By the Committee on Workforce & Technical Skills and Representatives Mayfield, Bennett, Cantens, Crow, Brummer, Sorensen, Barreiro, Bowen and Evers

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the State Board of Nonpublic 3 Career Education; amending s. 246.203, F.S., relating to definitions; including flight 4 training schools and fixed based operators in 5 the definition of "school" for purposes of 6 7 regulation and licensure; creating s. 246.2155, 8 F.S.; requiring each flight training school and 9 fixed based operator licensed by the board to collect and provide to the board specified 10 information about its students; requiring 11 12 specified scores on the Test of English as a Foreign Language; amending s. 246.215, F.S.; 13 14 clarifying language relating to licensure by the state board; amending s. 246.216, F.S.; 15 removing an exemption from licensure for a 16 17 flight training school or fixed based operator regulated by the Federal Aviation 18 Administration or other agency; reenacting s. 19 246.201 and ss. 246.205-246.213 and ss. 20 246.217-246.231, F.S., relating to the 21 2.2 regulation and licensure of nonpublic 23 postsecondary career schools by the State Board 24 of Nonpublic Career Education, to incorporate 25 the amendments to ss. 246.203, 246.215, and 246.216, F.S., and the creation of s. 246.2155, 26 27 F.S.; providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31

 Section 1. Section 246.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.203 Definitions; ss. 246.201-246.231.--As used in ss. 246.201-246.231, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "School" means any nonpublic postsecondary noncollegiate career educational institution, association, corporation, person, partnership, or organization of any type, including any flight training school or fixed based operator, that:
- (a) Offers to provide or provides any postsecondary program of instruction, course, or class through the student's personal attendance, in the presence of an instructor, in a classroom, clinical, or other practicum setting or through correspondence or other distance learning; and
- (b) Represents, directly or by implication, that the instruction will qualify the student for employment in any occupation whose practice in this state does not require a degree, as defined in s. 246.021(5); and
- (c) Receives remuneration from the student or any other source on the enrollment of a student or on the number of students enrolled; or
- (d) Offers to award or awards a diploma, as defined in subsection (6), regardless of whether or not it engages in the activities described in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c).
- (2) "Business, management, trade, technical, or career education" means any instruction which prepares a person for employment in an occupation listed in the latest dictionary of occupational titles issued by the United States Department of Labor or declared by that department to be eligible for such

listing or which is indicated by a school as leading to employment in an occupation.

- (3) "Out-of-state school" or "school outside the state" means any school for which the place of instruction or legal place of residence or the place of evaluation of instruction or work by correspondence is not within the legal boundaries of the state.
- (4) "Instruction" means the dissemination of knowledge or practice which signifies, purports to signify, or is generally taken to signify the preparation or education of a person generally or specifically for further understanding, study, skill, or training.
- (5) "Agent" means a person employed by or representing a school within or outside the state to procure Florida students, enrollees, or subscribers by solicitation in any form, made at a place or places other than the office or legal place of business of a school.
- (6) "Diploma" means a specialized associate degree, certificate, transcript, report, document, or title or designation, mark, appellation, or series of letters, numbers, or words which signifies, purports to signify, or is generally taken to signify satisfactory completion of the requirements of an educational, technical, or vocational program of study, training, or course except degrees as defined in s. 246.021.
- (7) "Board" means the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education.
- (8) "Governmental," refers to schools provided, operated, and supported by federal, state, or county governments or any of their political subdivisions.

1	(9) "Accreditation" means accredited status awarded to
2	a school by an accrediting agency which is recognized by the
3	United States Department of Education.
4	Section 2. Section 246.2155, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	246.2155 Flight training schools and fixed based
7	operators
8	(1)(a) Each flight training school and fixed based
9	operator required to be licensed by the State Board of
10	Nonpublic Career Education pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231
11	shall collect and provide to the board copies of the following
12	documents on all students as part of the licensing process:
13	1. Visa: M-1 (1-year student visa); J-1 (2-year
14	exchange visitor visa); and F-1 (4-year student visa).
15	2. Passport issue page, date-stamped page of entry,
16	and photograph identification.
17	3. Stamped I-20 MN form (Certificate of Eligibility
18	for an M-1 visa) or a stamped IAP-66 form (Certificate of
19	Eligibility for a J-1 visa).
20	4. I-94 Department of Justice Immigration and
21	Naturalization Service Arrival and Departure Record Card.
22	5. Federal Aviation Administration Medical Certificate
23	and, if applicable, Flight Certificate.
24	6. Test scores on the Test of English as a Foreign
25	Language (TOEFL) required pursuant to subsection (2).
26	7. Official birth certificate.
27	8. Driver's license.
28	9. Social security card.
29	(b) Each international student with a visa shall
30	provide the flight training school or fixed based operator all

31 documentation provided to the visa issuing office

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demonstrating the student's ability to cover the expenses for flight training instruction.

