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2011-2012 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

March 25, 2011

Introduced by Sen. LAVALLE -- (at request of the State Education Department) -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Higher Education -- reported favorably from said committee, ordered to first and second report, ordered to a third reading -- reported favorably from said committee and committed to the Committee on Finance -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommittee to said committee

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to the licensure of private proprietary schools; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon the expiration thereof

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The article heading of article 101 of the education law is amended to read as follows:

LICENSED PRIVATE [TRADE AND

CORRESPONDENCE] CAREER SCHOOLS AND CERTIFIED

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

S 2. Legislative intent. The legislature hereby finds and declares that there is a growing need to protect students enrolled in certain non-degree granting proprietary schools from inadequate job training and school closure, which disrupts the academic progress of these students and jeopardizes their tuition funds. Given the growing needs and demands of business and industry, the legislature further finds and declares it necessary to align the state education department's current oversight of these schools with these significantly increasing needs. The legislature finds it necessary for the department to review these schools' curriculums and instruction to help ensure students receive adequate training to obtain employment and to successfully perform their occupation in the

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

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workplace. It also finds it necessary for the department to intervene in certain school closures where teach out plans may not be efficiently implemented and students may not complete training.

The legislature also finds it necessary for the department to review these schools for financial viability to prevent school closure, which will, in turn, preserve tuition funds and federal and state funding sources. This act is also necessary to increase the accountability and transparency of these schools by allowing students to check on whether a school is approved or whether a teacher at such school is licensed.

The legislature intends for this act to increase competition among these schools, which will, in turn, improve the quality of training offered at these schools and the quality of student performance in the workplace. This act will provide the department with the tools and resources necessary to effectively supervise these schools for compliance and to reimburse students for tuition and other related costs when these schools close as a result of fiscal failure or noncompliance, which will overall strengthen student protection.

S 3. Section 5001 of the education law, as added by chapter 817 of the laws of 1972, the section heading, subdivision 1, paragraph h of subdivision 2 and paragraph b of subdivision 4 as amended and paragraphs i, j, k, l and m of subdivision 2 and subdivisions 2-a and 2-b as added by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, paragraph b of subdivision 2 as amended and subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, paragraph d of subdivision 2 and subdivision 4 as amended, paragraphs a, b, c and d of subdivision 9 as added and subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 as renumbered by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, paragraph e of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 439 of the laws of 1980, and paragraph f of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 13 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

S 5001. Licensed private CAREER schools [and registered business schools/computer training facilities]. 1. Schools required to be licensed [or registered]. No private school [or computer training facility] which charges tuition or fees [for] RELATED TO instruction and which is not exempted hereunder shall be operated by any person or persons, firm, corporation, or private organization for the purpose of teaching or giving instruction in any subject or subjects, unless it is licensed [or registered] by the department. As used in this article[, the following terms shall have the following meanings]:

["Licensed] "LICENSED private CAREER school" OR "LICENSED PRIVATE SCHOOL" shall mean any entity offering to instruct or teach any subject by any plan or method including written, visual or audio-visual methods[.], AND SHALL INCLUDE ANY INSTITUTION LICENSED OR REGISTERED AS SCHOOL OR COMPUTER TRAINING FACILITY ON THE EFFEC-REGISTERED BUSINESS TIVE DATE OF THE CHAPTER OF THE LAWS OF TWOTHOUSAND TWELVE AMENDED THIS SUBDIVISION. FOLLOWING SUCH EFFECTIVE DATE, THERE SHALL BE NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS PREVIOUSLY DEFINED AS "REGISTERED BUSINESS SCHOOLS" OR "COMPUTER TRAINING FACILITIES" AND OTHER LICENSED PRIVATE SCHOOLS, AND ANY REFERENCE IN LAW TO A REGISTERED SCHOOL OR COMPUTER TRAINING FACILITY SHALL BE DEEMED A REFERENCE TO A LICENSED PRIVATE CAREER SCHOOL. INSTITUTIONS HOLDING A VALID SCHOOL REGISTRATION ON SUCH EFFECTIVE DATE, INCLUDING COMPUTER-TRAINING FACILITIES, SHALL HAVE SUCH REGISTRATIONS REPLACED BY THE COMMISSIONER, AT NO COST, WITH LICENSES VALID UNTIL THE EXPIRATION DATE LISTED ON SUCH PREVIOUS REGISTRATION; AND

b. ["Registered business school" shall mean a school in which a curriculum primarily provides a sequence of courses that may include

accounting or bookkeeping, marketing, business arithmetic, business law, English, shorthand, typing, computer business applications/programming, or substantially all said courses, for purpose of preparing an individual to pursue a business occupation; provided, however, that a registered business school program may include instruction in English as a second language at a beginning or basic level, provided such instruction shall not constitute more than fifty percent of such program. Such authorization shall apply to all students who commence instruction in a registered business school program prior to July first, nineteen hundred ninety-one. A business school registered under this section shall employ only teachers licensed by the depart-whose qualifications are substantially equivalent to those required of teachers of equivalent subjects in public secondary schools.

- c. "Computer training facility" shall mean any entity primarily engaged in providing training on the use, language, programs, application, networking and technical repair of computers] "CERTIFIED ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE SCHOOL" OR "CERTIFIED ESL SCHOOL" SHALL MEAN A LANGUAGE SCHOOL CONDUCTED FOR-PROFIT WHICH PROVIDES INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AND WHICH ACCEPTS NO PUBLIC FUNDS AND IS CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH F OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION.
- 2. Exempt schools. The following schools are exempted from the licensing requirement of this section:
 - a. institutions authorized to confer degrees in this state;
- b. schools[, other than correspondence schools,] providing kindergarten, nursery, elementary or secondary education, except schools conducted for profit which provide instruction in English as a second language or preparation for high school equivalency examinations to out-of-school youth or adults;
 - c. schools operated by governmental agencies or authorities;
- d. schools which engage exclusively in training of students with disabilities as defined in section forty-four hundred one of this chapter;
- e. schools conducted on a not-for-profit basis by firms or organizations for the training of their own employees only, provided that such instruction is offered at no charge to such employees, or by a fraternal society or benevolent order for its members or their immediate relatives only;
- f. schools which provide instruction in the following subjects only: religion, dancing, music, painting, drawing, sculpture, poetry, dramatic art, languages, reading comprehension, mathematics, recreation, yoga, martial arts, PILATES and athletics, including the training of students to teach such subjects, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT SCHOOLS CONDUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRAINING PERSONAL TRAINERS SHALL BE EXCLUDED FROM THIS EXEMPTION AND SHALL BE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN LICENSURE;
- g. schools in which the course of instruction is licensed, registered or approved under any other section of this chapter or by any other department or agency of the state;
- h. schools which provide instruction designed solely for giving flight training and/or related ground school instruction;
- i. schools in which instruction designed solely to prepare applicants for admission to professional licensing examinations administered by the department pursuant to title eight of this chapter, and applicants for examination for admission to the practice of law;
- j. schools which offer continuing education courses exclusively for individuals licensed by the department pursuant to title eight of this chapter and for individuals admitted to the practice of law;

k. schools which provide instruction given exclusively to employees of a person or organization which has contracted with another person or organization to provide such instruction at no cost to the employees;

- l. conferences, trade shows, workshops, seminars, institutes or courses of study offered and sponsored either jointly or individually by recognized trade, business or professional organizations for the benefit of their membership; [or those offered to the general public by individuals, firms or organizations which neither conduct such activities for a duration of more than five consecutive days nor more frequently than twice in any one calendar year;]
- m. SCHOOLS THAT LIMIT THEIR TOTAL CONFERENCES, TRADE SHOWS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, INSTITUTES OR OTHER COURSE OFFERINGS TO NO MORE THAN TWICE IN ONE CALENDAR YEAR WITH EACH OF THOSE OFFERINGS FOR NO MORE THAN FIVE DAYS;
- N. schools which provide instruction exclusively to persons employed full-time or part-time in the field in which instruction is being offered, where the instruction is provided to meet continuing education standards required for professional licensure as defined by law in this state; AND
- O. SCHOOLS IN CANDIDACY STATUS PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (IV) OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION.
- 2-a. Schools exempted pursuant to subdivision two of this section may waive such exemption and apply for a license [or registration]; provided, however, that the review of such applications shall be left to the discretion of the commissioner.
- 2-b. Programs offered by licensed private CAREER schools [or registered business schools to private businesses where there is no tuition liability] TO EMPLOYEES OF A PERSON OR ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS CONTRACTED WITH ANOTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION TO PROVIDE SUCH INSTRUCTION AT NO COST to the employees shall be exempt from the requirements of this article, provided that the following requirements are met:
- a. Only employees of the [private business] EMPLOYER for which the program is being offered may enroll in classes that make up the program.
- b. Certificates or diplomas awarded to students in the program may not reference in any way the department.
- c. Prior to the commencement of the program, such schools shall submit to the department a disclosure form, prescribed by the commissioner, copies of which shall be provided to all students in such exempt program, which shall include but not be limited to the following information:
- (i) a description of the location and time period in which the program will be offered;
- (ii) a statement that the students enrolled in the program shall not be subject to any tuition liability for the program, even if such students do not complete the program;
- (iii) a statement that the program being provided to the [private business] EMPLOYER has not been approved by the department and is not under the department's jurisdiction and that the students in the program have been advised of the fact; and
- (iv) the signatures of the school director or owner of the school and the representative of the [private business] EMPLOYER for which the program is being offered certifying the accuracy of the statements on the form.
- d. Any additional student openings in a program deemed exempt by the department may be made available to students not affiliated with the [private business] EMPLOYER on the condition that such students execute

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a disclosure form as prescribed in paragraph c of this subdivision. Such admitted students shall only constitute up to ten percent of the exempt program's total capacity.

