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## HOUSE BILL 1313

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Cox, Kenney, Lantz, Dunn, Rockefeller and Haigh; by request of Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board

Read first time 01/23/2001. Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to liability and licensure of private vocational
- 2 schools; and amending RCW 28C.10.050, 28C.10.084, and 28C.10.110.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28C.10.050 and 1990 c 188 s 7 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) The agency shall adopt by rule minimum standards for <u>entities</u>
  7 <u>operating</u> private vocational schools. The minimum standards shall
  8 include, but not be limited to, requirements for each school to:
- 9 (a) Disclose to the agency information about its ownership and 10 financial position and to demonstrate that it has sufficient financial 11 resources to fulfill its commitments to students. Financial 12 disclosures provided to the agency shall not be subject to public 13 disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW;
- 14 (b) Follow a uniform state-wide cancellation and refund policy as 15 specified by the agency;
- (c) Disclose through use of a school catalog, brochure, or other written material, necessary information to students so that students may make informed enrollment decisions. The agency shall specify what information is required;

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- 1 (d) Use an enrollment contract or agreement that includes: (i) The 2 cancellation and refund policy, (ii) a brief statement that the school 3 is licensed under this chapter and that inquiries may be made to the 4 agency, and (iii) other necessary information as determined by the 5 agency;
  - (e) Describe accurately and completely in writing to students before their enrollment prerequisites and requirements for (i) completing successfully the programs of study in which they are interested and (ii) qualifying for the fields of employment for which their education is designed;
- 11 (f) Comply with the requirements of RCW 28C.10.084;

- (g) Assess the basic skills and relevant aptitudes of each potential student to determine that a potential student has the basic skills and relevant aptitudes necessary to complete and benefit from the program in which the student plans to enroll. Guidelines for such assessments shall be developed by the agency, in consultation with the schools. The method of assessment shall be reported to the agency. Assessment records shall be maintained in the student's file;
- (h) Discuss with each potential student the potential student's obligations in signing any enrollment contract and/or incurring any debt for educational purposes. The discussion shall include the inadvisability of acquiring an excessive educational debt burden that will be difficult to repay given employment opportunities and average starting salaries in the potential student's chosen occupation.
  - (2) Any enrollment contract shall have an attachment in a format provided by the agency. The attachment shall be signed by both the school and the student. The attachment shall stipulate that the school has complied with subsection (1)(h) of this section and that the student understands and accepts his or her responsibilities in signing any enrollment contract or debt application. The attachment shall also stipulate that the enrollment contract shall not be binding for at least five days, excluding Sundays and holidays, following signature of the enrollment contract by both parties.
- 34 (3) The agency shall deny, revoke, or suspend the license of any 35 school that does not meet or maintain the minimum standards.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28C.10.084 and 1999 c 321 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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(1) The agency shall establish, maintain, and administer a tuition recovery trust fund. All funds collected for the tuition recovery trust fund are payable to the state for the benefit and protection of any student or enrollee of a private vocational school licensed under this chapter, or, in the case of a minor, his or her parents or guardian, for purposes including but not limited to the settlement of claims related to school closures under subsection (10) of this section and the settlement of claims under RCW 28C.10.120. The fund shall be liable for settlement of claims and costs of administration but shall not be liable to pay out or recover penalties assessed under RCW 28C.10.130 or 28C.10.140. No liability accrues to the state of Washington from claims made against the fund.

- (2) By June 30, 1998, a minimum operating balance of one million dollars shall be achieved in the fund and maintained thereafter. If disbursements reduce the operating balance below two hundred thousand dollars at any time before June 30, 1998, or below one million dollars thereafter, each participating ((entity)) owner shall be assessed a pro rata share of the deficiency created, based upon the incremental scale created under subsection (6) of this section for each private vocational school. The agency shall adopt schedules of times and amounts for effecting payments of assessment.
- 22 (3) <u>In order for a private vocational school to</u> be and remain 23 licensed under this chapter each ((entity)) <u>owner</u> shall, in addition to 24 other requirements under this chapter, make cash deposits <u>on behalf of</u> 25 <u>the school</u> into a tuition recovery trust fund as a means to assure 26 payment of claims brought under this chapter.
  - (4) The amount of liability that can be satisfied by this fund on behalf of each ((individual entity)) private vocational school licensed under this chapter shall be ((established by the agency, based on an incremental scale that recognizes the average)) the amount of unearned prepaid tuition in possession of the ((entity. However, the minimum amount of liability for any entity shall not be less than five thousand dollars. The upper limit of liability is reestablished after any disbursements are made to settle an individual claim or class of claims)) owner.
- 36 (5) The fund's liability with respect to each participating 37 ((entity)) private vocational school commences on the date of ((its)) 38 the initial deposit into the fund made on its behalf and ceases one

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1 year from the date ((it)) the school is no longer licensed under this 2 chapter.