(2) In order to determine that the English proficiency of each student is adequate, each flight training school and fixed based operator shall require of its students, except for students whose native language is English, a score of 550 or above on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

Section 3. Section 246.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.215 License required.--

- (1) A No nonpublic postsecondary career school defined in s. 246.203(1) must be licensed by the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education and shall not required to be licensed pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231 shall be operated or established within the state until such school makes application and obtains a license or authorization from the board. Each nonpublic school that seeks licensure shall first submit articles of incorporation to the Department of State. After the Department of State approves such articles and verifies that the articles indicate the corporation is a postsecondary school within the meaning and intent of s. 246.203, the corporation shall apply for licensure by the board within 60 days of approval of the articles. Department of State approval of the articles of incorporation shall not constitute authorization to operate the nonpublic school. Department of State shall immediately transmit approved articles of incorporation for nonpublic schools to the board.
- (2) No agent shall solicit any prospective student for enrollment in a nonpublic school until both the agent and the school are appropriately licensed or otherwise authorized by the board.

- (3) No nonpublic postsecondary career school required to be licensed pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231 shall advertise in any manner until such school is granted an appropriate license by the board, nor shall any licensed school advertise in any manner while such school is under an injunction against operating, soliciting students, or offering diplomas.
- (4) No license granted by the board shall be transferable to another nonpublic postsecondary career school or to another agent, nor shall school licensure transfer upon a change in ownership of the institution.
- (5) Each license granted by the board shall delineate the specific nondegree programs that the nonpublic school is authorized to offer. No such school shall conduct a program unless express authority is granted in its license.
- (6) A diploma program offered by a nonpublic junior college, college, or university must be licensed by the board, notwithstanding the fact that such institution is concurrently subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, if such program does the following:
- (a) The program qualifies a student for employment or engagement in an occupation whose practice in this state does not require a degree.
- (b) The program awards a diploma, as defined in s. 246.203(6), for successful completion, including any program that is organized to give students an option of exiting at a specified point and receiving a diploma, or continuing and receiving a degree, as defined in s. 246.021(5).

Section 4. Section 246.216, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.216 Exemption from licensure.--

- (1) A person or entity which otherwise fits the definition of school in s. 246.203(1) shall be exempt from licensure if it meets the criteria specified in this section and applies to the board for a statement of exemption. The board shall issue a statement of exemption if it determines, based on all available information, that the applicant meets the following criteria:
- (a) The entity is a church or religious organization whose programs of instruction include:
- 1. A religious modifier in the title of the program, immediately preceding the name of the occupation to which the instruction relates, and in the title of the diploma.
- 2. No representation, directly or by implication, that individuals who successfully complete the program will be qualified to be employed in the field to which the training relates by an employer other than a church or religious organization.
- 3. No students who receive state or federal financial aid to pursue the program;
- (b) The person or entity, except for a flight training school or a fixed based operator, is regulated by an the Federal Aviation Administration, another agency of the Federal Government, or an agency of the state whose regulatory laws are similar in nature and purpose to those of the board and require minimum educational standards, for at least curriculum, instructors, and academic progress and provide protection against fraudulent, deceptive, and substandard education practices;
- (c) The person or entity offers only examination
 preparation courses provided that:

- 1. A diploma as defined in s. 246.203(6) is not awarded.
- 2. The courses do not include state licensing examinations in occupations for which state laws do not require a licensee to have a bachelor's degree or higher academic or professional degree;
 - (d) The person or entity is:
- 1. An employer who offers training and trains only its own bona fide employees;
- 2. A trade or professional association or a group of employers in the same or related business who in writing agree to offer training and to train only individuals who are bona fide employees of an employer who is a member of the association or a party to the written agreement; or
- 3. An independent contractor engaged by any of the foregoing by written contract to provide the training on its behalf exclusively to individuals who are selected by the employer, association, or group which engaged the contractor and who are bona fide employees thereof.

21 For purposes of this paragraph, a bona fide employee is an 22 individual who works for salary or wages paid by the employer

in at least the minimum amount required by law;

(e) The entity is a labor union or group of labor unions which offers training to, and trains only, individuals who are dues-paying members of a participating labor union; or the person or entity is an independent contractor engaged by the labor union or group of labor unions, by written contract, to provide the training on its behalf exclusively to individuals who are selected by the labor union or group of

labor unions which engaged the contractor and who are dues-paying members thereof;

- (f) The person or entity offers only continuing education programs to individuals who engage in an occupation or profession whose practitioners are subject to licensure, certification, or registration by a state agency which recognizes the programs for continuing education purposes and provides a written statement of such recognition; or
- (g) The person or entity offers a program of instruction whose objective is not occupational, but is avocational and only for personal enrichment and which:
- 1. Prior to enrollment, gives to each enrollee, and maintains a record copy of, a written statement which states substantially the following: "This program is not designed or intended to qualify its participants and graduates for employment in (the field to which the training pertains). It is intended solely for the avocation, personal enrichment, and enjoyment of its participants."
- 2. Makes no other verbal or written statements which negate the written statement required in subparagraph 1. by stating or implying that persons who enroll in or complete the program have any more substantial likelihood of getting employment in the field to which the training pertains than persons who do not.
- 3. Maintains and makes available to the board, upon request, records which demonstrate that each enrollee received the statement required by subparagraph 1. prior to enrollment.