- Application, renewal application and application fees. a. Application and renewal application for a license as a private CAREER school [or registration as a business school] required by the commissioner shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the department. Except as provided in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph e of this subdivision, each renewal application for [a private business school registered pursuant to this section or for] a private CAREER school licensed pursuant to this section shall include an audited financial statement audited according to generally accepted auditing standards by an independent certified public accountant or an independent public accountant and 13 statistical reports certified by the owner or operator of the school, as 15 required by the commissioner; provided, however, that the commissioner shall accept a copy of a current financial statement previously filed by a school with any other governmental agency in compliance with the provisions of any federal or state laws, or rules or regulations if such statement contains all of the information required under this subdivision and conforms to this subdivision's requirements of auditing, review and certification. Any required audit of the financial statement shall condition of licensure [or registration] and shall be paid for by the school, and the results of the audit shall be forwarded to the commissioner. Applications not accompanied by the audits and reports required pursuant to this subdivision shall not be considered for approval by the commissioner. Initial applications shall be accompanied by financial reports as required by the commissioner. [The commissioner shall act on an initial application for a license or registration within 27 one hundred twenty days of receipt of a complete application.] The applicant shall receive a written approval or denial together with the reasons for a denial of such application.
 - An initial license [or registration] issued pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be valid for a period of two years. A renewal of license [or registration] issued pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be valid for a period of four years. [All license registration fees for a renewal shall be double the amounts listed in paragraph g of this subdivision.]
 - (ii) EVERY APPLICANT AND RENEWAL APPLICANT SHALL PAY TO THE DEPARTMENT A NONREFUNDABLE, NONTRANSFERABLE APPLICATION FEE. THE INITIAL APPLICA-FEE FOR NEW SCHOOLS SHALL BE FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, OF WHICH THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROPRIETARY TIONAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT AND TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS SHALL ACCRUE TO THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT. FOR ADDITIONAL LICENSED CURRENTLY OPERATING SCHOOLS, THE APPLICATION FEE SHALL BE TWO THOU-SAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, WHICH SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT PROPRIETARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT. FOR RENEWAL APPLICA-TIONS, THE FEE SHALL BE BASED ON GROSS ANNUAL TUITION INCOME MINED BY THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH A OF THIS SUBDIVISION FOR THE MOST RECENT SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

51	GROSS ANNUAL TUITION INCOME	FEE
52	0-\$199,999	\$ 750.00
53	\$200,000-\$499,999	\$ 1,500.00
54	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$ 2,225.00

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1 $1,000,000-$4,999,999 $ 4,500.00
2 $5,000,000-$9,999,999 $ 9,000.00
3 $10,000,000 OR ABOVE $18,000.00
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SUCH RENEWAL FEES SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROPRIETARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT. IF THE EVALUATION OF A PARTICULAR COURSE OR FACILITY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERT NOT EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL RETAIN SUCH EXPERT AND THE SCHOOL SHALL REIMBURSE THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE REASONABLE COST OF SUCH SERVICES.

- (III) Each school shall display, near the entrance to the school [and under glass], the license [or registration] which has been issued to it. Such authorization shall be displayed only during the period of its validity.
- (IV) A SCHOOL WHICH HAS APPLIED FOR A PRIVATE CAREER SCHOOL LICENSE MAY REQUEST CANDIDACY STATUS FOR ONE TIME ONLY. CANDIDACY STATUS SHALL NOT BE ISSUED TO SCHOOLS OFFERING PROGRAMS TO TRAIN STUDENTS TO PASS LICENSURE EXAMINATIONS SUCH AS APPEARANCE ENHANCEMENT TESTS, ACHIEVE NURSE AIDE OR NURSE ASSISTANT CERTIFICATION, OR PASS EXAMINATIONS LEADING TO LICENSURE IN ANY OTHER PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSIONER TO REQUIRE FULL LICENSURE STATUS. CANDIDACY STATUS SHALL ALLOW A SCHOOL TO OPERATE UNLICENSED FOR AN INITIAL PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS DURING THE LICENSURE APPLICATION PROCESS, WHICH MAY BE EXTENDED TO A MAXIMUM, NON-RENEWABLE PERIOD OF EIGHTEEN MONTHS, UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- (1) THE PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL SUBMITS A CANDIDATE SCHOOL APPLICATION FEE, SEPARATE FROM THE SCHOOL APPLICATION FEE, OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROPRIETARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT;
- (2) THE SCHOOL SHALL NOT REPRESENT THAT IT IS LICENSED OR THAT ITS PROGRAMS ARE APPROVED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT;
- (3) TO EVERY PROSPECTIVE STUDENT, THE SCHOOL SHALL DISSEMINATE A STATEMENT, PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THAT THE FACILITIES, INSTRUCTORS, AND PROGRAMS BEING PROVIDED HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED AND ARE NOT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION DURING THE CANDIDACY PERIOD. SUCH STATEMENT SHALL INDICATE THAT STUDENTS ATTENDING CANDIDATE SCHOOLS SHALL HAVE NO RECOURSE THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT'S STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCESS NOR HAVE ANY RESTITUTION AVAILABLE FROM THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT. STUDENTS SHALL SIGN AN ATTESTATION TO THE RECEIPT OF THIS STATEMENT. THE SCHOOL SHALL RETAIN THE SIGNED ATTESTATION AND PROVIDE THE STUDENT WITH A COPY OF SUCH SIGNED STATEMENT;
- (4) THE SCHOOL SHALL DEMONSTRATE FINANCIAL VIABILITY THROUGH MEANS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE COMMISSIONER. SUCH MEANS MAY INCLUDE SUBMITTING AN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT BASED ON THE MOST RECENTLY COMPLETED FISCAL YEAR; SECURING AND MAINTAINING A PERFORMANCE BOND, PAYABLE TO THE COMMISSIONER, IN AN AMOUNT APPROPRIATE TO ELIMINATE ANY LIABILITY TO THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT IN THE EVENT THE SCHOOL CEASES OPERATION; LIMITING THE COLLECTION OF TUITION FUNDS UNTIL EACH STUDENT COMPLETES THE PROGRAM OF STUDY; OR OTHER MEANS ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMISSIONER; AND
- (5) ANY BREACH OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS SHALL RESULT IN THE DISAPPROVAL OF THE SCHOOL'S LICENSURE APPLICATION AND THE FORFEITURE OF CANDIDATE STATUS. CONTINUED OPERATION AFTER THIS DISAPPROVAL SHALL SUBJECT THE SCHOOL TO THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION PRESCRIBED UNDER PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION SIX OF SECTION FIVE THOUSAND THREE OF THIS ARTICLE.
- (6) ON OR BEFORE THE END OF THE INITIAL TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD OF CANDI-DACY STATUS, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REVIEW THE SCHOOL'S APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE AND DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO THE SCHOOL'S CANDIDACY STATUS

AND SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH CANDIDACY STATUS SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO THE FULL EIGHTEEN MONTHS AND WHETHER THE SCHOOL MAY CONTINUE TO ENROLL STUDENTS BEYOND THE EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERIOD OR THE SCHOOL'S APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE WILL BE INITIALLY DISAPPROVED FOR FAILURE TO MEET REQUIRED STANDARDS.

- c. An application for renewal of any license [or registration] shall be submitted at least one hundred twenty days prior to the expiration date of the current authorization to operate accompanied by the nonrefundable application fee and such certified statistical reports and annual financial statements required pursuant to this subdivision.
- d. When complete and timely application has been made for renewal of any license [or registration], the school shall receive a written approval or denial, together with the reasons for denial of renewal, from the commissioner no less than thirty days prior to the date such license [or registration] expires.
- Financial statements and statistical reports. (i) Licensed private CAREER schools and [registered business] CANDIDATE schools shall submit such certified statistical reports and annual financial statements as required by the commissioner. The commissioner may require audited statistical reports upon a determination that a school has provided false or inaccurate certified statistical reports. The financial statements shall be based on the fiscal year of the school and shall also include an itemized account of tuition refunds due and owing to past or presently enrolled students. Statistical reports shall include, but not be limited to, enrollment, completion and placement data. The commissioner shall use such financial statements and statistical reports submitted for the purposes of licensure [and registration] of schools, establishing fees or assessments pursuant to this article and determining standards pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision five of section five thousand two of this article. The attorney general, the comptroller and the president of the higher education services corporation shall have access to this information when it is necessary to perform their duties as required by state law.
- (ii) Any school which received [in excess of two hundred fifty] FIVE HUNDRED thousand dollars OR MORE in gross tuition in a school fiscal year shall be required to submit TO THE COMMISSIONER an annual audited financial statement [to the commissioner] PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES for that fiscal year. In addition, any school which has a gross tuition of [two hundred fifty] LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED thousand dollars [or less] in a school fiscal year but whose combined state and federal student financial aid in such year [exceeds] EQUALS one hundred thousand dollars OR MORE shall also submit an annual audited financial statement to the commissioner for that fiscal year.
- (iii) Schools whose gross tuition is [two hundred fifty] LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED thousand dollars [or less] in a school fiscal year and which receive less than one hundred thousand dollars in state and federal student financial aid in a school fiscal year shall file with the commissioner an unaudited financial statement in a format prescribed by the commissioner, provided, however, that any such school [with gross tuition in excess of fifty thousand dollars shall have filed at least one audited financial statement after the first year of its operation. The statement shall be signed by the president or chief executive officer and the chief fiscal officer of the school who shall certify that the statements are true and accurate] SHALL FILE AN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT IS

SUBMITTED. FOR SUCH SCHOOLS, AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE REQUIRED EVERY TWO YEARS, AT MINIMUM, WITH REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ALLOWED DURING THE ALTERNATE YEAR. Upon a determination by the commissioner that a school has submitted false or inaccurate statements or that a significant, unsubstantiated decline in gross tuition has occurred, the commissioner may require any such school to file an audited financial statement pursuant to this paragraph EVEN DURING ALTERNATE YEARS WHEN REVIEWED STATEMENTS WOULD ORDINARILY BE ALLOWED.

- f. Alternate licensing provision. The commissioner shall issue regulations which define alternate licensing OR CERTIFICATION requirements for the following:
- (1) correspondence schools in which all approved programs and courses are under three hundred hours;
- (2) schools which are eligible for exemption under this section but which elect to be licensed;
- (3) non-profit schools exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code whose programs are funded entirely through donations from individuals or philanthropic organizations, or endowments, and interest accrued thereon; and
- (4) language schools conducted for-profit which provide instruction in English as a second language and which accept no public funds.
- [g. Application fee. Every applicant and renewal applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee based on gross annual tuition income as determined by the annual financial statements required in paragraph a of this subdivision for the most recent school fiscal year, according to the following schedule:

27	GROSS ANNUAL TUITION INCOME	FEE
28	0-\$199,999	\$ 250.00
29	\$200,000-\$499,999	\$ 500.00
30	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$ 750.00
31	\$1,000,000-\$4,999,999	\$1,500.00
32	\$5,000,000-\$9,999,999	\$3,000.00
33	\$10,000,000 or above	\$6,000.00

Such fees shall accrue to the credit of the proprietary vocational school supervision account. If the evaluation of a particular course or facility requires the services of an expert not employed by the department, the department shall retain such expert and the school shall reimburse the department for the reasonable cost of such services.]

