second Friday in August to the second following Sunday and from the second Friday in January to the second following Sunday; requires the student to present a valid student ID	HB 54: Introduced 6/27/05.

SB 72: Same bill as HB 54 **SB 72:** Introduced 7/6/05. SB 222: Same bill as HB 54 **SB 222:** Introduced 1/21/05. **SB 1716:** Requires colleges and universities to provide their textbook lists to **SB 1716:** Introduced 3/11/05. retailers of textbooks that request them; requires colleges and universities to extend the same opportunities to sell textbooks and provide an extension of credit to students for textbooks **SB 49:** Same as SB 22 **SB 49:** Introduced 11/13/06. **HB 1434:** See HB 3062 **HB 1434:** Introduced 2/13/07. HB 3062: SB 49, HB 1434, and HB 3062 all provide sales tax exemptions for college textbooks; the bills vary in terms of the dates that the exemptions are **HB 3062:** Introduced 3/7/07. available **SB 114:** Same as SB 1716 **SB 114:** Introduced 11/14/06 **HB 955:** Creates a temporary sales tax exemption on school supplies and **HB 955:** Introduced 1/30/07. textbooks for K-12 and college students; price cap on individual items is placed at \$100 **HB 956:** Prohibits faculty from requiring the purchase of books by students **HB 956:** Introduced 1/30/07. that will not be used in the course; requires faculty to adopt texts for 3 years with limited exceptions; faculty must explore open-access course materials in lieu of purchased books; schools are required to post booklists and ISBN numbers together online within one week of the information having been relayed to the bookstore; requires institutions to permit credit arrangements for students to purchase textbooks off-campus; requirements are established for bundled course materials; requires the Texas Building and Procurement Commission to negotiate textbook pricing when bought in bulk with the publishers; bans state employees from accepting inducements to adopt certain books **HB 960:** Directs governing boards at each higher education institution to **HB 960:** Introduced 1/30/07. develop policies requiring faculty to adopt textbooks for at least 3 years for

	core courses	
	HB 1729/HB 2488 (identical): Exempts sales tax of required textbooks if full-time or part-time students purchase the texts; the books must be "written, designed, and produced for educational, instructional, or pedagogical purposes"	HB 1729: Introduced 2/21/07. HB 2488: Introduced 3/5/07.
	HB 2009: Requires off-campus bookstores the same access to booklists, campus-marketing opportunities such as orientation and buyback, and student credit accounts that the campus bookstore has	HB 2009: Introduced 2/26/07.
	HB 2965: Prohibits faculty from requiring or recommending a textbook edition that is less than 3 years old for student use unless a newer edition is needed for adequate instruction or would cost students less; prohibits requiring a specific edition unless information that needs to be updated in the edition can be provided or sold as an insert to the text	HB 2965: Introduced 3/7/07.
Utah	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption for textbooks	
	HB 220: Allows textbooks to be exempt from sales and use tax for college students	HB 220: Introduced 1/21/05.
	HB 273: Same as HB 220	HB 273: Introduced 1/18/06.
Vermont	Focus of Legislation: Tax exemption for textbooks	
	SB 100: Allows textbooks that are sold at college bookstores to be tax exempt	SB 100: Introduced 2/16/05.
Virginia	Focus of Legislation: Requests the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to study the rising cost of textbooks; prohibits faculty or staff from receiving any payment or benefit for selecting textbooks; requires textbook lists be made available to students; allows required textbooks to be tax exempt; requires governing boards to take steps to reduce the cost of textbooks	
	HJR 668: Requests the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to study the rising cost of textbooks and to evaluate practices for purchasing textbooks at public institutions; the State Council is to perform a sample survey of	HJR 668: Introduced 1/11/05.

