By Senator Ring

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29-00668A-15 2015880

A bill to be entitled An act relating to student loan default rates; amending s. 1005.04, F.S.; requiring certain institutions to maintain a federal student loan cohort default rate below a specified percentage; providing that an institution is ineligible to receive certain grant payments, and remains ineligible, until the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate falls below a specified percentage; defining such an institution's period of ineligibility; amending s. 1005.31, F.S.; revising the minimum standards the Commission for Independent Education must use to evaluate an institution for licensure to include the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate; requiring the commission to deny a renewal license for an institution whose federal student loan cohort default rate exceeds a specified percentage; amending s. 1005.32, F.S.; revising the minimum criteria for an independent postsecondary educational institution to apply for a license by accreditation to include a maximum percentage for the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate; amending ss. 1009.89 and 1009.891, F.S.; prohibiting an institution whose federal student loan cohort default rate exceeds a specified percentage from receiving William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant payments and Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program payments; defining such institutions' periods of ineligibility; amending s. 1011.81, F.S.; requiring

29-00668A-15 2015880

Florida College System institution performance funding for industry certifications to take into consideration an institution's federal student loan cohort default rate; amending s. 1011.905, F.S.; requiring State University System institution performance funding calculations to take into consideration an institution's federal student loan cohort default rate; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1005.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1005.04 Fair consumer practices; federal student loan default rates.—

(1) Every institution that is under the jurisdiction of the commission or is exempt from the jurisdiction or purview of the commission pursuant to s. 1005.06(1)(c) or (f) and that either directly or indirectly solicits for enrollment any student shall:

(a) Disclose to each prospective student a statement of the purpose of such institution, its educational programs and curricula, a description of its physical facilities, its status regarding licensure, its fee schedule and policies regarding retaining student fees if a student withdraws, and a statement regarding the transferability of credits to and from other institutions. The institution shall make the required disclosures in writing at least 1 week prior to enrollment or collection of any tuition from the prospective student. The

29-00668A-15 2015880

required disclosures may be made in the institution's current catalog;

- (b) Use a reliable method to assess, before accepting a student into a program, the student's ability to complete successfully the course of study for which he or she has applied;
- (c) Inform each student accurately about financial assistance and obligations for repayment of loans; describe any employment placement services provided and the limitations thereof; and refrain from promising or implying guaranteed placement, market availability, or salary amounts;
- (d) Maintain a federal student loan cohort default rate, released during the fall of each academic year, below 30 percent for three consecutive years or at or below 40 percent for any given year. An institution eligible for a William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant pursuant to s. 1009.89 and an institution eligible for an Access to Better Learning and Education Grant pursuant to s. 1009.891, whose federal student loan cohort default rate exceeds these rates, shall be ineligible to receive payments from such grants for incoming students. An institution is ineligible to receive such funds beginning in the academic year following the fall disclosure of the federal student loan cohort default rate and the institution will remain ineligible for a minimum of one academic year until the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate falls below the threshold;
- (e) Provide to prospective and enrolled students accurate information regarding the relationship of its programs to state licensure requirements for practicing related occupations and

29-00668A-15 2015880

professions in Florida;

- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Ensure that all advertisements are accurate and not misleading;
- (g)(f) Publish and follow an equitable prorated refund policy for all students, and follow both the federal refund guidelines for students receiving federal financial assistance and the minimum refund guidelines set by commission rule;
- (h)(g) Follow the requirements of state and federal laws that require annual reporting with respect to crime statistics and physical plant safety and make those reports available to the public; and
- (i) (h) Publish and follow procedures for handling student complaints, disciplinary actions, and appeals.
- (2) In addition, institutions that are required to be licensed by the commission shall disclose to prospective students that additional information regarding the institution may be obtained by contacting the Commission for Independent Education, Department of Education, Tallahassee.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1005.31, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

1005.31 Licensure of institutions.—

(2) The commission shall develop minimum standards by which to evaluate institutions for licensure. These standards must include at least the institution's name, financial stability, purpose, administrative organization, admissions and recruitment, educational programs and curricula, retention, completion, career placement, <u>federal student loan cohort</u> default rate as calculated by the United States Department of

29-00668A-15 2015880

Education, faculty, learning resources, student personnel services, physical plant and facilities, publications, and disclosure statements about the status of the institution with respect to professional certification and licensure. The commission may adopt rules to ensure that institutions licensed under this section meet these standards in ways that are appropriate to achieve the stated intent of this chapter, including provisions for nontraditional or distance education programs and delivery.