- 5. Required disclosure for licensure. a. The commissioner shall require that each applicant for a license for the operation of a private [vocational or business] CAREER school disclose the following information:
- (1) Whether the applicant, or any corporation, partnership, association or organization or person holding an ownership or control interest in such school, or any employee responsible in a supervisory capacity for the administration of student funds or governmental funds, has been convicted of a crime defined in this article, or any other crime involving the operation of any educational or training program, or, in connection with the operation of any such program, a crime involving the unlawful acquisition, use, payment or expenditure of educational or training program funds; and
- (2) Whether the applicant, or any corporation, partnership, association or organization or person holding an ownership or control interest

in such school, or any employee responsible in a supervisory capacity for the administration of student funds or governmental funds has been convicted:

- (A) in this state of any of the following felonies defined in the penal law: bribery involving public servants; commercial bribery; perjury in the second degree; rewarding official misconduct; larceny, in connection with the provision of services or involving the theft of governmental funds; offering a false instrument for filing, falsifying business records; tampering with public records; criminal usury; scheme to defraud; or defrauding the government; or
- (B) in any other jurisdiction of an offense which is substantially similar to any of the felonies defined in clause (A) of this subparagraph and for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year was authorized and is authorized in this state regardless of whether such sentence was imposed; and
- (3) Whether the applicant, or any corporation, partnership, association or organization or person holding an ownership or control interest in such school, or any employee responsible in a supervisory capacity for the administration of student funds or governmental funds, has been finally determined in any administrative or civil proceeding to have committed a violation of any provision of this article or any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or any related order or determination of the commissioner, or of any similar statute, rule, regulation, order or determination of another jurisdiction pertaining to the licensure and operation of any educational or training program; and
- (4) Whether any school owned or operated by the applicant closed or ceased operation and, if so, whether at the time of the closing the applicant was subject to a pending disciplinary action, disallowance, fine or other penalty and whether it owed refunds to any government agency or students.
- b. No application for any license pursuant to this article shall be denied by reason of disclosure pursuant to this subdivision of the applicant, or any corporation, partnership, association or organization or person holding an ownership or control interest in such school, or any employee responsible in a supervisory capacity for the administration of student funds or governmental funds unless the commissioner makes a written determination that there is a direct relationship between one or more of such previous offenses and the license sought, or issuance of the license would create an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety, education or welfare of specific individuals or the general public. In making such determination, the commissioner shall guided by the factors set forth in section seven hundred fifty-three of the correction law. For purposes of this subdivision, "ownership or control interest" means: with respect to a school that is organized as or owned by a corporation, a position as an officer or director of such corporation; or, with respect to a school that is organized as or owned by a partnership, a position as a partner; or any other interest totaling ten percent or more, whether direct or indirect, in the total equity or assets of such school.
- c. The commissioner may deny, suspend, revoke or decline to renew any license: (1) if the significance of the convictions or administrative violations warrant such action [or]; (2) if the commissioner determines that a school did not make any disclosure required by this subdivision; OR (3) IF THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES THAT A SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL CONDITION MAY RESULT IN THE INTERRUPTION OR CESSATION OF INSTRUCTION OR JEOPARDIZE STUDENT TUITION FUNDS.

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6. If, during the [two year] period for which a license [or registration] is granted, the commissioner determines that a school's financial condition may result in the interruption or cessation of instruction or jeopardize student tuition funds, the commissioner may, upon notice to the school, place the school on probation for a period of no more than 5 [thirty days] ONE YEAR, during which time the school and the department 7 must make efforts to resolve the problems at the school. 8 SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT ON ITS FINANCIAL CONDITION TO THE COMMISSIONER 9 WITHIN THE TIME PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER. SUCH REPORT SHALL BE IN 10 THE FORM AND SHALL INCLUDE CONTENT PRESCRIBED BY THECOMMISSIONER 11 SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE COMMISSIONER TO DETERMINE THE SCHOOL'S FINAN-12 CIAL VIABILITY. THE COMMISSIONER MAY SUSPEND OR REVOKE THE SCHOOL'S 13 AS WELL AS REQUIRE THE CESSATION OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT, UPON A 14 DETERMINATION THAT THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL CONDITION CONTINUES TO THREAT-15 EN ITS ABILITY TO EDUCATE STUDENTS AND/OR THE STUDENT TUITION 16 ALTERNATIVES FOR THE SCHOOL TO DEMONSTRATE A FISCALLY SOUND OPERATION 17 MAY INCLUDE SECURING AND MAINTAINING A PERFORMANCE BOND, PAYABLE TO COMMISSIONER, IN AN APPROPRIATE AMOUNT TO ELIMINATE ANY LIABILITY TO THE 18 19 TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT SHOULD THE SCHOOL CEASE OPERATION, LIMIT-20 ING THE COLLECTION OF TUITION FUNDS UNTIL EACH STUDENT COMPLETES 21 STUDY, OR OTHER MEANS ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMISSIONER. If no 22 resolution can be attained, a hearing, pursuant to subdivisions two and 23 three of section five thousand three of this article will be scheduled. 24 Such probation may include additional monitoring, inspections, limita-25 tions on enrollment, teaching out some or all of a school's present 26 students or temporary cessation of instruction. 27

- 7. No license [or registration] granted under this section shall transferable or assignable without the approval of the commissioner. [Any] UPON transfer or assignment of any interest totaling [ten] TWEN-TY-FIVE percent or more, whether direct or indirect, in the total equity or assets of a school, SUCH SCHOOL shall be deemed a [transfer of such school's license or registration. The commissioner shall approve or deny a transfer or assignment based on the requirements set forth in subdivisions three and four of this section. Such approval or denial, together with the reasons for denial, shall be transmitted in writing within ninety days of the receipt of the complete application by the commissioner. Upon a showing of good cause as to why the applicant could not obtain the commissioner's approval prior to a transfer or assignment, the commissioner shall temporarily approve the transfer or assignment for a period not to exceed forty-five days and for such additional periods as the commissioner may deem appropriate] NEW SCHOOL REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A NEW SCHOOL APPLICATION AND OBTAIN A NEW LICENSE PURSUANT THIS ARTICLE. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT UPON SUCH A SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN INTEREST, THE PREVIOUS SCHOOL LICENSE SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT LICENSE ISSUED OR DENIED OR THE PREVIOUS LICENSE EXPIRES OR IS IS REVOKED, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.
- 8. No licensed [or registered] school shall discontinue operation or surrender its license [or registration] unless thirty days written notice of its intention to do so and a plan for maintenance of safe keeping of the records of the school is provided to the commissioner. However, upon good cause shown, the commissioner may waive the thirty days notice requirement.
- 9. Annual supervision fund and tuition reimbursement [fund] ACCOUNT assessment. a. The commissioner shall annually assess each school a total percentage of that school's gross tuition pursuant to subdivision three of section five thousand two of this article, as determined by the

annual [financial statement or annual] audited financial statement required by this article. This assessment shall be based upon each school's gross tuition from the previous year, and shall be payable to the commissioner in equal quarterly installments which shall be due on June first, September first, December first and March first.

b. (i) [Beginning April first, nineteen hundred ninety-one, such] SUCH

- b. (i) [Beginning April first, nineteen hundred ninety-one, such] SUCH annualized assessment shall be one percent FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID LESS THAN SIXTEEN QUARTERS OF ASSESSMENTS, BUT SUCH ANNUAL ASSESSMENT SHALL NOT FALL BELOW FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
- (ii) [Beginning July first, nineteen hundred ninety-four, such] SUCH annualized assessment shall be [nine-tenths] EIGHT-TENTHS of one percent FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID SIXTEEN OR MORE QUARTERS OF ASSESSMENTS, BUT SUCH ANNUAL ASSESSMENT SHALL NOT FALL BELOW FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
- [(iii) Beginning April first, nineteen hundred ninety-five, and in each succeeding year, such annualized assessment shall be eight-tenths of one percent.]
- C. (i) Of the total assessment provided for herein, FIVE-TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT PURSUANT TO SECTION FIVE THOUSAND SEVEN OF THIS ARTICLE FOR THOSE SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID LESS THAN SIXTEEN QUARTERS OF ASSESSMENTS. OF THE TOTAL ASSESSMENT PROVIDED FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID SIXTEEN OR MORE QUARTERS OF ASSESSMENTS, three-tenths of one percent shall accrue to the credit of the tuition reimbursement [fund] ACCOUNT pursuant to section five thousand seven of this article. FOR SCHOOLS PAYING THE MINIMUM FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ANNUAL ASSESSMENT, NONE SHALL ACCRUE TO THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.
- (ii) The balance of the total assessment provided for herein shall dedicated to fund the department's supervision and regulation of licensed private schools [and registered business schools] pursuant annual appropriation and an annual plan of expenditure prepared by the commissioner and approved by the director of the budget. [Following the close of each fiscal year, the commissioner, in consultation with the director of the budget, shall determine if the balance proprietary vocational school supervision fund for such fiscal year exceeded the amount required for the support of the department's supervisory activities taking into account projected revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year. To the extent that a surplus is identified, the commissioner, with the approval of the director of the budget, shall direct the transfer of such surplus to the tuition reimbursement fund.]
- d. Payments made within thirty days following the due date shall be subject to interest at one percent above the prevailing prime rate. Thereafter, late payments may result in suspension of licensure by the commissioner. Payments required by this subdivision shall be considered a condition of licensure [or registration].
- S 4. Section 5002 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, subparagraph 3 of paragraph b and paragraph d of subdivision 1, subparagraph 2 of paragraph g of subdivision 3 and subdivision 6 as amended and paragraph c of subdivision 1 and paragraph d of subdivision 2 as added by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, paragraph c of subdivision 2, paragraph a of subdivision 4 and subdivision 7 as amended and paragraph e of subdivision 4 and paragraph c of subdivision 6 as added by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, paragraph f of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 457 of the laws of 2003 and subparagraph 2 of paragraph b of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 301 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

S 5002. Standards for licensed private CAREER schools [and registered business schools]. Any school licensed [or registered] pursuant to section five thousand one of this article shall be organized and conducted only as a school and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the department exclusively, or in conjunction with such other state agency or department or district attorney upon which jurisdiction has also been conferred by law. Such schools shall be subject to and comply with the provisions of this section.

