# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1439

Chapter 203, Laws of 2018

65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

HIGHER EDUCATION--UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 2018

Passed by the House March 6, 2018 CERTIFICATE Yeas 50 Nays 48 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the FRANK CHOPP State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is Speaker of the House of Representatives ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1439 as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on Passed by the Senate March 1, 2018 the dates hereon set forth. Yeas 31 Nays 18 BERNARD DEAN CYRUS HABIB Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved March 22, 2018 3:24 PM FILED March 26, 2018

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1439

### AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

# State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Pollet, Haler, Tarleton, Fey, Sells, Orwall, Ryu, Stanford, and Dolan)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/17.

AN ACT Relating to regulating the institutions of 1 higher 2 education, including for-profit institutions and private vocational 3 schools, to protect students from unfair business practices; amending RCW 28A.85.090, 28C.10.050, 28C.10.110, and 28C.10.130; reenacting 4 5 and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 28B.85 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 18.16 RCW; adding a new section 6 7 chapter 28B.77 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing to 8 penalties.

# 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) In 2016, the student achievement council contracted with the William D. Ruckelshaus center to conduct 11 12 a two-part study analyzing the system of for-profit degree-granting 13 institutions and private vocational schools in Washington. 14 Ruckelshaus center issued its first report in December 2016, followed by facilitated discussions amongst agencies and stakeholders that 15 16 resulted in a second report issued in 2017. This act incorporates 17 some of the findings and recommendations from the first phase of the including 18 the benefits of ensuring that recruitment advertising and materials are consistent with state and federal 19 verified data. In addition, this act incorporates findings regarding 20 21 the need for a single student complaint portal and for agencies to

have timely access to trust funds for tuition recovery and other methods of responding when schools close. This act also authorizes the second part of the study, as recommended by the center, that will include discussions of agency jurisdiction and consistency and how to improve the agencies' abilities to respond to school closures.

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- (2) The legislature finds that there are many private for-profit and nonprofit career colleges and degree-granting institutions providing Washington state residents with important postsecondary and career opportunities that contribute to the economic security of Washington residents and aid in meeting the needs of our state's growing economy. The legislature also recognizes that there have been high profile closures of, or federal and other state determinations regarding, some for-profit or formerly for-profit institutions that have damaged the reputation of the sector and impacted the expectations and financial stability of some students. It is the legislature's intent to provide a framework to ensure a level playing field exists for the many institutions that provide disclosures to prospective students based on verifiable metrics, which allow prospective students to be able to make the best decisions on school and career choices and on financial aid and loans to finance their educational goals. The legislature also intends to ensure that students are provided the information they need to make the best decisions for their educational future and careers in event of closure or potential closure of an institution. In addition, the legislature intends to protect the state's interest in the integrity of its grant and aid programs, from private decisions to close schools or programs under circumstances that may prevent students from obtaining the degree or certificate and career services that the students expected upon enrollment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, up to seventy-five thousand dollars, the student achievement council must continue administering the two-part study of for-profit degree-granting institutions and private vocational schools that was authorized under section 609, chapter 36, Laws of 2016 sp. sess.
- (2) As part of the second part of the process, the study must contain findings and recommendations regarding the creation of an ombuds to serve students of degree-granting institutions and private vocational schools, including a recommendation on which state agency

