1	LATAC and FAC
2	Resolution Regarding the Timely Adoption of Textbooks and Print-Based
3	Instructional Materials for Students with Disabilities
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6	WHEREAS, The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and Section 504 of the
7	Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that qualified individuals with disabilities be provided
8	equal access to programs, services, or activities; and
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10	WHEREAS, Section 508 was enacted to eliminate barriers in information technology, to
11	make available new opportunities for people with disabilities, and to encourage
12	development of technologies that will help achieve these goals; and
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14	WHEREAS, An Instructional Materials Accessibility Plan (IMAP) must be submitted
15	by November 1, 2007, to the Chancellor's Office; now, therefore, be it
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17	RESOLVED, That the Academic Senate strongly endorses an active university role in
18	establishing and maintaining a program of compliance with existing CSU policy and
19	existing law governing accessibility to textbooks and print-based instructional materials;
20	and be it further
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22	RESOLVED, That the Academic Senate endorses the Statement Regarding Timely
23	Adoption of Textbooks and Print-Based Instructional Materials for Students with
24	Disabilities so that the IMAP can be submitted before the November 1, 2007, deadline.

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California State University San Marcos Accessibility Technology Initiative (www.csusm.edu/accessibility)

Statement Regarding Timely Adoption of Textbooks and Print-Based Instructional **Materials for Students with Disabilities**

September 12, 2007

1 Introduction

2 Faculty at CSUSM typically order textbooks well in advance of the beginning of the

- semester. A timely decision about what texts to use and order has many benefits. It ensures
- 4 books are available before classes begin, allows time for changes to be made if a book is out
- 5 of print or if a new edition has been published, and enables students to sell textbooks at the
- 6 end of the semester so that used textbooks can be offered at lower prices. Moreover, it
- 7 ensures that students with disabilities can obtain their textbooks in time to arrange
- accommodations. Federal and State laws now mandate that textbooks and other course
- materials be provided in alternate formats (e.g., Braille, large print, audio tapes, and

electronic text) for the university's students with disabilities. Because these alternate format 10

materials must be equal in quality to and available at the same time as the materials provided to students without disabilities, textbook adoption decisions need to be made

earlier than has been practiced in the past.

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Providing every student with a textbook is not enough if the print medium is 16 inaccessible to students with various disabilities due to physical, sensory, or cognitive barriers. For example, providing textbooks in print format is a barrier for students who are dyslexic and are totally inaccessible to blind students. Technology now enables these textbooks to be accessible through conversion to accessible electronic formats. These 20 formats provide great flexibility for meeting the needs of all students with disabilities since the digital format can be read out loud by a computer or screen reader or printed on a Braille printer. However, these accommodations require a significant amount of time and resources to process, necessitating a revision in the timeline of instructional materials adoption by our 24 faculty.

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California State University San Marcos is committed to ensuring that all campus information, resources and technologies are fully accessible to persons with disabilities. This commitment reflects a goal to provide the most effective learning environment for all students- rather than simply ensuring compliance with federal and state laws.

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An essential component of this process is timely delivery of materials in accessible formats. To the extent possible, instructional materials, including textbooks, must be accessible to students with disabilities at the same time it is available to any other student enrolled in that program. The DSS office alerts faculty when they have a student with special needs. Best practices require that the current textbook adoption deadlines be advanced in order to allow enough time for support staff to create or locate accessible 36 instructional materials. However, these particular modifications need not significantly 38 impact campus resources or the efforts, spontaneity, and intellectual freedom of faculty and

EC 9/19/07 Page 1 of 2 staff. In addition, no vendor will be given an advantage in this process. Faculty members will not be required to work with a particular vendor and there are no restrictions as to which materials to require or recommend for his or her classes.

43 Procedure Recommendations

- All faculty members using textbooks or print-based instructional materials in their classes shall be required to submit their textbook and/or print-based instructional materials requests by the deadline listed below.
- The department chair, or designee, shall order textbooks and/or print-based instructional materials for late-hire faculty by the deadline listed below.
- The department chair, or designee, shall order textbooks and/or print-based instructional materials for any faculty member who fails to meet the deadline listed below.
- Once textbook orders have been received and the deadline has passed, a report will
 be sent to the Deans and Provost. It will then be the responsibility of the Deans to
 ensure their faculty members are in compliance. A subsequent report, in terms of
 compliance, will be sent directly to the Provost.