	students at public and private institutions about the cost of textbooks; develop a list of best practices regarding purchasing textbooks; and examine other related laws or alternatives that individual colleges or universities in the state are implementing in relation to rental programs, used books, online textbooks, financing programs, faculty education and rules for bookstores and faculty HB 1726: Prohibits faculty and staff at public institutions from receiving payment or benefit for selecting textbooks for courses; requires governing boards to place textbook lists on a website for students; requires bookstores to post textbook lists HB 2466: Allows required textbooks to be exempt from sales tax for students at non-profit higher education institutions HB 1478: Requires governing boards to take steps to reduce the cost of textbooks by encouraging faculty to select their textbooks early enough for bookstores to purchase new books and as many used books as possible; requires faculty to be informed of retail textbook prices; requires faculty to	HB 1726: Approved by the Governor 3/22/05. HB 2466: Introduced 1/12/06. HB 1478: Signed into law by Governor 4/4/06.
	inform the bookstore when a bundled version is not needed so that the bookstore can provide the unbundled version; encourages faculty to not adopt a new edition of a textbook if does not differ significantly from the previous edition; requires policies to be established to make provisions to provide required textbooks to students who cannot afford them; "provides that no funds for financial aid from university bookstore revenue may be counted in the calculation for state appropriations for student financial aid"	
Washington	Focus of Legislation: Exempts textbooks from sales tax; requires boards to develop guidelines to offer unbundled textbooks and inform faculty of the retail cost of textbooks and how new editions vary from previous ones; encourages faculty to consider the least costly option for textbooks	
	HB 3034: Exempts textbooks from sales tax if they are sold by a college or university or a business, located on a college or university campus, or sold by an internet retailer based in the state; retailers must have information from faculty about which textbooks are required for each course	HB 3034: Introduced 1/18/06.
	HB 3087: Requires the board of regents at state and regional universities and The Evergreen State College to work with their bookstores to develop	HB 3087: Signed into law by the Governor 3/15/06.

	guidelines that: offer students unbundled versions of textbooks when they are available; inform faculty and staff of the retail cost of textbooks and how new editions differ from previous editions; promote student buy-back programs for textbooks; encourage faculty and staff to consider the least costly options for selecting textbooks; encourage faculty and staff to collaborate with bookstores and publishers to develop bundled textbooks if they provide more savings to students	
	SB 6699: Same bill as HB 3087	SB 6699: Same as HB 3087.
	HB 1531/SB 5784: Exempts instructional materials from taxes	HB 1531: Introduced 1/22/07.
		SB 5784: Introduced 1/31/07.
	HB 2300/SB 6077: Requires publishers to disclose to faculty the price at which all versions of a textbook would be available (includes supplemental items sold in bundle or separately and excludes custom texts) at the time the	HB 2300: Signed into law 4/21/07.
	instructional materials are presented to faculty	SB 6077: Introduced 2/19/07.
	HB 1224/SB 5183: Requires that college and university bookstores provide students the option of purchasing unbundled texts; disclose to faculty and staff the price students pay; disclose retail costs for instructional materials	HB 1224: Introduced 1/15/07.
	course-by-course to faculty, staff, and the public; publicly disclose the difference between previous and new editions; actively promote and publicize textbook buy-back programs	SB 5183: Introduced 1/12/07.
West Virginia	Focus of Legislation: Prohibits students from being required to purchase bundled versions of textbooks and requires unbundled versions to be available; prohibits employees from receiving payment or benefits from publishers for selecting their textbooks; requires textbook lists to be made available to students	
	HB 2606: Governing boards cannot require students to purchase bundled textbooks and must provide unbundled versions.	HB 2606: Introduced 2/23/05.
	HB 3163: Governing boards cannot require students to purchase bundled textbooks and must provide unbundled versions. Employees at colleges and	HB 3163: Introduced 3/23/07.

universities may not receive any payment or benefit from publishers for selecting their textbooks for courses. Governing boards must provide the list of assigned textbooks to students on campus, at the bookstore, and on the website.

SB 674: Employees at colleges and universities may not receive any payment or benefit from publishers for selecting their textbooks for courses. Governing boards must provide the list of assigned textbooks to students on campus and on the website.

SB 674: Approved by the Governor 4/16/05.