- 1 should house the position, and if there are other ombuds positions
- 2 created by the legislature that can serve these students. The study
- 3 must also contain recommendations on strengthening agencies'
- 4 abilities to respond to, and protect student consumers from, school
- 5 closures. Recommendations on agency responses include the use of
- 6 trust funds and surety bonds for tuition recovery and other related
- 7 losses.
- 8 (3) The student achievement council and the workforce training
- 9 and education coordinating board must provide a report on the study
- 10 to the legislature by December 31, 2018.
- 11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.85.090 and 2012 c 229 s 550 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) Complaints may be filed with the council under this chapter
- 14 <u>by a person claiming loss of tuition or fees as a result of an unfair</u>
- 15 business practice (( $\frac{may}{may}$  file a complaint with the council)). The
- 16 complaint shall set forth the alleged violation and shall contain
- 17 information required by the council. A complaint may also be filed
- 18 with the council by an authorized staff member of the council or by
- 19 the attorney general.
- 20 (2) The council shall investigate any complaint under this
- 21 section and may attempt to bring about a settlement. The council may
- 22 hold a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter
- 23 34.05 RCW, in order to determine whether a violation has occurred. If
- 24 the council prevails, the degree-granting institution shall pay the
- 25 costs of the administrative hearing.
- 26 (3) If, after the hearing, the council finds that the institution
- 27 or its agent engaged in or is engaging in any unfair business
- 28 practice, the council shall issue and cause to be served upon the
- 29 violator an order requiring the violator to cease and desist from the
- 30 act or practice and may impose the penalties under RCW 28B.85.100 and
- 31 <u>section 4 of this act</u>. If the council finds that the complainant has
- 32 suffered loss as a result of the act or practice, the council may
- 33 order full or partial restitution for the loss. The complainant is
- 34 not bound by the council's determination of restitution and may
- 35 pursue any other legal remedy.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.85
- 37 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The council may deny, revoke, or suspend the authorization of any degree-granting institution authorized to operate under this chapter that is found to be in violation of this chapter.

- (b) The council may not delegate to any other state its authority to oversee and enforce compliance with this chapter or its authority to respond to complaints by students in this state, regardless of whether the institution is authorized by, or has its home in, another state. Under RCW 28B.85.020(1)(c), participation in interstate reciprocity agreements consistent with the purposes of this chapter does not delegate authority for compliance with this chapter or authority to respond to student complaints.
- (2) It is a violation of this chapter for a degree-granting institution authorized to operate under this chapter or an agent employed by such a degree-granting institution to:
- (a) Provide prospective students with any testimonial, endorsement, or other information that a reasonable person would find was likely to mislead or deceive prospective students or the public regarding current practices of the school, current conditions for employment opportunities, postgraduation employment by industry, or probable earnings in the occupation for which the education was designed, the likelihood of obtaining financial aid or low-interest loans for tuition, or the ability of graduates to repay loans;
- 23 (b) Use any official United States military logo in advertising 24 or promotional materials; or
- (c) Violate the provision of section 5(1)(b) of this act regarding the sale of, or inducing of students to obtain, specific consumer student loan products.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28B.85 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) A degree-granting institution authorized to operate under 31 this chapter must:
- (a) Present data about its completion rates, employment rates, loan or indebtedness metrics, or its graduates' median hourly and annual earnings, the posted data consistent with the data posted on the workforce training and education coordinating board's career bridge web site or the data posted by the United States department of education, if the board or the department of education has posted such data;

- 1 (b) Not engage in any practice regarding the sale of, or inducing of students to obtain, specific consumer student loan products to 2 fund education that financially benefits any person or entity that 3 has an ownership interest in the institution, unless the institution 4 can demonstrate to the council that the student has exhausted all 5 6 federal aid options and has been denied noninstitutional private commercial loan products. The prohibition in this subsection (1)(b) 7 applies to any degree-granting institution authorized to operate 8 under this chapter, and any agent of the institution, that has at 9 least one hundred fifty students or more enrolled in the state in any 10 11 given year or that has been operating in the state for less than two 12 consecutive years. A financial benefit for purposes of this subsection (1)(b) does not include merely having an interest in 13 students with loans enrolling in the institution or assisting 14 students with financial aid matters. For purposes of this subsection 15 16 (1)(b), "agent" means any employee, officer, or contractor working on behalf of the institution; and 17
  - (c) Disclose to the council regarding any pending investigations by an oversight entity, including the nature of that investigation, within thirty days of the degree-granting institution's first knowledge of the investigation. For the purposes of this subsection, "investigation" means any inquiry into possible violations of any applicable laws or accreditation standards. For the purposes of this subsection, "oversight entity" means all of the following:
- 25 (i) Any federal or state entity that provides financial aid to 26 students of the institution or approves the institution for 27 participation in a financial aid program;
- 28 (ii) Any state or federal attorney general's office or department 29 of justice;
- 30 (iii) Any regulator that approves the operation of the private 31 vocational school;
- 32 (iv) The federal consumer financial protection bureau or the 33 federal securities and exchange commission; and
  - (v) Any accrediting agency.