To be eligible for the statement of exemption, the applicant must maintain records documenting its qualification for

exemption. A person or entity which is exempt pursuant to this subsection and which is also a licensee for programs which do not qualify for exemption may not include in the catalog, contract, or advertising relating to its licensed program any reference to its unlicensed programs. This restriction does not apply to a licensee which voluntarily becomes licensed to offer programs which would otherwise qualify for exemption.

- (2) The board shall revoke a statement of exemption if it determines, based on all available information, that the entity does not meet the criteria required in subsection (1) because of the following:
- (a) There has been a material change in circumstances or in the law;
- (b) The statement was erroneously issued as a result of false or misleading information provided by the applicant or other source;
- (c) There was a misunderstanding by the board of the information which it had considered; or
 - (d) New information has been received.

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Probable cause proceedings do not apply to the foregoing board decisions.

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The board may invoke the remedies provided in s. (3) 246.227 when no application for a statement of exemption is pending; in conjunction with, or subsequent to, its notice of denial of an application; or in conjunction with, or subsequent to, its notice of revocation. The filing of a civil action pursuant to s. 246.227 shall have the effect of suspending administrative proceedings under this section unless the board takes a voluntary dismissal without prejudice 31 in a judicial case. An order of the court which determines or

renders moot an issue presented in suspended administrative proceedings shall be grounds for dismissal of the administrative proceeding as to that issue.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to ss. 246.203, 246.215, and 246.216, Florida Statutes, and the creation of s. 246.2155, Florida Statutes, ss. 246.201, 246.205, 246.207, 246.211, 246.213, 246.217, 246.219, 246.220, 246.222, 246.2235, 246.225, 246.226, 246.2265, 246.227, 246.228, 246.229, and 246.231, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

246.201 Legislative intent.--

- (1) Sections 246.201-246.231 shall provide for the protection of the health, education, and welfare of the citizens of Florida and shall facilitate and promote the acquisition of a minimum satisfactory career education by all the citizens of this state. It shall be in the interest of, and essential to, the public health and welfare that the state create the means whereby all nonpublic postsecondary career schools as defined in s. 246.203(1) shall satisfactorily meet minimum educational standards and fair consumer practices.
- (2) A common practice in our society is to use diplomas and degrees for many purposes. Some of these purposes are: for employers to judge the qualifications of prospective employees; for public and nonpublic professional groups, vocational groups, educational agencies, governmental agencies, and educational institutions to determine the qualifications for admission to, and continuation of, educational goals, occupational goals, professional affiliations, or occupational affiliations; and for public and professional assessment of the extent of competency of

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individuals engaged in a wide range of activities within our society.

- (3) Because of the common use of diplomas and degrees, the minimum legal requirements provided by ss. 246.201-246.231 for the establishment and operation of nonpublic postsecondary career schools shall protect the individual student from deceptive, fraudulent, or substandard education; protect such schools; and protect the citizens of Florida holding diplomas or degrees.
 - 246.205 State Board of Nonpublic Career Education. --
- (1) There shall be established in the Department of Education a State Board of Nonpublic Career Education. board shall be assigned to the Department of Education only for the purpose of payroll, procurement, and related administrative functions which shall be exercised by the head of the department. The board shall independently exercise the other powers, duties, and functions prescribed by law. board shall include nine members, appointed by the Governor as follows:
 - (a) One from a business school;
 - (b) One from a technical school;
 - (c) One from a home study school;
 - (d) One from a nonpublic school;
 - Four from business and industry; and (e)
- An administrator of vocational-technical education (f) from a public school district or community college.
- Each of the members shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for a term of 3 years. Of the original members appointed by the Governor, three shall serve for terms of 1 year, three shall serve for 31 terms of 2 years, and three shall serve for terms of 3 years.

Of the appointive members from the nonpublic postsecondary career schools, each shall have occupied executive or managerial positions in a nonpublic postsecondary career school in this state for at least 5 years. All members shall be residents of this state. In the event of a vacancy on the board caused other than by the expiration of a term, the Governor shall appoint a successor to serve the unexpired term.

