18A:3B-45.1 and 34:15C-10.1a LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2022	CHAP	TED.	76	-	5			
NJSA:	(Requi oriente		Higher E udy offer	Education and red by institution			nance quality star ree-granting prop	ndards for career- prietary	
BILL NO:	A1695	(Subst	ituted for	uted for S495 (1R))					
SPONSOR(S)) Mila M. Jasey and others								
DATE INTRODUCED: 1/11/2022									
COMMITTEE:		ASSEMBLY:	Higher	Education					
		SENATE:							
AMENDED DURING PASS		ASSAGE:	Yes						
DATE OF PASSAGE:		ASSEMBLY:	6/16/2	022					
		SENATE:	6/29/20	022					
DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/29/2022									
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:									
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)					Yes				
A1695									
INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes			sponsor	(s) statement)	Yes				
COMMITTEE STATEMENT:		ASSE	MBLY:	Yes	3/14/2022 5/19/2022				
			SENA	TE:	No				
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)									
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:					No				
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE			ATE:		No				
S495 (1R)									
INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statem					Yes				
СОМ	MITTEE S	STATEMENT:	ASSE	MBLY:	No				
			SENA	TE:	Yes				

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

No

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Je Publications at the State Library (609) 278-264	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

Gabrielle Saulsbery, 'New law aims to limit high costs of NJ's post-secondary training programs', NJBIZ (online), 29 Jul2022

end

§1
C.18A:3B-45.1
§2
C.34:15C-10.1a

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 76, approved July 29, 2022 Assembly, No. 1695 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning ¹[information provided by] <u>career-oriented</u> 1 programs of study at¹ institutions of higher education¹, degree-2 granting proprietary institutions,¹ and private career schools, 3 ¹[amending P.L.2009, c.197,]¹ and supplementing ¹[P.L.1989, 4 c.293 (C.34:15C-1 et seq.), and Title 45 of the Revised Statutes] 5 P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-44 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.354 6 7 $(C.34:15C-10.1)^{1}$. 8 9 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 10 of New Jersey: 11 12 ¹[1. Section 2 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-44) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 2. a. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education 15 and a proprietary institution which has been authorized to offer 16 licensed degree programs shall provide for public inspection on its 17 website comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the 18 graduation rates of admitted students, and the faculty of the 19 institution, and shall also provide for public inspection on its website employment data for recent graduates of the institution. 20 21 The purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness 22 of students and their families of the costs associated with 23 enrollment in the institution, the institution's success in ensuring the 24 graduation and employment of its students, and the composition of the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in his coursework. 25 26 The institution shall post, and annually update, a student consumer 27 information report on its website that includes, if applicable: 28 (1) overall two-year and three-year graduation rates, and overall 29 four-year and six-year graduation rates, as applicable; 30 (2) two-year and three-year graduation rates by demographic 31 group, and four-year and six-year graduation rates by demographic 32 group, as applicable; 33 (3) two-year and three-year graduation rates by major, and four-34 year and six-year graduation rates by major, as applicable; 35 (4) two-year and three-year graduation rates for student-athletes, 36 and four-year and six-year graduation rates for student-athletes, as 37 applicable; EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter underlined thus is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹AssemblyAHI committee amendments adopted March 14, 2022.