- 3 (6) The agency shall adopt by rule a matrix for calculating the 4 deposits into the fund ((required of each entity)) on behalf of each vocational school. Proration shall be determined by factoring the 5 6 ((entity's)) school's share of liability in proportion to the 7 aggregated liability of all participants under the fund by grouping 8 such prorations under the incremental scale created by subsection (4) 9 of this section. Expressed as a percentage of the total liability, 10 that figure determines the amount to be contributed when factored into a fund containing one million dollars. The total amount of its 11 prorated share, minus the amount paid for initial capitalization, shall 12 13 be payable in up to twenty increments over a ten-year period, commencing with the sixth month after the ((entity makes its)) initial 14 15 capitalization deposit has been made on behalf of the school. 16 Additionally, the agency shall require deposits for capitalization, under which the amount each ((entity)) owner deposits 17 is proportionate to ((its)) the school's share of two hundred thousand 18 19 dollars, employing the matrix developed under this subsection. ((The amount thus established shall be deposited by each applicant for 20 initial licensing before the issuance of such license.)) 21
  - (7) No vested right or interests in deposited funds is created or implied for the depositor, either at any time during the operation of the fund or at any such future time that the fund may be dissolved. All funds deposited are payable to the state for the purposes described under this section. The agency shall maintain the fund, serve appropriate notices to affected ((entities)) owners when scheduled deposits are due, collect deposits, and make disbursements to settle claims against the fund. When the aggregated deposits total five million dollars and the history of disbursements justifies such modifications, the agency may at its own option reduce the schedule of deposits whether as to time, amount, or both and the agency may also entertain proposals from among the licensees with regard to disbursing surplus funds for such purposes as vocational scholarships.
  - (8) Based on annual financial data supplied by the ((entity)) owner, the agency shall determine whether the increment assigned to that ((entity)) private vocational school on the incremental scale established under subsection (6) of this section has changed. If an increase or decrease in gross annual tuition income has occurred, a

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38 39 corresponding change in ((its)) the school's incremental position and contribution schedule shall be made before the date of ((its)) the owner's next scheduled deposit into the fund. Such adjustments shall only be calculated and applied annually.

- (9) ((No deposits made into the fund by an entity are transferable.)) If the majority ownership interest in ((an entity)) a private vocational school is conveyed through sale or other means into different ownership, all contributions made to the date of transfer ((accrue to)) remain in the fund. The new owner ((commences contributions under provisions applying to a new applicant, except that if ownership of an entity is transferred to an immediate family member,)) shall continue to make contributions to the fund until the original ten-year cycle is completed. All tuition recovery trust fund contributions shall remain with the ((entity)) private vocational school transferred, and no additional cash deposits may be required beyond the original ten-year contribution cycle.
- (10) To settle claims adjudicated under RCW 28C.10.120 and claims resulting when a private vocational school ceases to provide educational services, the agency may make disbursements from the fund. Students enrolled under a training contract executed between a school and a public or private agency or business are not eligible to make a claim against the fund. In addition to the processes described for making reimbursements related to claims under RCW 28C.10.120, the following procedures are established to deal with reimbursements related to school closures:
- (a) The agency shall attempt to notify all potential claimants. The unavailability of records and other circumstances surrounding a school closure may make it impossible or unreasonable for the agency to ascertain the names and whereabouts of each potential claimant but the agency shall make reasonable inquiries to secure that information from all likely sources. The agency shall then proceed to settle the claims on the basis of information in its possession. The agency is not responsible or liable for claims or for handling claims that may subsequently appear or be discovered.
- 35 (b) Thirty days after identified potential claimants have been 36 notified, if a claimant refuses or neglects to file a claim 37 verification as requested in such notice, the agency shall be relieved 38 of further duty or action on behalf of the claimant under this chapter.