- (3) The board shall meet at the call of its chair, at the request of a majority of its membership, at the request of the department, or at such times as may be prescribed by its rules.
- (4) Board members shall be paid travel and subsistence expenses as provided by law while performing their duties under this act.
- (5) Each board member is accountable to the Governor for the proper performance of the duties of his or her office. The Governor shall cause to be investigated any complaint or unfavorable report received concerning an action of the board or any member and shall take appropriate action thereon. The Governor may remove from office any member for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, permanent inability to perform official duties, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, a criminal offense.

246.207 Powers and duties of board.--

- (1) The board shall:
- (a) Hold such meetings as are necessary to administer efficiently the provisions of ss. 246.201-246.231.
- 30 (b) Select annually a chairperson and a vice 31 chairperson.

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- (c) Make rules for its own government.
- (d) Prescribe and recommend to the State Board of Education rules to implement ss. 246.201-246.231.
- (e) Administer ss. 246.201-246.231 and execute such rules adopted pursuant thereto by the State Board of Education for the establishment and operation of nonpublic postsecondary career schools as defined in s. 246.203(1).
- (f) Appoint, on the recommendation of its chairperson, executives, deputies, clerks, and employees of the board.
 - (g) Maintain a record of its proceedings.
- (h) Cooperate with other state and federal agencies in administering ss. 246.201-246.231.
 - (i) Prepare an annual budget.
- (j) Transmit all fees, donations, and other receipts of money to the Institutional Assessment Trust Fund.
- (k) Transmit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives on July 1, 1987, and each succeeding year an annual report which shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. A detailed accounting of all funds received and expended.
- 2. The number of complaints received and investigated, by type.
 - 3. The number of findings of probable cause.
- 4. A description of disciplinary actions taken, by statutory classification.
- 5. A description of all administrative hearings and court actions.
- 6. A description of the board's major activities during the previous year.

- (1) Assure that no school that has met board requirements established by law or rule be made to operate without a current license due to scheduling of board meetings or application procedures for license renewal.
- (m) Cause to be investigated criminal justice information, as defined in s. 943.045, for each owner, administrator, and agent employed by a school applying for licensure or renewal of licensure.
- (n) Serve as a central agency for collection and distribution of current information regarding institutions licensed by the board.
- 1. The data collected by the board shall include information relating to the school administration, calendar system, admissions requirements, student costs and financial obligations, financial aid information, refund policy, placement services, number of full-time and part-time faculty, student enrollment and demographic figures, programs, and off-campus programs. Other information shall be collected in response to specific needs or inquiries. Financial information of a strictly proprietary, commercial nature is excluded from this requirement.
- 2. The data collected by the board must also include the data for the career education program evaluation reports required by s. 239.233 for each school that chooses to provide public information under s. 239.245.
- 3. The board shall provide to each participating institution annually the format, definitions, and instructions for submitting the required information.
- 4. The data submitted by each institution shall be accompanied by a letter of certification signed by the chief

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30 31 administrative officer of the institution, affirming that the information submitted is accurate.

- 5. A summary of the data collected by the board shall be included in the annual report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives. The information collected by the board may also be used by the Department of Education for such purposes as statewide master planning, state financial aid programs, and publishing directories, by the Legislature, and to respond to consumer inquiries received by the board.
- (o) Establish and publicize the procedures for receiving and responding to complaints from students, faculty, and others about schools or programs licensed by the board and shall keep records of such complaints in order to determine their frequency and nature for specific institutions of higher education. With regard to any written complaint alleging a violation of any provision of ss. 246.201-246.231 or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, the board shall periodically notify, in writing, the person who filed the complaint of the status of the investigation, whether probable cause has been found, and the status of any administrative action, civil action, or appellate action, and if the board has found that probable cause exists, it shall notify, in writing, the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint. The findings of the probable cause panel, if a panel is established, shall not be disclosed until the information is no longer confidential.
 - (2) The board may:
 - (a) Sue or be sued.

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- Enter into contracts with the Federal Government, (b) other departments of the state, or individuals.
- (c) Receive bequests and gifts, which shall be used only for the purpose stated by the person making such bequest.
- (d) Appoint committees to assist in developing standards or in determining the qualifications which shall be met in a given field of endeavor.
- (e) Issue a license to any school subject to ss. 246.201-246.231 which is exempted from the licensing and regulatory requirements of ss. 246.201-246.231, upon voluntary application for such license and upon payment of the appropriate fee as set forth in s. 246.219.
- (f) With the approval of the State Board of Education, establish and operate a branch office in the southeastern part of the state where the concentration of licensed schools renders such an office economically feasible.
- (g) Establish and administer a statewide, fee-supported financial program through which funds will be available to complete the training of a student who enrolls in a nonpublic school that terminates a program or ceases operation before the student has completed his or her program of study or for repayment of a loan made under the federal Family Educational Loan Program. The financial program is named the Student Protection Fund. The board is authorized to assess a fee from the institutions within its jurisdiction for such purpose. The board shall assess a licensed school an additional fee for its eligibility for the Student Protection Fund. Any school that participates in the federal Family Educational Loan Program is eligible and must pay the additional fee. If a licensed school terminates a program 31 before all students complete it, the board shall also assess