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35 (2) A violation of any provision of this section is also a 36 violation of RCW 19.86.020 of the consumer protection act. The 37 penalties authorized pursuant to subsection (1) of this section do 38 not preclude remedies available under the provisions of the consumer 39 protection act. **Sec. 6.** RCW 28C.10.050 and 2014 c 11 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) The agency shall adopt by rule minimum standards for entities operating private vocational schools. The minimum standards shall include, but not be limited to, requirements to assess whether a private vocational school is eligible to obtain and maintain a license in this state.
- 8 (2) The requirements adopted by the agency shall, at a minimum, 9 require a private vocational school to:
  - (a) Disclose to the agency information about its ownership and financial position and ((to)) demonstrate to the agency that the school is financially viable and responsible and that it has sufficient financial resources to fulfill its commitments to students. Financial disclosures provided to the agency shall not be subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW;
- 16 (b) Follow a uniform statewide cancellation and refund policy as 17 specified by the agency;
  - (c) Disclose through use of a school catalog, web site, brochure, or other written material, necessary information to students so that students may make informed enrollment decisions. The agency shall specify what data and information ((is)) are required. To the extent that these web sites or materials present any data on the completion rates, employment rates, loan or indebtedness metrics, and its graduates' median hourly and annual earnings for any of the private vocational schools or its programs, the posted data must be consistent with the data posted on the agency's career bridge web site or the data posted by the United States department of education, if the agency or the department of education has posted such data. Nothing in this subsection requires the agency to make changes to the career bridge web site or add new elements or features to the career bridge web site;
  - (d) Use an enrollment contract or agreement that includes: (i) The school's cancellation and refund policy, (ii) a brief statement that the school is licensed under this chapter and that inquiries, concerns, or complaints may be made to the agency, and (iii) other necessary information as determined by the agency;
- 37 (e) Describe accurately and completely in writing to students 38 before their enrollment prerequisites and requirements for (i) 39 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;

(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, including but not limited to administering a United States department of education-approved English as a second language exam before enrolling students for whom English is a second language unless the students provide proof of graduation from a United States high school or proof of completion of a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in English or results of another academic assessment determined appropriate by the agency. Guidelines for such assessments shall be developed by the agency, in consultation with the schools;
- (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;
- (i) Ensure that any enrollment contract between the private vocational school and its students has 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 (h) of this subsection 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; ((and))
- (j) Comply with the requirements related to qualifications of administrators and instructors; and
- (k) Disclose to the agency regarding any pending investigations by an oversight entity, including the nature of that investigation, within thirty days of the school's first knowledge of the investigation. For the purposes of this subsection, "investigation" means any inquiry into possible violations of any applicable laws or accreditation standards. For the purposes of this subsection, "oversight entity" means all of the following:

- 1 (i) Any federal or state entity that provides financial aid to
  2 students of the institution or approves the school for participation
  3 in a financial aid program;
  - (ii) Any state or federal attorney general's office or department of justice;
- 6 <u>(iii) Any regulator that approves the operation of the private</u> 7 vocational school;
- 8 <u>(iv) The federal consumer financial protection bureau or the</u> 9 federal securities and exchange commission; and
  - (v) Any accrediting agency.