- 1. Standards. a. No program of such schools shall be conducted in a factory or commercial establishment, except where the use of facilities or equipment of such factory or commercial establishment is permitted for necessary or desirable educational purposes and objectives.
- b. For every such school, the commissioner shall set forth in regulation standards governing all of the following:
- (1) criteria for admission, which shall provide that students at least possess a high school diploma or its equivalent or demonstrate the ability to benefit from the instruction, except that in the case of students who do not possess a high school diploma or its equivalent, certification of the students' ability to benefit from instruction shall be provided to the commissioner as provided in paragraph c of this subdivision;
 - (2) the standards and the methods of instruction;
- (3) the equipment available for instruction with the maximum enroll-ment that such equipment and physical plant will accommodate;
- (4) the qualifications and experience of teaching and management personnel;
- (5) the form and content of the student enrollment agreement or contract, provided that such agreement or contract shall be written in the same language as that principally used in the sales presentation;
 - (6) the methods of collecting tuition;
 - (7) eligibility criteria for programs that will require licensure;
- (8) the sufficiency and suitability of the resources available for the support of such school; and
 - (9) counseling provided to students.
- B-1. (1) STUDENT LOANS OR OTHER FINANCIAL AID FUNDS RECEIVED FROM FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OR ADMINISTERED UNDER THE FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS GOVERNED BY TITLE IV OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE, 20 U.S.C. SECTION 1070 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, MUST BE COLLECTED AND APPLIED IN THE MANNER AS CONTROLLED BY THE APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- (2) STUDENT LOANS OR OTHER FINANCIAL AID FUNDS RECEIVED FROM PRIVATE ENTITIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BANKS, FINANCING COMPANIES, AND OTHER LENDING SOURCES MUST BE COLLECTED OR DISBURSED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
- (A) LOANS OR OTHER FINANCIAL AID PAYMENTS FOR AMOUNTS OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR LESS MAY BE DISBURSED AS A SINGLE DISBURSEMENT, REGARDLESS OF COURSE LENGTH.
- (B) LOANS OR OTHER FINANCIAL AID PAYMENTS FOR AMOUNTS GREATER THAN FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS THAT REFLECT A CLASS TERM OF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS SHALL HAVE TWO EQUAL DISBURSEMENTS. THE DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE FOR SUCH LOANS OR PAYMENTS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: ONE-HALF OF THE TUITION AMOUNT RELEASED INITIALLY, AND THE REMAINDER RELEASED HALFWAY THROUGH THE COURSE TERM.
- 54 (C) LOANS OR OTHER FINANCIAL AID PAYMENTS FOR AMOUNTS GREATER THAN 55 FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS THAT REFLECT A CLASS TERM OF GREATER THAN SIX 56 MONTHS, BUT LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS MUST HAVE THREE EQUAL DISBURSEMENTS.

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THE DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE FOR SUCH LOANS OR PAYMENTS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: ONE-THIRD OF THE TUITION AMOUNT RELEASED INITIALLY, THE SECOND DISBURSEMENT SHALL BE RELEASED ONE-THIRD OF THE WAY THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE TRAINING, AND THE REMAINDER RELEASED TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY THROUGH THE COURSE TERM.

- (D) LOANS OF OTHER FINANCIAL AID PAYMENTS FOR AMOUNTS GREATER THAN THOUSAND DOLLARS THAT REFLECT A CLASS TERM GREATER THAN TWELVE MONTHS SHALL HAVE FOUR EQUAL DISBURSEMENTS. THE DISBURSEMENT FOR SUCH LOANS OR PAYMENTS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: ONE-OUARTER OF THE TUITION AMOUNT RELEASED INITIALLY, THE SECOND DISBURSEMENT RELEASED ONE QUARTER OF THE WAY THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE TRAINING; THE THIRD DISBURSEMENT SHALL BE RELEASED HALFWAY THROUGH THE LENGTH THE AND THE REMAINDER SHALL BE RELEASED THREE-QUARTERS OF THE WAY TRAINING. THROUGH THE TRAINING.
- (3) NO SCHOOL MAY ENTER INTO ANY CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT WITH OR RECEIVE ANY STUDENTS LOAN OR FINANCIAL AID FUNDS FROM PRIVATE ENTITIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BANKS, FINANCING COMPANIES, AND ANY OTHER PRIVATE LENDING SOURCES UNLESS THE PRIVATE ENTITY HAS A DISBURSEMENT POLICY THAT, AT A MINIMUM, MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBPARAGRAPH TWO OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
- (4) THE TERM PRIVATE ENTITY REFERENCED IN SUBPARAGRAPHS TWO AND THREE OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO INCLUDE A FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER OF THE STUDENT WHO IS NOT IN THE ROUTINE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING STUDENT LOANS OR FINANCIAL AID FUNDS. THE PROVISION OF SUCH A LOAN OR FUND BY A PRIVATE ENTITY SHALL ALSO NOT INCLUDE THE PAYMENT OF THE STUDENT'S TUITION OR FEES BY USE OF A CREDIT CARD.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article to the contrary, the commissioner shall define alternative educational and curriculum standards for any program of less than forty hours designed exclusively for non-occupational, personal enrichment purposes.
 - d. Admission of students under the ability to benefit provision.
- Certification. Each school admitting students who do not possess at least a high school diploma or its equivalent shall certify to the satisfaction of the commissioner that such prospective students have been administered and passed an examination which has been approved by commissioner to determine their ability to benefit from the chosen curriculum prior to admission to the curriculum or course of study. Such examination shall, whenever possible, be a nationally recognized test appropriate for the course of instruction which has been approved by the commissioner. The examination results of each such student who is admitted shall be made available to the commissioner at a time prescribed by the commissioner and, together with the student's original answer sheet, shall be maintained by the school in the student's permanent record. For any student failing to achieve the necessary score on such examination for enrollment, the school shall be required to provide such student with a listing of appropriate counseling and educational opportunities available to the student at no cost, as determined by the commissioner. WHERE APPROPRIATE, THE COMMISSIONER MAY ACCEPT SUCH OTHER REQUIREMENT DOCUMENTATION SUCH AS PREREQUISITE COURSEWORK, PROFESSIONAL OR VENDOR CERTIFICATIONS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS, AND/OR ATTESTATIONS OF EOUIVALENT KNOWLEDGE IN LIEU OF THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT.
- (2) Counseling. Each school [admitting] OFFERING CURRICULA WHICH ADMIT students who do not possess a high school diploma or its equivalent shall develop a plan to be approved by the commissioner for the counseling of such students on an individual basis on matters including but not limited to the student's ability to progress in the curriculum, the

student's financial aid rights and responsibilities, the availability of programs to earn a high school equivalency diploma, including programs provided at no cost to the student, and the potential of the training to prepare the student for available employment opportunities within the region.

- (3) Compliance. (A) The commissioner shall monitor compliance with this paragraph and verify the examination and counseling process and student examination scores. Such procedures may include but not be limited to an annual, statistically significant, random sampling of the examinations taken by prospective students of each school administering such examinations.
- (B) [Such procedures shall provide that the examinations of each school be inspected on site at least once annually.
- (C)] In the event that the commissioner determines that the school is out of compliance with the examination process and counseling, the commissioner shall require that examinations and counseling for students admitted under the ability to benefit provision and the counseling required by subparagraph two of this paragraph be conducted off the premises of the school by an entity approved by the commissioner for such period of time as the commissioner deems appropriate, the cost of which shall be incurred by the school.
- 2. Inspections. a. Every school licensed pursuant to this article shall maintain adequate and accurate records for a period of not less than [six] SEVEN years at its principal place of business within this state. Such records shall be maintained in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner and shall be made available to the department and the higher education services corporation upon request.
- b. In addition to other requirements in this article, the information to be made a part of the record shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) names and addresses of each enrolled student;
 - (2) the course of study offered by the institution;
- (3) the name and address of its faculty, together with a record of the educational qualifications of each;
 - (4) the graduation date of each student; and
- (5) for each student who fails to complete his or her program, the student's last date of attendance and, if applicable, the amount of any refund paid to, or on behalf of, the student and the date the refund was made.
- c. The commissioner shall conduct periodic unscheduled inspections of licensed private CAREER schools [and registered business schools] to monitor compliance with the provisions of this article or the rules or regulations promulgated thereunder or any final order or decision of the commissioner made pursuant to this article. The department shall conduct an inspection of each school at least once every [three years. The department shall annually inspect schools: (1) having a high percentage of students admitted under ability to benefit criteria as determined by the commissioner; (2) having a high student loan default rate as determined by the commissioner in a manner consistent with federal standards; or (3) which are the subject of a high volume of complaints by students or other parties] LICENSURE PERIOD. All schools shall provide upon request of the department, any and all records necessary to review compliance with the provisions of this article.
- d. Student permanent records, as defined in the regulations of the commissioner, shall be maintained for a period of twenty years.
- 3. Tuition liability. a. The tuition charge for programs approved for participation in student financial aid general award programs pursuant

to articles thirteen and fourteen of this chapter shall be apportioned on the basis of terms, quarters or semesters. For the purposes of this section, the terms "term", "quarter" and "semester" shall be defined in regulations by the commissioner.