that school a fee adequate to pay the full cost to the Student Protection Fund of repaying the federal loans of its students. 3 The fund shall consist entirely of fees assessed to licensed schools and shall not be funded under any circumstances by 4 5 public funds, nor shall the board make payments or be obligated to make payments in excess of the assessments 6 7 actually received from licensed schools and deposited in the 8 Institutional Assessment Trust Fund to the credit of the Student Protection Fund. The board shall identify students 9 who may be eligible for repayment of their loans and notify 10 11 them in writing of the availability of the Student Protection 12 Fund. At each board meeting, the board shall consider the 13 need for and shall make required assessments, shall review the 14 collection status of unpaid assessments and take all necessary steps to collect them, and shall review all moneys in the fund 15 16 and expenses incurred since the last reporting period. review must include administrative expenses, moneys received, 17 and payments made to students or to lending institutions. 18 19 Staff of the board must immediately inform the board upon 20 learning of the closing of a licensed school or the 21 termination of a program which could expose the fund to 22 liability. The Student Protection Fund must be actuarially sound, periodically audited, and reviewed to determine if 23 additional fees must be charged to schools eligible to 24 participate in the fund. The board may authorize pro rata 25 26 payments from the fund directly to the lender. The pro rata 27 refund shall be computed as outlined in the Higher Education 28 Act of 1965. 29 246.211 Expenditures.--The State Treasurer shall pay

out all moneys and funds provided for in ss. 246.201-246.231

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vouchers approved by the board for all lawful purposes necessary for the administration of ss. 246.201-246.231.

246.213 Power of State Board of Education.--

- (1) The State Board of Education, acting on the recommendation of the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, shall adopt minimum standards for schools and other rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement ss. 246.201-246.231.
- (2)(a) The minimum educational standards for the licensing of schools shall include, but not be limited to: name of school, purpose, administrative organization, educational program and curricula, finances, financial stability, faculty, library, student personnel services, physical plant and facilities, publications, and disclosure statements about the status of the institution in relation to professional certification and licensure.
- (b) Rules of the State Board of Education shall require that nonpublic schools administer an entry-level test of basic skills to each student who enrolls in a nondegree program of at least 450 clock hours, or the credit hour equivalent, which purports to prepare such student for employment. The State Board of Nonpublic Career Education shall designate examinations authorized for use for entry-level testing purposes. State Board of Education rules shall require that applicable schools provide students who are deemed to lack a minimal level of basic skills with a structured program of basic skills instruction. No student shall be granted a diploma, as defined in s. 246.203, until he or she has demonstrated mastery of basic skills. Exceptional students, as defined in s. 228.041, may be exempted from the 31 provisions of this paragraph. The State Board of Education

shall identify means through which students who are capable of demonstrating mastery of basic skills may be exempted from the provisions of this paragraph.

- (c) The State Board of Nonpublic Career Education may request that schools within its jurisdiction provide the board all documents associated with institutional accreditation. The board shall solicit from schools which provide such documents only such additional information undisclosed in the accreditation documents provided. The board may conduct a comprehensive study of a school that fails to provide all documents associated with its institutional accreditation. The cost of such study shall be borne by the institution. Standards imposed by the board shall not be constrained in quality or quantity to those imposed by the respective accrediting body.
- (d) The State Board of Nonpublic Career Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education minimum placement standards for institutions that conduct programs that prepare students for employment.
- (3) The minimum requirements for the licensing of agents shall include: name, residential and business addresses, background training, institution or institutions to be represented, and demonstrated knowledge of statutes and rules related to the authority granted to agents and the limitations imposed upon such authority. No employee of a nonpublic school shall solicit prospective students for enrollment in such school until that employee is licensed by the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education as an agent.
- (4) The State Board of Nonpublic Career Education shall adopt criteria for specialized associate degrees, diplomas, certificates, or other educational credentials that

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will be recognized in licensed schools. The State Board of Nonpublic Career Education shall adopt a common definition for each credential. To determine the level of a nonpublic institution's vocational program or to establish criteria for a specialized degree, the board shall use procedures developed pursuant to s. 239.205, which requires the Department of Education to determine the level of each public degree career education program.