(16) The commission shall deny a renewal of an annual license for an institution whose federal student loan cohort default rate exceeds 30 percent.

Section 3. Present paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 1005.32, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f), and a new paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, to read:

1005.32 Licensure by means of accreditation.-

- (1) An independent postsecondary educational institution that meets the following criteria may apply for a license by means of accreditation from the commission:
- (e) The institution's federal student loan cohort default rate, as calculated by the United States Department of Education, does not exceed 30 percent.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 1009.89, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.89 The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grants.—

(3) The department shall issue through the program a William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant to any full-

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29-00668A-15 2015880

time degree-seeking undergraduate student registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees; which is not a state university or Florida College System institution; and which has a secular purpose, so long as the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any religious sect. Any independent college or university that was eligible to receive tuition vouchers on January 1, 1989, and which continues to meet the criteria under which its eligibility was established, shall remain eligible to receive William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant payments. An eligible institution whose federal student loan cohort default rate, as calculated by the United States Department of Education, exceeds 30 percent is ineligible to receive a William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant payment for an incoming student. An institution is ineligible to receive such funds beginning in the academic year following the fall disclosure of the federal student loan cohort default rate, and the institution shall remain ineligible for a minimum of one academic year until the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate falls below the 30 percent threshold.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 1009.891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.891 The Access to Better Learning and Education Grant $\operatorname{Program.}-$

(3) The department shall issue an access grant to any full-

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29-00668A-15 2015880

time student seeking a baccalaureate degree who is registered at a for-profit college or university that is located in and chartered by the state and that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or who is registered at a nonprofit college or university that is chartered out of the state, that has been located in the state for 10 years or more, and that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, or the New England Association of Colleges and Schools; that grants baccalaureate degrees; that is not a state university or Florida College System institution; and that has a secular purpose, if the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any religious sect. Institutions eligible for the Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program in the initial year of funding shall include only those for-profit colleges or universities identified in this subsection. Nonprofit colleges or universities identified in this subsection shall be eligible for financial support in the second year of funding. An eligible institution whose federal student loan cohort default rate, as calculated by the United States Department of Education, exceeds 30 percent is ineligible to receive an Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program payment for an incoming student. An institution is ineligible to receive such funds beginning in the academic year following the fall disclosure of the federal student loan cohort default rate,

29-00668A-15 2015880

and the institution will remain ineligible for a minimum of one academic year until the institution's federal student loan cohort default rate falls below the 30 percent threshold.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.81 Florida College System Program Fund.-

- (2) Performance funding for industry certifications for Florida College System institutions <u>must take into consideration</u> an institution's federal student loan cohort default rate and is contingent upon specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act and shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Occupational areas for which industry certifications may be earned, as established in the General Appropriations Act, are eligible for performance funding. Priority shall be given to the occupational areas emphasized in state, national, or corporate grants provided to Florida educational institutions.
- (b) The Chancellor of the Florida College System shall identify the industry certifications eligible for funding on the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.44, based on the occupational areas specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) Each Florida College System institution shall be provided \$1,000 for each industry certification earned by a student. The maximum amount of funding appropriated for performance funding pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to \$15 million annually. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, such funds shall be prorated.
 - Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

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29-00668A-15 2015880

1011.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.905 Performance funding for state universities.-

- (1) State performance funds for the State University System shall be based on indicators of system and institutional attainment of performance expectations. For the 2012-2013 through at least the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the Board of Governors shall review and rank each state university that applies for performance funding, as provided in the General Appropriations Act, based on the following formula:
- (c) Fifty percent of a state university's score shall be based on:
- 1. Factors determined by the Board of Governors which relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have earned degrees in the programs described in paragraph (a) will be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment; and.
- 2. An institution's federal student loan cohort default rate.
- 251 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.