- b. The tuition refund policy for the first term or quarter of any program at schools licensed [or registered] pursuant to section five thousand one of this article shall be as follows:
- (1) For programs which are divided into quarters of up to fourteen weeks, the school shall evenly divide the total tuition charges among the number of quarters. After instruction is begun in a school, if a student withdraws or is discontinued, the school may retain no more than:
- (i) zero percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the first week of instruction; or
- (ii) twenty-five percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the second week of instruction; or
- (iii) fifty percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the third week of instruction; or
- (iv) seventy-five percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the fourth week of instruction; or
- (v) one hundred percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination occurs after the fourth week of instruction.
- (2) For programs organized by terms of fifteen, sixteen, seventeen or eighteen weeks apiece, the school shall evenly divide the total tuition charges among the number of terms. After instruction is begun in a school, if a student withdraws or is discontinued, the school may retain no more than:
- (i) zero percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the first week of instruction; or
- (ii) twenty percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the second week of instruction; or
- (iii) thirty-five percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the third week of instruction; or
- (iv) fifty percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the fourth week of instruction; or
- (v) seventy percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the fifth week of instruction; or
- (vi) one hundred percent of the term's tuition if the termination occurs after the completion of the fifth week of instruction.
- c. (1) The tuition refund policy for the second term or quarter of any program at schools licensed [or registered] pursuant to section five thousand one of this article shall be as follows:
- (A) For programs which are divided into quarters of up to fourteen weeks, the school shall evenly divide the total tuition charges among the number of quarters. After instruction is begun in a school, if a student withdraws or is discontinued, the school may retain no more than:
- (i) twenty-five percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the first week of instruction; or
- (ii) fifty percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the second week of instruction; or
- (iii) seventy-five percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination is during the third week of instruction; or [.]
- (iv) one hundred percent of the quarter's tuition if the termination occurs after the third week of instruction.

(B) For programs organized by terms of fifteen, sixteen, seventeen or eighteen weeks apiece, the school shall evenly divide the total tuition charges among the number of terms. After instruction is begun in a school, if a student withdraws or is discontinued, the school may retain no more than:

- (i) twenty percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the first week of instruction; or
- (ii) thirty-five percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the second week of instruction; or
- (iii) fifty percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the third week of instruction; or
- (iv) seventy percent of the term's tuition if the termination is during the fourth week of instruction; or
- (v) one hundred percent of the term's tuition if the termination occurs after the completion of the fourth week of instruction.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph one of this paragraph, the tuition refund policy set forth in paragraph b of this subdivision shall apply unless the school demonstrates that there are no significant educational changes in the educational program of the student, such changes as defined in regulations of the commissioner.
- d. The tuition refund policy for the third and any subsequent term or quarter of any program licensed [or registered] pursuant to section five thousand one of this article shall be the policy set forth in subparagraph one of paragraph c of this subdivision.
 - e. No program shall have a term in excess of eighteen weeks.
- f. The amount of the refund shall be calculated based on the last day of student attendance.
- g. (1) Any refund due to a student shall be paid by the school within forty-five days of the date on which the student withdraws from the program. For the purposes of this article, such date shall be the earliest of (i) the date on which the student gives written notice to the school or (ii) the date on which the student is deemed to have withdrawn pursuant to subparagraph two of this paragraph.
- (2) If a student has failed to attend classes for a period of thirty calendar days, the school shall send by regular mail a notice to the student that the student shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the program if the student does not notify the school to the contrary within twelve days from the date on which the letter is sent. If the student fails to respond within such twelve-day period, the student shall be deemed to have withdrawn and the school shall notify the higher education services corporation that the student has withdrawn and the date of the withdrawal.
- h. SCHOOLS SHALL SUBMIT, FOR APPROVAL BY THE COMMISSIONER, THE SCHOOL CATALOG WITH A WEEKLY TUITION LIABILITY CHART FOR EACH PROGRAM THAT INDICATES THE AMOUNT OF REFUND DUE THE STUDENT IN THE EVENT OF WITH-DRAWAL.
- I. Upon payment of a refund to a lender, the school shall forthwith send a notice to a person designated by the president of the higher education services corporation upon a form approved by the president that such refund was made.
- [i.] J. If the higher education services corporation fails to receive the notice required by paragraph [h] I of this subdivision, it shall forthwith notify the student of his or her right to a refund and the commissioner of such failure. Upon receipt of such notification, the commissioner shall take appropriate action against the school.

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- 4. Curriculum approval. a. An application AND FEE shall be made for approval of a curriculum or course and shall include such information as the commissioner may require by regulation. shall be valid for a period not to exceed four years. THE APPLICATION FOR ANY CURRICULUM OF ONE HUNDRED CLOCK HOURS OR MORE SHALL BE TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. THE APPLICATION FEE FOR ANY COURSE OF HUNDRED CLOCK HOURS SHALL BE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. SUCH APPLICATION FEES SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROPRIETARY VOCATIONAL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT.
- b. In approving curriculum, the commissioner shall take into consideration the following:
- the entrance requirements demonstrate that students possess the skills, competencies and prerequisite knowledge needed to progress in the curriculum;
- that the content will enable the student to develop those skills and competencies required for employment in the occupational which the curriculum was developed;
- the school will utilize appropriate instructional methods; [and]
- (4) that the instructional equipment used within the curriculum is comparable to the equipment currently used by business or industry in the occupational area for which the curriculum was developed; AND
- (5) THAT A CURRICULUM MAY INCLUDE INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AS AT A BEGINNING OR BASIC LEVEL, PROVIDED SUCH INSTRUCTION SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT OF SUCH PROGRAM.
- c. (1) If the evaluation of a particular course or facility requires the services of an expert not employed by the department, the department shall retain such expert [and the school shall reimburse the department for the reasonable cost of such services] AT THE SCHOOL'S THE APPLICATION FEES PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH A OF THIS ADDITION TO SUBDIVISION.
- (2) If, in the interest of expediting the approvals, a school requests the department to employ an outside consultant, the school shall burse the department for] PAY the [reasonable] cost of such services IN ADDITION TO THE APPLICATION FEES PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH A OF SUBDIVISION.
- d. The commissioner shall act on applications for approval of a course or curriculum within one hundred twenty days of receipt of a complete application and, in the case of a denial, shall set forth in writing the reasons for such denial.
- e. Notwithstanding paragraphs b, c and d of this subdivision, curriculum certified by a nationally recognized vendor as defined in commissioner's regulations shall be recognized by the department in lieu of an expert evaluation when such curriculum is adopted by a school original format provided by the vendor as long as the proposed curriculum is a stand alone program and not part of a larger comprehensive
- f. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, a not-for-profit [registered business] LICENSED CAREER school, that is eligible for participation in the tuition assistance program and which has national accreditation, may, for the purpose of calculation of federal financial amounts only, measure students' academic progress in an approved curriculum in non-degree granting credit hours, based upon a national 54 accrediting agency's conversion and approval of clock hours to non-degree credit hours. For the purposes of this paragraph, "national accred-

itation" shall mean accreditation by a national accrediting agency as defined in the commissioner's regulations.

- 5. Application for reapproval. a. An application AND FEE shall be made for reapproval of a curriculum or course. Such application shall be considered timely if submitted at least one hundred twenty days prior to the expiration of the current approval. THE APPLICATION FEE FOR ANY CURRICULUM OF ONE HUNDRED CLOCK HOURS OR MORE SHALL BE TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. THE APPLICATION FEE FOR ANY COURSE OF LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED CLOCK HOURS SHALL BE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, PROVIDED THAT NO FEE SHALL BE ASSESSED FOR THE SUBMISSION OF A REAPPROVAL APPLICATION WITHOUT CHANGE. SUCH APPLICATION FEE SHALL ACCRUE TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROPRIETARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION ACCOUNT.
- b. Curriculum reapproval standards. (1) The commissioner shall prescribe by regulation, standards for reapproval after the first year of licensure, of any curriculum or course based upon factors including but not limited to the following, as appropriate:
- (i) for each curriculum or course, the percentage of students who have dropped out;
- (ii) the acquisition of a specified minimum level of skills by the students; and
- (iii) for each curriculum or course, the percentage of students placed in occupations related to the instruction, where applicable.
- (2) Such standards shall be consistent with those applied to all non-degree career education programs.
- c. Reapproval contingency. Reapproval of a curriculum or course shall be contingent upon a demonstration by the applicant that the curriculum or course has met the curriculum reapproval standards set forth in this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph d of this subdivision, no such curriculum or course or substantially similar curriculum or course may be given without reapproval by the commissioner.
- d. When timely and complete application is made for the reapproval of a curriculum or course, and no written denial is made thirty days prior to the date of expiration of the existing approval, the curriculum or course shall be deemed to be approved for the period of the curriculum. If the application is denied, the commissioner shall set forth in writing the reasons for such denial.
- e. The commissioner may provide in regulations for reapproval procedures, consistent with this subdivision, for applications submitted less than one hundred twenty days from the expiration date.
- f. The commissioner shall act upon enrollment agreements and catalogs within ninety days of receipt, and, in the case of denial, shall set forth in writing the reasons for such denial. If the commissioner fails to act within ninety days, a catalog shall be deemed approved for one year and an enrollment agreement shall be deemed approved until the commissioner acts upon it.
- 6. a. Teachers and directors. No person shall be employed by a private CAREER school as a director or teacher who is not licensed in such capacity by the department pursuant to regulations of the commissioner, which shall take into consideration such factors as moral character, educational qualifications and practical experience. The application shall include a statement, signed by the president or chief executive officer of the school, certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge, the applicant is able to meet the educational qualifications and practical experience set forth in the commissioner's regulations. Such application shall be considered timely if mailed to the commissioner and postmarked four days prior to employment at the school and must be

completed within twenty days thereafter; provided, however, that the commissioner may, for good cause shown, extend the time within which to complete the application. When a complete application is made, the commissioner shall act upon such application within thirty days. If no written denial is made within the thirty days, the application shall be deemed to be approved until the commissioner acts upon it or until the end of the term or semester, whichever occurs first. If a written denial is made after the thirty day period, the commissioner may allow the applicant to teach at the school for the remainder of the term or semes-ter if the commissioner determines that the removal of the teacher would not be in the best educational interest of the students. This subdivision shall not apply to directors or teachers employed on or before July first, nineteen hundred seventy-two. Teachers' licenses issued on or after [January first, nineteen hundred eighty-seven] THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CHAPTER OF THE LAWS OF TWO THOUSAND TWELVE WHICH AMENDED THIS PARAGRAPH shall be valid at all [registered business] LICENSED PRIVATE CAREER schools for the courses, curricula, or occupations indicated on TEACHERS HOLDING VALID PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACHER LICENSES license. VALID AT ONLY ONE SCHOOL LOCATION SHALL HAVE THEM REPLACED, AT NO COST, WITH LICENSES VALID AT ANY LICENSED SCHOOL IN THE SAME SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS AND WITH THE SAME EXPIRATION DATE AS WAS LISTED ON THE PREVIOUS TEACHING LICENSE.