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- 1 (c) After verification and review, the agency may disburse funds
  2 from the tuition recovery trust fund to settle or compromise the
  3 claims. However, the liability of the fund for claims against the
  4 closed ((entity)) school shall not exceed the ((maximum amount of
  5 liability assigned to that entity under subsection (6) of this
  6 section)) amount of unearned prepaid tuition in the possession of the
  7 owner.
- 8 (d) In the instance of claims against a closed school, the agency 9 shall seek to recover such disbursed funds from the assets of the 10 defaulted ((entity)) owner, including but not limited to asserting 11 claims as a creditor in bankruptcy proceedings.
- (11) When funds are disbursed to settle claims against a ((current licensee)) licensed private vocational school, the agency shall make demand upon the ((licensee)) owner for recovery. The agency shall adopt schedules of times and amounts for effecting recoveries. An ((entity's)) owner's failure to perform subjects ((its)) the school's license to suspension or revocation under RCW 28C.10.050 in addition to any other available remedies.
- (12) For purposes of this section, "owner" includes, but is not limited to, a person, company, firm, society, association, partnership, corporation, or trust having a controlling ownership interest in a private vocational school.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28C.10.110 and 1990 c 188 s 9 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- It is an unfair business practice for <u>an entity operating</u> a private vocational school or <u>an</u> agent <u>employed by a private vocational school</u> to:
- 28 (1) Fail to comply with the terms of a student enrollment contract 29 or agreement;
- (2) Use an enrollment contract form, catalog, brochure, or similar written material affecting the terms and conditions of student enrollment other than that previously submitted to the agency and authorized for use;
- 34 (3) Advertise in the help wanted section of a newspaper or 35 otherwise represent falsely, directly or by implication, that the 36 school is an employment agency, is making an offer of employment or 37 otherwise is attempting to conceal the fact that what is being 38 represented are course offerings of a school;

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(4) Represent falsely, directly or by implication, that an educational program is approved by a particular industry or that successful completion of the program qualifies a student for admission to a labor union or similar organization or for the receipt of a state license in any business, occupation, or profession;

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- (5) Represent falsely, directly or by implication, that a student who successfully completes a course or program of instruction may transfer credit for the course or program to any institution of higher education;
- 10 (6) Represent falsely, directly or by implication, in advertising or in any other manner, the school's size, location, facilities, 11 equipment, faculty qualifications, or the extent or nature of any 12 13 approval received from an accrediting association;
- (7) Represent that the school is approved, recommended, or endorsed 14 15 by the state of Washington or by the agency, except the fact that the 16 school is authorized to operate under this chapter may be stated;
- 17 (8) Provide prospective students with any testimonial, endorsement, or other information which has the tendency to mislead or deceive 18 19 prospective students or the public regarding current practices of the school, current conditions for employment opportunities, or probable earnings in the occupation for which the education was designed;
  - (9) Designate or refer to sales representatives as "counselors," "advisors," or similar terms which have the tendency to mislead or deceive prospective students or the public regarding the authority or qualifications of the sales representatives;
- 26 (10) Make or cause to be made any statement or representation in 27 connection with the offering of education if the school or agent knows or reasonably should have known the statement or representation to be 28 false, substantially inaccurate, or misleading; 29
- 30 (11) Engage in methods of advertising, sales, collection, credit, 31 or other business practices which are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair, as determined by the agency by rule; or 32
- (12) Attempt to recruit students in or within forty feet of a 33 34 building that contains a welfare or unemployment office. Recruiting 35 includes, but is not limited to canvassing and surveying. Recruiting does not include leaving materials at or near an office for a person to 36 37 pick up of his or her own accord, or handing a brochure or leaflet to a person provided that no attempt is made to obtain a name, address, 38

p. 7 HB 1313 1 telephone number, or other data, or to otherwise actively pursue the 2 enrollment of the individual.

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It is a violation of this chapter for <u>an entity operating</u> a private vocational school to engage in an unfair business practice. <u>The agency may deny</u>, revoke, or suspend the license of any entity that is found to have engaged in a substantial number of unfair business practices or that has engaged in significant unfair business practices.

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