246.217 License period and renewals.--

- (1) All license applications shall be submitted on notarized forms prepared and furnished by the board.
- Each new nonpublic school approved by the board shall be issued a temporary or provisional license valid for a maximum of 1 year. Staff of the board shall conduct a site visit and evaluation within the first 6 months of operation of an institution issued such a license.
- (3)(a) A nonpublic school that seeks renewal of licensure upon completion of the term of the temporary or provisional license may apply for a regular license. The board shall adopt rules for the provision of regular annual licensure and regular biennial licensure. The requirements for each such form of regular licensure shall be incorporated into the rules of the board.
- (b) The board may renew a provisional or regular license as a provisional license for specific purposes enumerated by the board. Redesignation from regular to provisional licensure shall not require disciplinary proceedings pursuant to s. 246.226.
- (4)(a) The board may extend a license for a maximum of The fees for any license so extended shall be 4 months. 31 prorated. The board may also extend a provisional license for

a maximum of 1 additional year to an institution that cannot comply with licensure requirements based on extenuating circumstances. The affected institution shall be responsible for demonstrating that it has made a good faith effort to meet the requirements of the board. The board shall be responsible for determining institutional compliance with such requirements.

- (b) A license which is in effect at the time that a nonpublic school is served with an administrative complaint or a notice of denial of license renewal shall be deemed to remain in effect, subject to s. 246.2265, until final agency action is taken. If an administrative complaint is served at the time the application for license renewal is filed with the board, the license shall be deemed to remain in effect, subject to s. 246.2265, until final agency action is taken.
- (5) The board shall adopt rules regarding amended licensure for institutions that seek to modify existing courses or programs of study, to add one or more new courses or programs of study, or to expand educational programs. A nonpublic school licensed pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231 shall receive approval for an amended license prior to implementation of such modification.

246.219 License fees.--

(1) Each initial application for a license to operate a nonpublic postsecondary career school shall be accompanied by a license fee of not less than \$500, and each application for the renewal of such license shall be accompanied by an annual license fee of at least \$300, provided that the fee for a biennial license shall be at least \$600. A fee shall be charged for a supplementary application for the approval of

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any additional field or course of instruction. Such fees shall be delineated, by rule, by the board.

- (2) Fees for agents representing schools shall be at least \$50 for the initial license and at least \$25 for renewal of the license, excluding the cost of obtaining criminal justice information. Applicants shall bear the cost of obtaining such information.
- (3) The board shall adopt rules establishing a charge of at least \$250 for a delinquent application for license renewal.
- (4) All license fees shall be transmitted by the board through the Department of Education to be deposited in the Institutional Assessment Trust Fund created by s. 246.31.
- 246.220 Surety bonds or insurance.--Surety bonds or insurance shall not be required of any school licensed by the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, except as may be required by the board to insure the train-out of projected or currently enrolled students, issuance of refunds to projected or currently enrolled students, payment of liabilities to the Student Protection Fund, or for the retrieval or safekeeping of student records.

246.222 School administrator training.--

(1) The board is authorized to ensure that the administrators of licensed schools are qualified to conduct the operations of their respective positions and to require such administrators to receive continuing education and training as adopted by rule of the board. The positions for which the board may review qualifications and require continuing education and training may include the positions of school director, director of education or training, placement 31 director, admissions director, and financial aid director.

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- The training of each administrator shall be the type of training necessary to assure compliance with board statutes and rules and with those of other state or federal agencies in relation to the responsibilities of the respective positions.
- (3) The board shall adopt general qualifications for each of the respective positions and establish guidelines for the minimum amount and type of continuing education and training to be required. The continuing education and training may be provided by the board, appropriate state or federal agencies, or professional organizations familiar with the requirements of the particular administrative positions. The actual curriculums should be left to the discretion of those agencies and organizations.
- (4) Evidence of the administrator's compliance with the continuing education and training requirements established by the board may be included in the initial and renewal application forms provided by the board. Actual records of the continuing education and training received by administrators shall be maintained at the school and available for inspection at all times.
- (5) Qualifications of administrators in their respective fields, as well as continuing education and training, may be established by the board as a condition of an application for licensure by a new school or for renewal of a license.

246.2235 School closings.--

(1) The intent of ss. 246.201-246.231 is to provide for the protection of the health, education, and welfare of the citizens of Florida. The Legislature finds that the 31 actions of school owners and operators in closing licensed

schools and not providing for the proper train-out or appropriate refund of fees paid by students constitutes a serious detriment to the educational delivery system in the state. The Legislature further finds that measures need to be taken to prevent such closures without proper train-outs or refunds and to prohibit school owners who have unlawfully closed a school from operating a similar licensed school in the state. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that when a licensed school ceases operation, it is essential that student records be immediately conveyed to or placed within control of the state. The opportunity for students to continue their education or otherwise be able to assess and provide documentation of their educational status is for the board to have control over all student records upon closure of the school.