- b. A school director shall have access to all student and school records which shall be maintained in accordance with this article and the regulations of the commissioner and shall make such records available to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee upon request during an on-site school inspection.
- c. Notwithstanding paragraph a of this subdivision, a teacher who has been certified as an instructor by a nationally recognized vendor as defined in commissioner's regulations may be deemed qualified as an instructor by the department, provided such teacher shall only provide instruction in the course or courses for which he or she holds vendor's certification. A teacher authorized by this paragraph will be subject to all licensing fees required by the department for licensed teachers.
- 7. Advertising. a. The commissioner is authorized to commence a disciplinary proceeding pursuant to this article for false, misleading, deceptive or fraudulent advertising pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner which shall be consistent with article twenty-two-A of the general business law. The department shall issue guidelines as to appropriate advertising content. In developing such guidelines, the department shall consider advertising for similar programs offered by various educational institutions. In a disciplinary action or other proceeding, such guidelines shall not be presumptive evidence that particular advertising is appropriate.
- b. Beginning on January first, two thousand, all schools shall include in their advertising, promotional material, or letterhead the statement "Licensed by the State of New York" [or "Registered by the State of New York", as appropriate], and an accompanying symbol to indicate such status, issued by the commissioner pursuant to section five thousand nine of this article.
- 8. The higher education services corporation shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the cessation of collection activities by lenders or by the corporation in cases in which a licensed private [vocational] CAREER school [or a registered business school] at which the student enrolled has closed or ceased its teaching activities during the academic period for which the loan was made or guaranteed.

S 5. Section 5003 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, subparagraph 1 of paragraph c of subdivision 1 and paragraphs d and e of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, paragraph d of subdivision 1 as added and paragraphs b and f of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

S 5003. Disciplinary actions, hearings and penalties. 1. Disciplinary action. a. The commissioner for good cause, after affording a school an opportunity for a hearing, may take disciplinary action as hereinafter provided against any school authorized to operate under this article.

- b. Good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:
- (1) fraudulent statements or representations to the department, the public or any student in connection with any activity of the school;
- (2) violation of any provision of this article or regulation of the commissioner;
- (3) conviction or a plea of no contest on the part of any owner, operator, director or teacher:
- (A) of any of the following felonies defined in the penal law: bribery involving public servants; commercial bribery; perjury in the second degree; rewarding official misconduct; larceny, in connection with the provision of services or involving the theft of governmental funds; offering a false instrument for filing, falsifying business records; tampering with public records; criminal usury; scheme to defraud; or defrauding the government; or
- (B) in any other jurisdiction of an offense which is substantially similar to any of the felonies defined in clause (A) of this subparagraph and for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year was authorized and is authorized in this state regardless of whether such sentence was imposed; or
 - (4) incompetence of any owner or operator to operate a school.
- c. (1) Any person who believes he or she has been aggrieved by a violation of this section, EXCEPT A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY THE ACTIONS OR OMISSIONS OF A CANDIDATE SCHOOL, shall have the right to file a written complaint within: (A) two years of the alleged violation; or (B) one year of receiving notification from the higher education services corporation or any other guarantee agency that the student has defaulted on a student loan payment; provided, however, that no complaint may be filed after three years from the date of the alleged violation. The commissioner shall maintain a written record of each complaint that is made. The commissioner shall also send to the complainant a form acknowledging the complaint and requesting further information if necessary and shall advise the director of the school that a complaint has been made and, where appropriate the nature of the complaint.
- (2) The commissioner shall within twenty days of receipt of such written complaint commence an investigation of the alleged violation and shall within ninety days of the receipt of such written complaint, issue a written finding. The commissioner shall furnish such findings to the person who filed the complaint and to the chief operating officer of the school cited in the complaint. If the commissioner finds that there has been a violation of this section, the commissioner shall take appropriate action.
- (3) The commissioner may initiate an investigation without a complaint.

[d. During the initial two year licensing period, before the commissioner may bring enforcement proceedings against a licensed entity, the following shall be taken into consideration:

- (1) whether such entity has demonstrated that the regulations promulgated under this chapter are unduly burdensome given the nature of the instruction provided by such entity;
- (2) whether such entity has identified potential areas of noncompliance with this chapter and any such regulation within sixty days of the licensing or registration date of such entity;
- (3) whether such entity has engaged in good faith discussions with the department to resolve such violations and/or promulgate regulations which further the goals of this chapter.]
- (4) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS PARA-GRAPH OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE TO THE CONTRARY, A STUDENT AT A CANDIDATE SCHOOL SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT FROM AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF CLAUSE THREE OF SUBPARA-GRAPH (IV) OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION FIVE THOUSAND OF THIS ARTICLE THAT REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF CANDIDACY STATUS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS AND A SIGNED ATTESTATION BY THE STUDENT, WITHIN SUCH VIOLATION. UPON A FINDING THAT SUCH A VIOLATION HAS OCCURRED, THE CANDIDATE SCHOOL SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A REFUND OF ALL MONIES AND FEES RECEIVED FROM OR ON BEHALF OF THE STUDENT. APPROPRIATE SHALL ALSO BE TAKEN AGAINST THE CANDIDATE SCHOOL PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (IV) OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION SECTION FIVE THOUSAND ONE OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 2. Hearing procedures. a. Upon a finding that there is good cause to believe that a CANDIDATE SCHOOL UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (IV) OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION FIVE THOUSAND ONE OF THIS ARTICLE, OR A LICENSED school, or an officer, agent, employee, partner or teacher, has committed a violation of this article, the commissioner shall initiate proceedings by serving a notice of hearing upon each and every such party subject to the administrative action. The school or such party shall be given reasonable notice of hearing, including the time, place, and nature of the hearing and a statement sufficiently particular to give notice of the transactions or occurrences intended to be proved, the material elements of each cause of action and the civil penalties and/or administrative sanctions sought.
- b. Opportunity shall be afforded to the party to respond and present evidence and argument on the issues involved in the hearing including the right of cross examination. In a hearing, the school or such party shall be accorded the right to have its representative appear in person or by or with counsel or other representative. Disposition may be made in any hearing by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, default or other informal method.
- c. (1) The commissioner shall designate an impartial hearing officer to conduct the hearing, who shall be empowered to:
 - (A) administer oaths and affirmations; and
- (B) regulate the course of the hearings, set the time and place for continued hearings, and fix the time for filing of briefs and other documents; and
- (C) direct the school or such party to appear and confer to consider the simplification of the issues by consent; and
- (D) grant a request for an adjournment of the hearing only upon good cause shown.
- (2) The strict legal rules of evidence shall not apply, but the decision shall be supported by substantial evidence in the record.

- 3. Decision after hearing. The hearing officer shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall also recommend in writing to the commissioner a final decision including penalties. The hearing officer shall mail a copy of his OR HER findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommended penalty to the party and his or her attorney, or representative. The commissioner shall make the final decision, which shall be based exclusively on evidence and other materials introduced at the hearing. If it is determined that a party has committed a violation, the commissioner shall issue a final order and shall impose penalties in accordance with this section. The commissioner shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the final order to the party and his or her attorney, or representative. The commissioner shall, at the request of the school or such party, furnish a copy of the transcript or any part thereof upon payment of the cost thereof.
- 4. Judicial review. Any order imposed under this section shall be subject to judicial review under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules, but no such determination shall be stayed or enjoined except upon application to the court after notice to the commissioner.
- 5. Enforcement proceedings. The attorney general, in his or her own capacity, or at the request of the commissioner, may bring an appropriate action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover a fine or otherwise enforce any provision of this article.
- 6. Civil penalties and administrative sanctions. a. A hearing officer may recommend, and the commissioner may impose, a civil penalty not to exceed [two] THREE thousand five hundred dollars for any violation of this article, INCLUDING A SCHOOL'S FAILURE TO OFFER A COURSE OR PROGRAM AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER. In the case of a second or further violation committed within [the previous] five years OF THE PREVIOUS VIOLATION, the liability shall be a civil penalty not to exceed [five] SEVEN thousand FIVE HUNDRED dollars for each such violation.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph a of this subdivision, a hearing officer may recommend, and the commissioner may impose a civil penalty not to exceed [fifty] SEVENTY-FIVE thousand dollars OR DOUBLE THE DOCUMENTED AMOUNT FROM WHICH THE SCHOOL BENEFITED, WHICHEVER GREATER, for any of the following violations: (1) operation of a school without a license in violation of section five thousand one of this article; (2) operation of a school knowing that the school's license has been suspended or revoked; (3) use of false, misleading, deceptive or fraudulent advertising; (4) employment of recruiters on the basis of a commission, bonus or quota, except as authorized by the commissioner; (5) directing or authorizing recruiters to offer guarantees of jobs upon completion of a course; (6) failure to make a tuition refund when failure is part of a pattern of misconduct; (7) the offering of a course or program that has not been approved by the commissioner; (8) admitting students, who subsequently drop out, who were admitted in violation of the admission standards established by the commissioner, where such admissions constitute a pattern of misconduct and where the drop out resulted at least in part from such violation; (9) failure to provide the notice of discontinuance and the plan required by subdivision seven of section five thousand one of this article; or (10) violation of any other provision of this article, or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, when such violation constitutes part of a pattern of misconduct which significantly impairs the educational quality of the program or programs being offered by the school. For each enumerated

offense, a second or further violation committed within [the previous] five years, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed [seventy-five thousand dollars] ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE AMOUNT OF THE PREVIOUS VIOLATION for each such violation.

