INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS POLICY

I. Policy Section

7.0 Instruction

II. Policy Subsection

7.3 Instructional Materials

III. Policy Statement

A. Guiding Principles

1. Cost is one of the most significant variables limiting access to higher education. Impoverished and working class students, populations inordinately served by community colleges, are particularly susceptible to cost increases in higher education. For this reason, without compromising academic standards or academic freedom, lower-cost instructional materials are a better choice than more expensive instructional materials.

2. Fewer departmental or program options for instructional materials promotes curricular consistency. This is particularly important in environments that employ larger numbers of adjunct faculty.

3. A smaller number of instructional materials options stabilizes the resale market for used instructional materials and helps keep student materials costs low.

4. All materials selected for a course must provide for equal access as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (ADAA, Section 504 of the Civil Rights Act of 1973). This requirement for accessibility applies to websites and all other adjunctive resources identified for use in the course.

5. An apparent conflict of interest may occur when instructional materials produced by a faculty member are required or recommended for a course taught by that faculty member, and where the sale of such materials produces financial gain for the faculty member. In such a circumstance, the faculty member and the department must address this issue directly.

B. Policy Parameters

1. Every course shall have an identified set of instructional materials that support the course curriculum.
2. Instructional materials that must be purchased by students shall be adopted for no less than two consecutive years. An exception to this exists if a department/program selects freely licensed materials ("Open Educational Resources - OER") that provide access to the instructional materials at no or low-cost to the students in the course. Because of the significant financial benefit to students in the course, traditional commercial materials may be replaced with OER materials if the department/program chooses to do so prior to the conclusion of the two-year adoption period. An additional exception to this time frame exists if curriculum in an area changes significantly such that adherence to the established time-period would render course content out-of-date with contemporary standards.

3. All instructional materials identified as required or recommended, including OERs, will be adopted through the process established by the respective department/discipline and ordered by the Department Head/Program Director or their designee. This selection will conform to the calendar established for instructional materials selection. If instructional materials options considered by the department have been authored by a member of the department, that member should recuse themselves from the selection decision to avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest in this selection. (If instructional materials authored by a member of the department are selected for use, the member and department should address this conflict in the manner identified in the Procedures section below.) Differences of opinion among faculty members regarding instructional materials choices will be resolved through the process established by the department/program.

4. Instructional materials, which are adopted by the department/discipline, shall be used by all faculty teaching that course. If the department/discipline approves multiple materials options, anyone teaching the course must use one of the identified options. If a material is identified as required for a course, it must be used substantively in the course (i.e., students must only be required to purchase materials that are used substantively in the course for assigned readings, homework, activities, etc.).

5. Instructional materials selection decisions will include the following three primary considerations: 1) quality of content to meet course learning outcomes, 2) cost to students, and 3) equal access as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (ADAA, Section 504 of the Civil Rights Act of 1973). Because of the significant importance given to promoting access to higher education by controlling student educational costs, departments or programs will consider free/low-cost textbooks that meet qualitative requirements. If more than one textbook meets the quality and accessibility criteria above, preference
will be given to a free/low-cost textbook. If more than one textbook meets the quality, cost, and accessibility criteria above, preference will be given to those that are available in multiple formats (e.g. electronic, print, e-book).

6. Variation from this policy and unusual materials selection circumstances shall be resolved with the Department Head/Program Director and with the appropriate Dean or Associate Dean.

7. Departments that order materials that are electronic or are bundled with electronic media containing courseware or software applications must acquire a sufficient number of licenses for the College to use in its computer labs and classrooms.

8. Departments that order printed instructional materials should make every effort to ensure print copies are available in the Library reserve collection and relevant tutorial labs on campus.

IV. **Reason for Policy**

To give clear direction dealing with use and ordering of instructional materials and supplies that support the curricular outcomes of a course, while ensuring these materials meet the college’s commitment to controlling costs that promote access to higher education, and providing equal access for all students as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (ADAA, Section 504 of the Civil Rights Act of 1973).

V. **Entities Affected by This Policy**

College faculty, staff and students involved in instructional materials selection, purchase and use. The GRCC Bookstore, and other bookstores and entities that provide instructional materials adopted for use in GRCC courses.