Compliance

Meeting these requirements is essential for compliance with the law and to providing equal access to all of our students as reflected in our mission statement.

It is recommended that the Provost's office develop a procedure based on this statement.

	Fall	Spring	Summer
Textbook orders due Chairs responsible for compliance	2 nd Monday in April	2nd Monday in October	2 nd Monday in March
Report to Deans & Provost (copy to Department Chairs) Deans responsible for compliance	3 rd Monday in April	3 rd Monday in October	3 rd Monday in March
Final Report to Provost (copy to Deans and Department Chairs) Provost responsible for compliance	1 st Monday in May	4 th Monday in October	4 th Monday in March

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Priority Two: Instructional Materials Accessibility

Instructional materials and online course materials also must be accessible to persons with disabilities in order to provide them with effective communication. Communication should be, to the extent possible, as effective for persons with disabilities as it is for persons without disabilities. An essential component of effective communication is timeliness of delivery of accessible formats. To the extent possible, instructional materials, including online course materials, must be accessible to students with disabilities at the same time it is available to any other student enrolled in that program.

Instructional Materials Accessibility Plan

By June 2007, following consultation with local faculty senates as appropriate, each campus should create a plan to support faculty and staff practices that will ensure timely access to instructional materials. This plan should include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- 1. A process for timely adoption of textbooks by faculty.
- 2. A process for identification of textbooks for late-hire faculty.
- 3. A process for early identification of students with disabilities who require instructional materials to be provided in an alternate format.
- 4. A strategy to increase faculty use of the campus learning management system (LMS) for delivering technology-enabled courses, and for posting syllabi and instructional materials online for traditional face-to-face and hybrid or blended courses.
- 5. A process to incorporate accessibility requirements in the purchase of digital or multimedia instructional materials (captions on videos, for example).
- 6. A method to incorporate accessibility as a required component in the curriculum review and approval processes.
- 7. A plan to support faculty in the creation of accessible course content.
- 8. A communication process and training plan to educate students, staff, and faculty about the campus Instructional Materials Accessibility Plan.
- 9. An evaluation process to measure the effectiveness of the plan.
- 10. The identification of roles and responsibilities associated with the above processes.
- 11. Milestones and timelines that conform to the dates listed below.

<u>Timelines</u>

June 15, 2007: Submission of the campus Instructional Materials Accessibility Plan (IMAP).

July 1, 2007: Campuses will implement the IMAP provisions related to timeliness of alternate formats for print-based instructional materials such as those reflected in points #1 to #4 above. These provisions should impact the timeliness of materials for the first academic term of Calendar Year, 2008.

Fall Term, 2008: New courses and new course content, including instructional materials and instructional websites, will be designed and authored in a manner that incorporates accessibility. If incorporating accessibility is not possible or would constitute an undue burden, then a plan to provide an equally effective alternate form of access must be developed, documented, and communicated. Existing course content will be made accessible at the point of course redesign or when a student with a disability enrolls in the course.

Fall Term, 2012: Instructional materials and instructional websites for all course offerings will be accessible. Once again, undue burden plan requirements (as described above) apply.

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1 Subject: Senate Resolution Concerning the Timely Adoption of Textbooks and 2 Print-based Instructional Materials 3 Date: Sept. 19, 2007 4 5 Senators. 6 7 As per the last Senate meeting, the Instructional Materials Accessibility Plan 8 (IMAP) is likely to be on October's Senate agenda and will need to be addressed in that Senate session. Before then, we would like to address any concerns you 9 10 may have regarding any impact the plan may have on teaching. 11 12 To help with concerns about its impact on teaching, we have developed a FAQ 13 (frequently asked questions) sheet that addresses the pedagogical concerns that 14 have been expressed. 15 We would very much appreciate your going over the attached materials and 16 17 getting back to us with your concerns before Weds. 9/26. 18 19 Attached to this email are three files: 1) the resolution asking the Senate to 20 approve the IMAP, 2) the statement regarding timely adoption of textbooks and print-based instructional materials for students with disabilities, and 3) the FAQ 21 22 that addresses concerns for accessibility implementation. 23 24 Thank you in advance for your assistance. 25 26 Joan Hanor & Betsy Read 27 Chairs, LATAC & FAC

Frequently Asked Questions regarding Accessibility

1 2 3

Q: What is ATI?