- c. In addition to the penalties authorized in paragraphs a and b of this subdivision, a hearing officer may recommend and the commissioner may impose any of the following administrative sanctions: (1) a cease and desist order; (2) a mandatory direction; (3) a suspension or revocation of a license; (4) a probation order; or (5) an order of restitution.
- d. Penalty factors. In the recommendation of any penalty, a hearing officer shall, at a minimum, give due consideration, where applicable, to the good faith of the violator[; the performance of the school with respect to student placement and retention rates, and students' acquisition of skills;] AND the gravity of the violation[; and the harm caused to the student].
- e. The commissioner may suspend a license [or registration] upon the failure of a school to pay any fee, fine, penalty, settlement or assessment as required by this article unless such failure is determined by the commissioner to be for good cause.
- f. All civil penalties, fines and settlements received after April first, nineteen hundred ninety shall accrue to the credit of the tuition reimbursement account established pursuant to section ninety-seven-hh of the state finance law.
- 7. Criminal penalties. In addition to any other penalties elsewhere prescribed:
- a. Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor punishable in accordance with the penal law. If the conviction is for a second offense committed within five years of the first conviction under this paragraph, such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable in accordance with the penal law.
- b. Any person who knowingly (1) falsifies or destroys school or other business records relating to the operation of the school with intent to defraud; (2) fails to make a tuition refund as required by section five thousand two of this article with the intent to defraud more than one person; or (3) operates a school without a valid license required by section five thousand one of this article shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable in accordance with the penal law.
- c. Any person who, having been convicted within the past five years of failing to make a tuition refund in violation of subparagraph two of paragraph b of this subdivision, knowingly and intentionally engages in a scheme constituting a systematic ongoing course of conduct involving the wrongful withholding of refunds in violation of section five thousand two of this article with the intent to defraud ten or more persons, and so withholds tuition refunds in excess of one thousand dollars, shall be guilty of a class E felony punishable in accordance with the penal law.
- d. Upon a determination that there exist reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of this article has been committed, or that any other crime has been committed in connection with the operation of a school required to be licensed pursuant to this article, the commissioner shall refer such determination, and the information upon which it is based, to the attorney general or to the appropriate district attorney. The attorney general or a district attorney may bring an action on his or her own initiative.

8. Private right of action. A student injured by a violation of this article may bring an action against the owner or operator of a licensed private CAREER school [or registered business school] for actual damages or one hundred dollars, whichever is greater. A court may, in its discretion, award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

- S 6. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 5004 of the education law, as amended by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, are amended and a new subdivision 4-a is added to read as follows:
- 3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are persons acting solely for schools which are not required to be licensed or are specifically exempted from the licensing [or registration] requirements of this article. Persons who are paid to procure, solicit or enroll students on the premises of schools required to be licensed [or registered] shall not be exempt from the provisions of this section. The certification requirements of this section shall not apply to persons receiving gifts or other non-monetary considerations valued at not more than [twenty-five] SEVENTY-FIVE dollars from a school from which they have graduated or are currently enrolled for each student referred for enrollment at the school.
- 4. Application and renewal application for a private school agent's certificate shall be filed on forms to be prescribed and provided by the commissioner. Said certificate shall be valid for [two] THREE years from the date of issuance. Certificates which have been renewed shall be valid for a period of [two] THREE years from the expiration date of the certificate which has been renewed. Every applicant and renewal applicant shall pay to the department a fee of [one] TWO hundred dollars.
- 4-A. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION, THE SCHOOL DIRECTOR MAY APPLY FOR A PRIVATE SCHOOL AGENT'S CERTIFICATE ON FORMS TO BE PRESCRIBED AND PROVIDED BY THE COMMISSIONER WITHOUT INCURRING THE AGENT APPLICATION FEE.
- S 7. Section 5006 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5006. Teachout plans. 1. A school may submit a teachout plan to the commissioner for approval pursuant to regulations established by the commissioner. A teachout plan shall consist of a contract between a [registered business or] licensed private CAREER school, with another school, hereinafter called the teachout school, so that in the event that the [registered business or] licensed private CAREER school ceases instruction, the teachout school will provide the necessary instruction specified in a student's original enrollment agreement with the school ceasing instruction. A teachout plan may employ more than one teachout school to provide instruction to students in the school ceasing instruction. Schools under common ownership but having separate licenses [or registrations] may, subject to the approval of the commissioner, into teachout agreements. A TEACHOUT PLAN MAY BE CONTRACTED BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONER AND ONE OR MORE TEACHOUT SCHOOLS IN THE EVENT CLOSING SCHOOL IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO DO SO.
- 2. A teachout plan shall include the following provisions: (a) the teachout school must offer courses of study that are substantially similar to those offered in the school ceasing instruction;
- (b) teachout schools must be located in the geographic area in which the school ceasing instruction was located UNLESS THE SCHOOL CEASING INSTRUCTION PROVIDED DISTANCE LEARNING OR ONLINE TRAINING;
- (c) all provisions for a teachout plan must be included in the enroll-ment agreement signed by the student; and

(d) the teachout school shall agree to fulfill the enrollment agreement signed by the student at the school ceasing instruction.

- 3. The [registered business or] licensed school shall provide to the teachout school and to the department [immediately upon closure] the following information PRIOR TO CLOSURE:
- (a) Copies of the academic and financial records for all students in attendance at the school at the projected time of closure;
- (b) A listing of all such students presently in attendance including their names, addresses, social security numbers, curriculum that each student is enrolled in and the number of hours the students will have completed at the time of the school closure.
- 4. The department will provide to the teachout school, immediately upon notification of a school closing, a copy of each approved curriculum that the closing school is presently offering.
- 5. The commissioner shall require all teachout schools to address the following issues:
- (a) Integration of students into a curriculum which may be different from the curriculum in which they are currently receiving instruction;
- (b) Assessments of students' progress so that they may be placed into an appropriate course;
- (c) Provision of remedial instruction to students who are found to be deficient in one or more course areas upon their initial assessment;
- (d) Provision by the teachout school to adhere to the required student/teacher ratios and room capacities; and
- (e) Compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements during the teachout.
- 6. The student shall not be subject to any costs beyond the total costs identified in the original enrollment agreement.
- 7. A student may decline to pursue instruction at the teachout school and may instead seek a refund pursuant to section five thousand seven of this article.
- S 8. Section 5007 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, the section heading, subdivision 1 and subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, paragraph a of subdivision 3, paragraphs c and d of subdivision 4, subparagraphs 1 and 3 of paragraph a and paragraph b of subdivision 5, paragraph b of subdivision 9 as amended and paragraphs e and f of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5007. Tuition reimbursement account. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision six of this section, the portion of the annual assessment of schools [registered and] licensed pursuant to section five thousand one of this article as prescribed in subdivision [eight] NINE of such section and all fines, penalties and settlements received pursuant to this article shall be transferred upon receipt into the tuition reimbursement account.
- 3. a. The commissioner shall develop a complaint form and provide such form to students. In order to claim a refund, a student shall apply to the fund with a complaint form pursuant to the requirements of section five thousand three of this article. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the commissioner shall compute the refund, if any, using the refund formula established by subdivision three of section five thousand two of this article.
- b. Claimants who had been enrolled in schools which have not closed or ceased operation shall be required to show in a manner determined by the commissioner that:
 - (1) the student is eligible for a refund;

- (2) the student has made a request to the school for a refund; and
- (3) the school has failed to make the refund within the time period required by this article.
- c. The commissioner shall act on each refund request within thirty business days of such request.
 - 4. Students may be eligible for refunds under this section as follows:
- a. A student who is offered a teachout plan for the curriculum in which the student was enrolled at the time the school closed or ceased operation, which has been approved by the department, may elect to continue instruction pursuant to the teachout plan or may decline to continue instruction and may instead apply for a full refund under this section. The option to apply for a refund shall extend to the end of the first week of instruction at the teachout school.
- b. A student who was enrolled in a school which has not closed or ceased operation is entitled to a refund computed in accordance with the refund policy established by subdivision three of section five thousand two of this article.
- c. A student who was enrolled in a school at the time the school closes or ceases operation is entitled to a refund of the full amount of prepaid tuition. In addition, commencing September first, nineteen hundred ninety-three, a student who drops out of a school, where such school closes within [fourteen] THIRTY days of the student's termination and prior to completion of such student's program as specified in the enrollment agreement, shall be entitled to a FULL refund of [the full amount of prepaid tuition] ALL TUITION, FEES AND BOOK CHARGES PAID FOR BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE STUDENT IN CASH OR IN LOANS, EXCLUDING FUNDING PROVIDED BY ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.
- d. A student who was enrolled in a school which has not closed or ceased operation, and who has dropped out, is entitled to a full refund of all tuition, fees and other required costs paid by the student if the student has submitted a complaint form to the commissioner and the commissioner has determined that a violation of this article has occurred which warrants a refund. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations identifying those violations that warrant a refund.
- e. Commencing September first, nineteen hundred ninety-three, a student who drops out of a school, which subsequently closes, and who is owed a refund for the failure of such school to follow the provisions enumerated in subdivision three of section five thousand two of this article shall be eligible for a refund from the tuition reimbursement fund according to the provisions of subdivision three of section five thousand two of this article.
- f. Commencing September first, nineteen hundred ninety-three, any student enrolled in a school based upon an ability to benefit examination shall be eligible for a full refund, regardless of whether the student is currently enrolled, graduated or dropped out, if the school enrolled the student contrary to the provisions of the approved entrance requirements and the student complies with the requirements of subdivision one of section five thousand three of this article.
- 5. a. For a student who had been enrolled in a school that has not closed or ceased operation, the refund shall be paid as follows:
- (1) guaranteed student loans, if any, in which case the commissioner shall notify the student of such payment and shall be paid directly to the lender or guarantee agency where appropriate;
 - (2) actual personal tuition expenditures, if any; and
 - (3) tuition assistance program awards and other governmental aid.

b. For schools that have closed or ceased operation, the commissioner shall refund actual personal tuition, FEES AND BOOK expenditures to the student. The repayment of any loans incurred by the student as part of the actual personal tuition, FEES AND BOOK expenditures shall be paid directly to the lender or the guarantee agency where appropriate.

6. a. Where a claim is paid to a student of an operating school, the

commissioner shall immediately notify the school.