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- (3) A private vocational school that has at least one hundred 11 12 fifty students or more in the state during any given year, or that has been operating in the state for less than two consecutive years, 13 or that has not had at least one of its programs recognized by the 14 agency as an eligible training provider for at least two consecutive 15 years, may not engage in any practice regarding the sale of, or 16 17 inducing of students to obtain, specific consumer student loan products to fund education that financially benefits any person or 18 19 entity that has an ownership interest in the institution, unless the institution can demonstrate to the agency that the student has 20 exhausted all federal aid options and has been denied 21 noninstitutional private commercial loan products. A financial 22 23 benefit for purposes of this subsection does not include merely having an interest in students with loans enrolling in the 24 25 institution or assisting students with financial aid matters. For purposes of this subsection, "agent" means any employee, officer, or 26 contractor working on behalf of the institution. 27
  - (4) The agency may deny a private vocational school's application for licensure if the school fails to meet the requirements in this section.
  - $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) The agency may determine that a licensed private vocational school or a particular program of a private vocational school is at risk of closure or termination if:
  - (a) There is a pattern or history of substantiated student complaints filed with the agency pursuant to RCW 28C.10.120; or
- 36 (b) The private vocational school fails to meet minimum licensing 37 requirements and has a pattern or history of failing to meet the 38 minimum requirements.

- 1 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> If the agency determines that a private vocational 2 school or a particular program is at risk of closure or termination, 3 the agency shall require the school to take corrective action.
- 4 Sec. 7. RCW 28C.10.110 and 2014 c 11 s 6 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

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- (1) It is a violation of this chapter for an entity operating a private vocational school to engage in an unfair business practice. The agency may deny, 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.
- 12 (2) It is an unfair business practice for an entity operating a 13 private vocational school or an agent employed by a private 14 vocational school to:
- 15 (a) Fail to comply with the terms of a student enrollment 16 contract or agreement;
  - (b) 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;
  - (c) Advertise in the help wanted section of a newspaper or otherwise represent falsely, directly or by implication, that the school is an employment agency, is making an offer of employment or otherwise is attempting to conceal the fact that what is being represented are course offerings of a school;
  - (d) 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;
- 31 (e) Represent falsely, directly or by implication, that a student 32 who successfully completes a course or program of instruction may 33 transfer credit for the course or program to any institution of 34 higher education;
- 35 (f) Represent falsely, directly or by implication, in advertising 36 or in any other manner, the school's size, location, facilities, 37 equipment, faculty qualifications, number of faculty, or the extent 38 or nature of any approval received from an accrediting association;

(g) Represent that the school is approved, recommended, or endorsed by the state of Washington or by the agency, except the fact that the school is authorized to operate under this chapter may be stated;

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- (h) Provide prospective students with: Any testimonial, 5 6 endorsement, or other information ((which has the tendency)) that a 7 reasonable person would find likely to mislead or deceive prospective students or the public, including those regarding current practices 8 of the school((7)); information regarding rates of completion or 9 postgraduation employment by industry, or its graduates' median 10 hourly or annual earnings, that is not consistent with the 11 presentation of data as established under RCW 28C.10.050(2)(c); 12 current conditions for employment opportunities((7)); postgraduation 13 employment by industry or probable earnings in the occupation for 14 which the education was designed; total cost to obtain a diploma or 15 certificate; the acceptance of a diploma or certificate by employers 16 17 as a qualification for employment; the acceptance of courses, a diploma, or certificate by higher education institutions; the 18 likelihood of obtaining financial aid or low-interest loans for 19 tuition; and the ability of graduates to repay loans; 20
  - (i) 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;
  - (j) Make or cause to be made any statement or representation in connection with the offering of education if the school or agent knows or reasonably should have known the statement or representation to be false, substantially inaccurate, or misleading;
  - (k) Engage in methods of advertising, sales, collection, credit, or other business practices which are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair, as determined by the agency by rule;  $((\Theta r))$
  - (1) Attempt to recruit students in or within forty feet of a building that contains a welfare or unemployment office. Recruiting includes, but is not limited to canvassing and surveying. Recruiting does not include leaving materials at or near an office for a person to 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, telephone number, or other data, or to otherwise actively pursue the enrollment of the individual:

- 1 (m) Violate RCW 28C.10.050(3) regarding the sale of, or inducing of students to obtain, specific consumer student loan products; or
- 3 <u>(n) Use any official United States military logos in advertising</u> 4 or promotional materials.
- 5 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28C.10.130 and 1986 c 299 s 13 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) Any private vocational school or agent violating RCW 28C.10.060, 28C.10.090, or 28C.10.110 or the applicable agency rules 8 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars 9 for each separate violation. Each day on which a violation occurs 10 constitutes a separate violation. Multiple violations on a single day 11 12 may be considered separate violations. The fine may be imposed by the 13 agency under RCW 28C.10.120, or in any court of competent jurisdiction. 14
- 15 (2) In addition to the penalties authorized pursuant to
  16 subsection (1) of this section, any violation of any provision of
  17 this chapter is also a violation of RCW 19.86.020 of the consumer
  18 protection act, pursuant to RCW 28C.10.210. The penalties authorized
  19 under subsection (1) of this section do not preclude remedies
  20 available under the provisions of the consumer protection act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 18.16 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 (1)(a) For the purpose of providing relief to students impacted 24 by the voluntary or involuntary closure of schools regulated under this chapter, the director shall establish, maintain, and administer 25 26 a department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund created in 27 section 10 of this act. The department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund shall be established no later than January 1, 2019. All 28 29 funds collected for the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund are payable to the state for the benefit and protection of 30 any student or enrollee of a private school licensed under this 31 chapter, for purposes including but not limited to the settlement of 32 claims related to school closures. 33
- 34 (b) No liability accrues to the state from claims made against 35 the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund.
- 36 (2)(a) The director may impose a fee structure, set forth in 37 rule, on schools licensed under this chapter to fund the department 38 of licensing tuition recovery trust fund.

- (b) The director must determine an amount that would be sufficient in the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund to provide relief to students in the event of a school closure. The director shall adopt schedules of times and amounts for effecting payments of fees. To reach the amount determined, the director may phase in the collection of fees, but must achieve the amount determined to be sufficient no later than five years from the effective date of this section.
- 9 (3) Money from the department of licensing tuition recovery trust 10 fund may be used for:
  - (a) Providing refunds to students affected by school closures;
  - (b) Securing and administering student records; and

- (c) Any other response the director determines is necessary to mitigate impacts of a potential or actual school closure.
  - (4) In order for a school to be and remain licensed under this chapter, each school owner shall, in addition to other requirements under this chapter, make cash deposits on behalf of the school into the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund.
  - (5) The department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund's liability with respect to each participating school commences on the date of the initial deposit into the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund made on its behalf and ceases one year from the date the school is no longer licensed under this chapter.
  - (6) The director shall adopt by rule a matrix for calculating the deposits into the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund on behalf of each school.
  - (7) No vested right or interest in deposited funds is created or implied for the depositor at any time during the operation of the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund or at any such future time that the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund may be dissolved. All funds deposited are payable to the state for the purposes described in this section. The director shall maintain the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, serve appropriate notices to affected owners when scheduled deposits are due, collect deposits, and make disbursements to settle claims against the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund.
- (8) The director shall adopt rules to address notifying potential claimants, settling claims, disbursing funds, and any other processes necessary to implement the purpose of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 18.16 RCW to read as follows:

The department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from each school owner under section 9 of this act must be deposited into the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for the purposes in section 9 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 28B.85
  RCW to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) For the purpose of providing relief to students impacted by the voluntary or involuntary closure of schools regulated under this chapter, the council shall establish, maintain, and administer a student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund created in section 12 of this act. All funds collected for the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund are payable to the state for the benefit and protection of any student or enrollee of a private school licensed under this chapter, for purposes including but not limited to the settlement of claims related to school closures.
- 23 (b) No liability accrues to the state from claims made against 24 the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund.
  - (2)(a) The council may impose a fee structure, set forth in rule, on schools licensed under this chapter to fund the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund.
  - (b) The council must determine an amount that would be sufficient in the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund to provide relief to students in the event of a school closure. The council shall adopt schedules of times and amounts for effecting payments of fees. To reach the amount determined, the council may phase in the collection of fees, but must achieve the amount determined to be sufficient no later than five years from the effective date of this section.
- 36 (3) Money from the student achievement council tuition recovery 37 trust fund may be used for:
  - (a) Providing refunds to students affected by school closures;
  - (b) Securing and administering student records; and

1 (c) Any other response the council determines is necessary to 2 mitigate impacts of a potential or actual school closure.