- 4 A: The Accessible Technology Initiative (ATI) reflects the California State University's (CSU)
- 5 ongoing commitment to provide access to information resources and technologies to individuals
- 6 with disabilities. This commitment is articulated in Executive Order 926 (EO 926), the CSU
- 7 Board of Trustees Policy on Disability Support and Accommodations:
- 8 "It is the policy of the CSU to make information technology resources and services accessible to all CSU students, faculty, staff and the general public regardless of disability."

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- Q. Suppose a faculty member is developing a new course or wishes to write a book over the summer for a course being taught, in the Fall. Since no material exists before the CSUSM order deadline, does this mean that
- a. the faculty member cannot run such a course?
- b. the faculty member can do this, as long as they work with any special needsstudent and DSS during the semester?
- A. The answer is B. The faculty member can use materials that were not available as of the deadline for textbook and other print-based instructional materials. The faculty member will want to work with the student and DSS during the semester.

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- Q. Suppose a faculty member turns in their textbook information, goes to a conference over the summer and finds additional material, such as recent research work or preprints, that are directly relevant to the course. Does the policy mean that
- 24 a. the faculty member cannot use ANY material that was not identified by the due 25 date?
- 26 **b.** the faculty member can use it, as long as they make the necessary accommodations?
- A. The answer is B. The faculty member can use additional materials. They will want to work with DSS to make the necessary accommodations.

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- Q. Suppose a faculty member wishes to conduct a "student-driven" course. This is the scenario where there are many topics that could be covered and the students decide on the first day of class which topics they want to see -- reading materials, books are selected accordingly. Does the policy mean
- 35 a. Such a course is not permissible
- 36 b. Permissible, if DSS feels it can provide the material in the time given and the37 student is willing
- A. The answer is B. The course is permissible providing that DSS can provide the material in the time given and the student is willing.

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- Q. Suppose a faculty member is teaching a course where the reading material comes
- 42 primarily from research journals. Some of these might be identifiable by the deadline,
- others might only be published in the summer, but there is no textbook that fits the course.
- 44 Does the policy mean
- 45 **a.** Such a course is not permissible

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b. Permissible, if DSS feels it can provide the material in the time given and the student is willing

A. The answer is B. The course is permissible providing that DSS can provide the material in the time given and the student is willing.

- Q. What if a faculty member augments the textbook research articles put on e-res and with recent newspaper articles (online versions of those) that the faculty member includes in online assignments. These augmented materials may be added at any point in the semester, as they hit the news or as the faculty member sees a need for them based on class responses. Is this still possible?
- **A.** Since these augmented materials are online items, they will already meet the accessibility requirements and thus I don't have to schedule them months in advance.

Q: Why are we changing our textbook or print-based instructional materials notification and submission to an earlier date?

A: Today, textbook orders are routed through departments to the bookstore for ordering and stocking. We may need 4-6 weeks to convert or secure an accessible version of the textbook. It could easily take three months to convert a textbook into Braille format. Textbook conversions into e-text format could be done in two weeks or less. If we update our ordering process to inform the student and support units on campus that an accessible version of a textbook has been requested, we have time and resources to deliver the books to the student at the start of the class. The Office of Civil Rights is really looking at the whole issue of the timely delivery of classroom materials into alternate format with a very critical eye.

Q: How will these changes affect faculty choices about textbooks?

- A: Faculty will retain the ability to select textbooks and print-based instructional course materials of their choice. Faculty members will not be required to work with a particular vendor and there are no restrictions as to which materials to require or recommend for his or her classes. Early notification will allow time for the production of alternate media and reasonabl accommodations, if needed.
- **Special Note:** In any of the above situations, please keep in mind that DSS will do everything in its power to provide the materials in an accessible format. In some situations, materials need to be sent out to vendors to be created in an accessible format and students may need a time extension on assignments that are dependent on the newly assigned print materials. Of course, faculty must truly strive to keep us informed of any changes or additions in course materials so that DSS can react in a timely manner to alternate format requests from our students with print impairments.

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