(2) Upon closure of a licensed institution, all student records shall become property of the state and shall be conveyed to the board office or to another location designated by the board or its executive director. Copies of records shall be made available to bankruptcy trustees, upon request, and to the student. Confidentiality of the records shall be maintained, to the extent required by law. Any school owner, director, or administrator who knowingly destroys, abandons, or fails to convey or provide for the safekeeping of school and student records is subject to the board's seeking civil penalties in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 from each individual. The board is authorized to use moneys in the Student Protection Fund to facilitate the retrieval or safekeeping of records at a school that has closed.

- (3) A licensed school, through its owners, directors, and administrators, is required to immediately notify the board in writing of the closure of the school. Furthermore, such owners, directors, and administrators must organize an orderly closure of the school, including, but not limited to, the train-out of its students. An owner, director, or administrator who fails to notify the board immediately of the school closure, or fails to organize the orderly closure of the school and train-out of the students, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) The board may conduct an investigation to determine if an applicant for a new school license, or the school's owners, directors, or administrators, either closed a school previously, failed to train-out students or issue appropriate refunds, or had its license to operate a school in this state or an out-of-state school revoked or denied.
- (5) Any person convicted of crime relating to the unlawful operation or management of a school shall not be eligible for a license to own, operate, or manage, or be a registered agent for, a licensed school in this state, or be a director or officer in a corporation owning or operating a licensed school. Such person shall not be allowed to operate or serve in a management or supervisory position in a licensed school.
- (6) The board is authorized to deny an application for a new school license if the board determines that the applicant, its owners, officers, directors, or administrators were previously operating a school in this or in another state contrary to the health, education, and welfare of the citizens of that state. Factors which may be considered by the board

include, but are not limited to, the denial or revocation of a school license, prior criminal or civil administrative proceedings regarding the operation and management of a school, other types of criminal proceedings involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude, failure of the school to be properly closed, including training-out or providing for the train-out of its students, and failure to issue appropriate refunds, if any. The board may require an applicant, its owners, officers, directors, or administrators to provide the board with information under oath regarding the prior operation of a school and criminal justice information, the cost of which shall be borne by the applicant in addition to the other license fees.

(7) The board is authorized to refer matters it deems appropriate to the Department of Legal Affairs or the state attorney for investigation and prosecution.

246.225 No tax exemptions.--The granting of a license or accreditation under ss. 246.201-246.231 shall not be considered an accreditation for the purpose of tax exemption under state law.

246.226 Disciplinary proceedings. --

- (1)(a) The board shall cause to be investigated any suspected violation of a provision of ss. 246.201-246.231 or rule of the board. Regardless of the source of information regarding the violation, an investigation may be continued until it is completed and an investigative report is presented to a probable cause panel of the board.
- (b) Any institution or individual that is the subject of an investigation by the board shall be notified by the board of the investigation and the substance of the complaint that prompted the investigation. Notification may be withheld

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30 31 upon the recommendation of the executive director and concurrence of the chair of the board if both parties agree that notification would impede the investigation. The board may also withhold notification to a person under investigation for an act which constitutes a criminal offense.

- (2) The board shall investigate complaints in a timely manner. The complaint and all information obtained by the board during the resultant investigation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) for a maximum of 10 days after the probable cause panel declares a finding of probable cause. The board may provide information obtained pursuant to this subsection to any law enforcement or regulatory agency. The board may utilize consultants who possess expertise or specialized knowledge regarding the substance of the investigation. Any such consultants shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection. A consultant so utilized shall prepare and submit an investigative report that contains the investigative findings and recommendations concerning the existence of probable cause to the probable cause panel. The probable cause panel may request additional investigative information within 15 days of receipt of an investigative report. The panel shall make its determination of probable cause no later than 30 days after it receives the final investigative report.
- (3) The determination of probable cause shall be made by a majority vote of the probable cause panel. The panel shall be composed pursuant to board rule. The proceedings of such panel shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 120.525 and 286.011 until the panel declares a finding of probable cause. After the panel declares a finding of probable cause,

 the board may issue an administrative complaint and prosecute such complaint pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120.

- (4) The board members who did not serve on the probable cause panel shall review the recommended order of the administrative law judge and shall issue a final order for each such hearing. Such order shall constitute final agency action.
- (5) Upon written request by an informant, the board shall notify the informant of the status of an investigation, civil action, or administrative proceeding. The findings of the probable cause panel shall not be disclosed until the information is no longer confidential.
- (6) A privilege against civil liability is granted to any informant or any witness who provides information in good faith for an investigation or proceeding conducted pursuant to this section.
- (7) The board may deny initial licensure, renewal licensure, or amended licensure on the basis of all information available to the board. Such actions shall not be considered disciplinary and shall not require probable cause proceedings.
- 246.2265 Additional regulatory powers while disciplinary proceedings are pending; cease and desist orders.--
- (1) The board may, in conjunction with an administrative complaint or notice of denial of licensure, issue cease and desist orders for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of students, prospective students, and the general public. Such orders may be mandatory or prohibitory in form and may order a nonpublic

postsecondary career institution, officer, employee, or agent to:

- (a) Cease and desist from specified conduct which relates to acts or omissions stated in the administrative complaint or notice of denial of licensure; or
- (b) Cease and desist from failing to engage in specified conduct which is necessary to achieve or preserve the regulatory purposes of ss. 246.201-246.231.
- (2) Cease and desist orders may include, but not be limited to, orders to:
- (a) Cease the enrollment of new students or limit enrollment to those students who can be adequately served within the current facilities of the institution by the current officers and employees, or to limit enrollment to those students who meet more restrictive admissions standards.
- (b) Modify curricula or methods of instruction, as needed, to ensure that currently enrolled students receive the education or training of the type and quality represented in the institutional catalog.
- (c) Cease from advertising, to advertise only with prior approval of the board, or to publish or broadcast corrective or clarifying advertising, as needed, to overcome the effects of previous allegedly deceptive or misleading advertising.
- (3) Cease and desist orders issued pursuant to this section shall take effect immediately upon issuance and shall remain in effect until the board takes final agency action. A cease and desist order shall be reviewable at the request of the institution, officer, employee, or agent to whom it is directed as follows:

- (a) If formal proceedings have been requested and the matter has been referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings, a motion to abate or modify the cease and desist order may be filed with the division. Any interlocutory order of the presiding administrative law judge shall be binding on the parties until final agency action is taken by the board.
- (b) If informal proceedings before the board have been requested, the board may, at any regular board meeting, consider and determine a request from the affected party to abate or modify the cease and desist order.
- (c) If a party is aggrieved by a cease and desist order after seeking to have the order abated or modified pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the party may seek interlocutory judicial review by the appropriate district court of appeal pursuant to the applicable rules of appellate procedure.
- (4) The executive director of the board, with the approval of the chair of the board, may issue and deliver a cease and desist order to a nonpublic postsecondary career institution.
- 246.227 Injunctive relief; unlicensed operation of a school; cease and desist notice; civil penalty.--
- (1) The board may obtain an injunction or take any action it deems necessary against any school or agent in violation of ss. 246.201-246.231, but no such proceedings and no orders issued therein or as a result thereof shall bar the imposition of any other penalties which may be imposed for the violation of this act.
- (2) An unlicensed nonpublic postsecondary career institution required to be licensed pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231 that advertises or causes advertisements to be

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made public through which students are solicited for enrollment or are offered diplomas shall be in violation of the provisions of ss. 246.201-246.231. A licensed nonpublic postsecondary career institution that is under temporary or permanent injunction against operating or offering diplomas that advertises or causes advertisements to be made public through which students are solicited for enrollment or are offered diplomas shall be in violation of such injunctive order upon presentation to the court of the advertisement.

- (3) The executive director of the board, with the approval of the chair of the board, may issue and deliver a cease and desist order to any nonpublic postsecondary career institution or agent required to be licensed pursuant to ss. 246.201-246.231 that is not so licensed. The board may file, in the name of the state, a proceeding which seeks issuance of an injunction against any person in violation of any provision of such order.
- (4) In addition to or in lieu of any remedy provided in this section, the board may seek the imposition of a civil penalty through the circuit court for any violation for which the board may issue a notice to cease and desist under this section. The civil penalty shall be no less than \$500 and no more than \$5,000 for each offense. The court may also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney's fees and, in the event the board prevails, may also award reasonable costs of investigation.

246.228 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board.--

The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may 31 be taken:

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- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to operate a school by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the board.
- (b) Having a license to operate a school revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Pleading nolo contendere to or being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction.
- (d) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to operate a school contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the board.
- (e) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (f) Violating any provision of this section or rule of the board, the penalty for which is a disciplinary action set forth in subsection (2), or any lawful order of the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board.
- (g) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.
 - (h) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (i) Committing other acts prohibited by rule of the board.
- The board shall enter a final order either (2) dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the 31 | following penalties:

- (a) Denial of an application for licensure.
- (b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
- (c) Imposition of an administrative fine of no less than \$100 and no more than \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. Such fine shall be deposited in the Institutional Assessment Trust Fund pursuant to s. 246.31.
- (d) Placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify.
- (e) Issuance of a written reprimand to the school. Such reprimand shall be posted in a prominent place at the school for such period of time as the board may specify.
- 246.229 Enforcement.--The Department of Legal Affairs or the state attorney shall have authority to enforce ss. 246.201-246.231.
- 246.231 Penalties.--Any person who violates or fails to comply with ss. 246.201-246.231 or any of the rules promulgated thereunder:
- (1) For the first conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) For a second or subsequent conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (3) May have his or her license revoked.
- Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.