- (4) In order for a school to be and remain licensed under this chapter, each school owner shall, in addition to other requirements under this chapter, make cash deposits on behalf of the school into a student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund.
- (5) The student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund's liability with respect to each participating school commences on the date of the initial deposit into the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund made on its behalf and ceases one year from the date the school is no longer licensed under this chapter.
- (6) The council shall adopt by rule a matrix for calculating the deposits into the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund on behalf of each school.
- (7) No vested right or interest in deposited funds is created or implied for the depositor at any time during the operation of the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund or at any such future time that the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund may be dissolved. All funds deposited are payable to the state for the purposes described under this section. The council shall maintain the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, serve appropriate notices to affected owners when scheduled deposits are due, collect deposits, and make disbursements to settle claims against the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund.
- (8) The council shall adopt rules to address notifying potential claimants, settling claims, disbursing funds, and any other processes necessary to implement the purpose of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28B.85 RCW to read as follows:
  - The student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from fees imposed on schools licensed under this chapter and section 11 of this act must be deposited into the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for the purposes in section 11 of this act. Only the council may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 28B.77
RCW to read as follows:

Within existing resources, the student achievement council, the 3 workforce training and education coordinating board, 4 department of licensing shall collaborate to create a single portal 5 б student complaints regarding issues related to consumer 7 protection, disclosures, school or program closures, or violations committed by institutions regulated by those three 8 agencies. The persons staffing the portal shall refer complaints to 9 the appropriate agency and work as a liaison between the student and 10 11 relevant agency to assist in resolving the concerns or complaint. 12 Each agency shall ensure that all students enrolled in, applying to enroll in, or obtaining loans at, institutions regulated by the 13 agency are informed of the portal and how to file complaints. The 14 persons staffing the portal will report to the legislature annually 15 16 by November 1, 2018, the number of complaints and their resolution 17 status.

18 **Sec. 14.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 25 s 50, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 12 s 12, and 2017 c 290 s 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
  - (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

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- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- The following accounts and funds shall receive their 14 (a) proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's 15 16 average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the 17 aircraft search and rescue account, the Alaskan Way replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund 18 19 account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the 20 21 Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central 22 Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis 23 basin account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river 24 25 basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin 26 taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river 27 basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school 28 construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting 29 Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation 30 31 administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, 32 the department of licensing services account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the department of retirement 33 systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community 34 trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water 35 36 assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the early learning facilities development account, the early 37 facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington 38 39 University capital projects account, the Interstate 405 express toll 40 lanes operations account, the education construction fund, the

education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric 1 vehicle charging infrastructure account, the energy freedom account, 2 the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance 3 account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the 4 federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the 5 6 freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal 7 account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the high capacity transportation account, the state 8 higher education construction account, the 9 higher construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway 10 infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the high occupancy 11 12 toll lanes operations account, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' 13 retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, 14 the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise 15 16 tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local 17 sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation 18 fund, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, 19 the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor 20 21 vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal 22 transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the natural resources 23 deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding 24 25 stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance 26 account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 27 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 28 29 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental 30 31 account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital 32 construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate 33 appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the 34 regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost 35 36 account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault 37 prevention and response account, the site closure account, the 38 39 skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city 40 pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the

special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the 1 2 state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust 3 fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route 4 number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 5 б corridor account, the state wildlife account, the student achievement 7 council tuition recovery trust fund, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' 8 retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system 9 combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and 10 11 control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility 12 bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel 13 account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation 14 future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement 15 infrastructure account, 16 account, the transportation 17 transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University 18 19 Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' 20 21 relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington judicial 22 retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' 23 24 and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington 25 law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement 26 account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement 27 account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool 28 29 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State 30 31 University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control 32 revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects 33 account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the 34 Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and 35 36 the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of 37 the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent 38 39 common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, the state university permanent fund, and the state reclamation revolving account shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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- (b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Passed by the House March 6, 2018. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2018. Approved by the Governor March 22, 2018. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2018.

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