- b. Within ten days of the receipt of the notice, the school shall either request a hearing to challenge the commissioner's determination that a refund was owed to the student or reimburse the fund the amount paid to the claimant plus a penalty up to two times such amount. This payment shall also incur interest for each day it remains unpaid at an annual interest rate of one percent above the prime rate. The commissioner may promulgate streamlined procedures for conducting hearings pursuant to this paragraph. Any penalty assessed under this paragraph shall be in addition to any other penalties assessed pursuant to this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, penalties and interest paid pursuant to this paragraph shall accrue to the credit of the proprietary vocational school supervision account to support the costs associated with the hearings authorized in this subdivision.
- 7. Notwithstanding the notice procedures described in subdivision three of this section, in the event of a school closing, the commissioner on his or her own initiative may take appropriate action in accordance with this section to process refund claims on behalf of all of the students of the closed school.
- 8. Assignment of rights. Persons and entities receiving refunds under this section shall be deemed to have assigned or subrogated their tuition reimbursement rights to the commissioner on behalf of the tuition reimbursement fund only for the amount refunded by the tuition reimbursement fund. Within [thirty] NINETY days of any refund made pursuant to this section, the commissioner or the attorney general shall take appropriate action to recover the total amount of the refunds made, plus administrative costs, from the school.
- 9. a. A student whose loan liability is exempted pursuant to FORMER section six hundred eighty-three of this chapter and is entitled to or owed a refund shall transfer to the higher education services corporation the right to claim the refund owed and due from the tuition reimbursement fund. In such event, the corporation shall be entitled to receive a refund for that portion of the claim not paid to the corporation by the United States Secretary of Education pursuant to the federal guaranteed loan program.
- b. Any amounts remaining in the tuition reimbursement fund as of June first, nineteen hundred ninety-three and on every March thirty-first thereafter, shall be made available to the higher education services corporation for payment of student loans on which collection activity has ceased pursuant to the provisions of subdivision six of FORMER section six hundred eighty-three of this chapter. No amounts shall be paid to the higher education services corporation for loans on which collection activity has ceased because of the operation of section 437 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
- 10. Management of the tuition reimbursement account. a. As used in this subdivision, net balance is defined as the actual cash balance of the account as determined by the commissioner on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-three and every three months thereafter. For the purpose of calculating the net balance, the commissioner shall not take into consideration any refunds made from the account pursuant to para-

graphs d and f of subdivision four of this section for the year immediately preceding the date on which the calculation is made.

- b. In the event that the account has accumulated a net balance in excess of one million eight hundred thousand dollars, the commissioner shall, with the approval of the director of the budget, waive an amount not to exceed the amount due for the next quarterly assessment pursuant to this section and subdivision nine of section five thousand one of this article FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID SIXTEEN QUARTERS OR MORE OF ASSESSMENTS ONLY. In such event, payment of future quarterly assessments shall be suspended FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID SIXTEEN QUARTERS OR MORE OF ASSESSMENTS until the net balance of the account falls below one million three hundred thousand dollars.
- c. In the event the net balance of the account falls below one million three hundred thousand dollars, if the quarterly assessment has been suspended FOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE PAID SIXTEEN QUARTERS OR MORE OF ASSESSMENTS pursuant to paragraph b of this subdivision, it shall be reinstated for the next quarterly assessment and all subsequent quarterly assessments until the account has accumulated a net balance in excess of one million eight hundred thousand dollars.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision, in the event that the balance of the account is in excess of one million three hundred thousand dollars, all schools licensed after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-nine shall be required to pay into the account the equivalence of three years of annual assessments over a five year period.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision all schools licensed after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-three and before July first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine will be required to pay into the account the equivalence of three years of annual assessments within four years of the effective date of this paragraph. This amount to be assessed shall be determined based upon the school's gross tuition in its first three years of licensure.
- g. In the event that the balance of the tuition reimbursement account is equal to or in excess of [one] TWO million [five hundred thousand] dollars, the amounts assessed the schools in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs d and e of this subdivision shall be deposited directly to the proprietary vocational school supervision account.
- H. THE COMMISSIONER MAY ANNUALLY APPORTION FROM THE ACCOUNT AN AMOUNT UP TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING, SCANNING AND OTHERWISE MAKING STUDENT RECORDS FROM CLOSED SCHOOLS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED SUCH SCHOOLS. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IN NO CASE SHALL SUCH APPORTIONMENT CAUSE THE ACCOUNT TO FALL BELOW THE BALANCE SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH C OF THIS SUBDIVISION, NOR SHALL SUCH APPORTIONMENT CAUSE SCHOOLS WHOSE QUARTERLY ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED TO PAY ADDITIONAL QUARTERLY ASSESSMENTS.
- 11. Fund audit. The state comptroller shall [annually] audit or cause to be audited the tuition reimbursement fund ONCE EVERY TWO YEARS and produce an [annual] AUDITED financial statement according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- 12. New schools. Within the first [six months] YEAR that a school begins LICENSED operation, the commissioner shall assess such school an amount to be deposited into the fund in an amount to be determined by the commissioner.
- S 9. Section 5008 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:

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S 5008. Trust accounts. 1. If the commissioner determines that a school has demonstrated a pattern or practice of failing to make tuition timely manner consistent with this article AND/OR THE in SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL CONDITION MAY RESULT IN THE INTERRUPTION OR CESSATION INSTRUCTION OR JEOPARDIZE STUDENT TUITION FUNDS, the commissioner shall require a school to establish a trust account in a form or manner which the commissioner[, after consultation with the advisory council,] shall [prescribe in regulations] DETERMINE TO BE APPROPRIATE. The assets or funds contained in the trust account shall be maintained for the sole and exclusive benefit of the students.

- 2. In making this determination, the commissioner shall consider the following factors: the number of refunds not paid by the school in a timely manner; the number of claims made to, or paid by, the tuition a pattern of misconduct which reimbursement [fund] ACCOUNT; [and] substantially affects the financial interests of students or the state, POTENTIAL LIABILITY TO THE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT, CURRENT ASSETS OPPOSED TO CURRENT LIABILITIES, AND SUCH OTHER MEASURES AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE.
- S 10. Section 5009 of the education law, as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5009. Duties of the commissioner. In addition to all other duties assigned in this article, the duties of the commissioner shall include, but not be limited to:
- submitting a report to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the senate and the minority leader of the assembly beginning the fifteenth day of January after this section shall have become effective, and annually thereafter on that date, on the implementation and enforcement of article, which shall include but not be limited to (i) curriculum approval and reapproval standards, (ii) student complaints, (iii) the resolution of disciplinary actions brought by the department or other appropriate state agency, (iv) the audited financial statements ted by the schools, (v) tuition reimbursement account activity, (vi) data regarding retention and completion rates for students enrolled in nondegree, appropriate degree or certificate programs of two years or less at registered business schools, licensed private schools, proprietary degree-granting schools and independent and public colleges, (vii) the extent to which the department has met the timelines mandated by this article, (viii) entrance standards, (ix) the number of schools inspected annually, and (x) the number of trust accounts imposed.
- (b)] 1. ensuring that up-to-date, accurate information is available to the public, via the internet and other appropriate media, regarding every duly licensed proprietary school in this state, as well as disciplinary actions decided by the state.
- [(c)] 2. developing and issuing to duly licensed [and registered] proprietary schools a symbol to indicate such status; provided that such shall be developed and made available to such schools no later than September thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-nine.
- [(d)] 3. administering a public information campaign aimed at increasing awareness about the importance of attending licensed [or registered] proprietary vocational schools. Such campaign shall be targeted to populations at risk of enrolling in unlicensed [or unregistered] schools, and shall be conducted using means including, but not limited to, public service announcements on commercial radio and television stations, public access television, and print media.

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[(e)] 4. providing for the orderly maintenance of any student records which may be transferred to the department pursuant to any school's plan developed pursuant to subdivision eight of section five thousand one of this article; including responding to student requests for transcripts and records within twenty days of receiving a request. The commissioner is hereby authorized to impose an appropriate fee for such transcripts pursuant to a schedule approved by the director of the budget.

- S 11. Section 5010 of the education law, as added by chapter 887 of the laws of 1990, subdivision 1 as amended by section 23 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, subdivision 4 as added by chapter 604 of the laws of 1993, and subdivision 5 as added by chapter 434 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5010. Advisory council. 1. An advisory council for [registered business and] licensed [trade] PRIVATE CAREER schools is hereby created purpose of advising the board of regents and the commissioner as The council shall be composed of eleven members provided herein. appointed by the governor, two of whom shall be upon the recommendation of the temporary president of the senate, two of whom shall be upon recommendation of the speaker of the assembly, one of whom shall be upon the recommendation of the minority leader of the senate and one of whom shall be upon the recommendation of the minority leader of the assembly. Of the five remaining members, one shall be an owner or director school regulated pursuant to this article, [one shall be a currently enrolled student at the time of appointment or a graduate of school who graduated within three years of appointment] and one shall be a student advocate. The governor shall designate a chairperson from such members. The commissioner [of education], the president of the higher education services corporation, the secretary of state, the comptroller, the director of the division of the budget, and the executive director of the job training partnership council, or their designees, shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the council.
- The council shall meet no less than four times a year. Members of the council shall receive no compensation for their services but be reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties. COUNCIL MEMBER SHALL BE LIMITED TO THREE YEARS, PROVIDED THAT MEMBERS MAY BE REAPPOINTED. ALL APPOINTMENTS TO THE COUNCIL TO FILL VACANCIES IN EXIST-ENCE ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CHAPTER OF THE LAWS OF OWT THOUSAND TWELVE WHICH AMENDED THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE MADE WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF SUCH EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 3. The council shall advise the commissioner on [the following] SUCH matters[:
 - (a) trust accounts;
 - (b) performance standards;
- (c) the effectiveness and utilization of the tuition reimbursement fund;
 - (d) the efficacy of instituting a fee-for-service system;
 - (e) the effectivesness of the timelines mandated by this article;
 - (f) the impact of assessments on schools;
 - (g) recruitment bonuses; and
 - (h) such other matters] as the council determines are appropriate.
- [4. The proprietary school advisory council shall conduct a study concerning the methodologies used to determine student refunds. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, refund policies promulgated pursuant to federal statute or regulation, state statute or regulation and the policies of national accrediting organizations as they relate to

term-based and clock hour-based programs. Not later than July first, nineteen hundred ninety-four, the advisory council shall make recommendations to the commissioner and the board of regents for any changes in legislation, regulations, policy or practice needed to improve and simplify the student refund process. The commissioner shall submit a report of the findings of the advisory council together with the recommendations of the department to the legislature and the governor not later than the first day of October, nineteen hundred ninety-four.

- 5. The advisory council shall report to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the commissioner on the status of unlicensed proprietary schools in this state. The report shall also contain a statement on the effectiveness of the change in the tuition reimbursement fund and any recommendations for an extension of the changes or the consideration of different changes when such changes are repealed. Such report is to be delivered on April first, two thousand two.]
- S 12. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after it shall have become a law; provided, however, that subparagraph (iv) of paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 5001 of the education law, as added by section three of this act, shall expire and be deemed repealed three years after such effective date; and provided, that paragraph g of subdivision 10 of section 5007 of the education law, amended by section eight of this act shall not affect the repeal of such paragraph and shall be deemed repealed therewith; and provided, that effective immediately, the commissioner of education is further, authorized and directed to promulgate any regulations needed to imple-ment the provisions of this act on such effective date.