VI. **Who Should Read This Policy**

Deans, Associate Deans, Academic Department Heads and Program Directors, Faculty, Academic Department Support Staff, Printing Services, Bookstores and Publishers.

VII. **Related Documents**

- GRCC Guidelines for Assuring Accessibility of Instructional Materials
VIII. Contacts

Policy Owner: AGC
Deans, Associate Deans, Academic Department Heads and Program Directors, and
Printing and Graphic Services
Director of Disability Support Services
Director of Equal Opportunity Compliance

IX. Definitions

A. Instructional Materials – (including printed and digital materials, and web-based
   instructional resources) created and selected to promote understanding and
   facilitate student acquisition of course curriculum outcomes.

B. Course Packs – customized course materials developed in-house. (Note: All
   materials must meet Copyright regulations, see GRCC Copyright Policy linked
   above.)

C. Open Educational Resources (OER) - freely accessible, openly licensed
   documents and media used as instructional materials in teaching and learning
   environments.

D. Course Supplies – Special instructional supplies required for a course.

E. Software/electronic Media: Audio, video, electronic media, off air recording,
   computer software, etc.

X. Procedures

A. Each department/program is encouraged to establish their own instructional
   materials selection process, inclusive of a method for constructively resolving
   differences of opinion among members. A rubric for the selection of instructional
   materials as designed by the department/program is recommended. Materials selection
   will include the following three primary considerations:
1. Quality of content to meet course learning outcomes
2. Cost to students
3. Equal access as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (ADAA, Section 504 of the Civil Rights Act of 1973). Additional criteria may be considered.

B. When multiple instructors teach courses with multiple sections, using the established instructional materials selection process, the department must decide if there is going to be a single set of instructional materials used by all faculty teaching the course or if there are multiple options available to course instructors. If there is more than one official set of instructional materials, the following algorithm will be employed to determine the maximum number of instructional materials options that can be used. The number of sections applies to a single semester.

1. 8 or fewer sections: 1 base selection of instructional materials or 2 if one or both are OER.
2. 9 to 25 sections: 2 base options or 3 if one or more are OER.
3. More than 25 sections: 3 base options or 4 if one or more are OER.

If more than one option is available, full-time faculty will determine the default instructional materials option for unassigned sections. This will allow the GRCC Bookstore to order the materials needed for future semesters in a timely manner.

Regardless of the number of sections of a particular course offered, courses taught in an alternative delivery format (e.g., online, hybrid, etc.) may necessitate the use of different instructional materials. Use of the aforementioned three primary considerations (i.e., quality, cost and accessibility) continue to guide the selection, as does use of the departmental instructional materials selection process.

C. Faculty-produced course packs must follow the established procedures and timelines, which are available through the School Dean’s Office or GRCC’s Printing and Graphic Services.

D. The Department Head/Program Director or their designee will advise part-time faculty of instructional materials options for the courses they are assigned. If a part-time faculty member is assigned multiple sections of a single course that has more than one instructional materials option, every effort should be made to assure each section assigned to that part-time faculty member uses the same single set of course materials (i.e., a part-time faculty member should not have to use multiple sets of instructional materials to teach a single course).
E. Faculty must make every effort to have instructional materials/supplies available for students by the first day of class, and preferably before.

F. An apparent conflict of interest may occur when instructional materials produced by a faculty member are required for a course taught by that faculty member, and where the sale of such materials produces financial gain for the faculty member. In such a circumstance, the faculty member and the department must address this issue directly in the following manner:

1. The faculty member must inform the department chair or program director about the selection and this unit head must inform the dean of the school.
2. The faculty member must disclose this issue to students along with the efforts taken to address and mitigate the same.
3. The faculty member should accommodate students who choose not to purchase the materials by placing copies on reserve in the library.
4. The faculty member is encouraged to avoid this personal financial gain by donating royalties from the sale of the materials to the GRCC Foundation or to another charitable organization of the faculty member’s choosing.

XI. Forms

Ordering forms from the College Bookstore must be supervised as needed by the appropriate Department Head/Program Director.

XII. Effective Date

Fall 2020

XII. Policy History

June 11, 2001 – Approved December 12, 2001
Revised and Approved by AGC - April 23, 2013
Revised and Approved by AGC – February 14, 2017
Revised and Approved by AGC – January 21, 2020

XIV. Next Review/Revision Date:

Next Review: 2022-2023