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1 (5) the student transfer rate, including the rate of students who 2 graduate from a county college and subsequently enroll in a four-3 year institution of higher education; 4 (6) an overview of the institutions to which former students of 5 that [college or university] institution have transferred prior to the 6 completion of a degree; (7) the cost for the current academic year of attending the 7 8 institution including tuition, student fees, room and board, and 9 books and materials; 10 (8) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 11 directly by the institution to both student-athletes and to students 12 who do not participate in athletic programs at the institution; 13 (9) the percent of student-athletes who receive financial assistance directly from the institution and the average value of the 14 assistance and the percent of students who do not participate in 15 16 athletic programs at the institution who receive financial assistance 17 directly from the institution and the average value of the assistance; 18 (10) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on 19 campus and complete a degree in four years and the total projected 20 cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a 21 degree in four years; 22 (11) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on 23 campus and complete a degree in six years and the total projected 24 cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a 25 degree in six years; 26 (12) average student loan indebtedness of four-year graduates 27 for both students who live on campus and students who commute, 28 and average student loan indebtedness of two-year graduates; (13) average student loan indebtedness of six-year graduates for 29 30 both students who live on campus and students who commute, and 31 average student loan indebtedness of three-year graduates; 32 (14) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 33 withdraws from the institution prior to the completion of a degree 34 program for both students who live on campus and students who 35 commute; 36 (15) an overview of the institution's faculty, including the 37 percentage of faculty employed as a tenured professor, the percentage of faculty employed as a full-time non-tenured 38 39 professor, and the percentage of faculty employed as an adjunct or 40 visiting professor; 41 (16) the percentage of courses taught by each of the different 42 categories of faculty; [and] 43 (17) an indicator of each academic department's capacity to 44 serve the students majoring within that department's programs, as 45 determined by the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher 46 Education; and 47 (18) employment data beginning with data compiled for 48 students who graduate from the institution during the 2021-2022

1 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be 2 limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of 3 students by academic major two years following the academic year 4 in which the students graduated from the institution, and the number 5 and percentage of students who are employed two years following 6 the academic year in which the students graduated from the 7 institution, as compiled in the comparative report and provided by 8 the Secretary of Higher Education pursuant to section 10 of P.L. 9 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 10 The institution shall provide with all paper applications for 11 admission to the institution a hard copy of the information prepared 12 pursuant to this section. 13 [A four-year public] An institution of higher education and b. 14 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 15 programs shall conform to the guidelines, criteria, and format 16 prescribed by the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher Education 17 in reporting the information required pursuant to this section. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> 18 c. 19 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 20 programs shall submit its student consumer information report to the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher Education for inclusion 21 22 in a comparative profile of the student consumer information 23 reports of all [four-year public] institutions of higher education. [A four-year public] An institution of higher education and 24 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 25 programs shall ensure that the page of its Internet site which 26 27 includes its student consumer information report contains a link to 28 the page of the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher Education's 29 Internet site that includes the comparative profile required pursuant 30 to subsection b. of section 3 of this act. 31 [A four-year public] An institution of higher education and e. 32 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 33 programs shall ensure that the Internet site for submitting an online 34 application to the institution contains a link to the institution's 35 student consumer information report. 36 f. [A four-year public] An institution of higher education and 37 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 38 programs shall require the parent or guardian of a student applying for admission into the institution, or the student if he is an 39 40 independent adult, to sign and submit a statement acknowledging 41 that he has reviewed the institution's student consumer information 42 report. 43 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.2)]¹ 44 45 ¹[2. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-45) is amended to 46 read as follows:

1 3. a. The **[**Commission on**]** <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education 2 shall issue guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the 3 information required pursuant to section 2 of this act and shall 4 prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting the information.

5 The [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education shall b. annually compile the student consumer information reports 6 7 submitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of this act into a 8 comparative profile of all [four-year public] institutions of higher 9 education and proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed 10 degree programs. The [commission] secretary shall present the information on its website in a manner that allows [college] 11 12 students and their families to easily compare student consumer 13 information across public institutions, across independent 14 institutions, and across proprietary institutions authorized to offer 15 licensed degree programs.

16 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.3)]¹

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18 ¹[3. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), P.L. , c. (C. 20 the Secretary of Higher Education shall establish a performance 21 quality standard for programs of study offered by institutions of 22 higher education and proprietary institutions authorized to offer 23 licensed degree programs. The standard shall be based on the ratio 24 of the earnings of students in the programs to the tuition and fees 25 charged to those students net of any institutional grant aid. The 26 secretary shall ensure that the programs of study meet a minimum 27 acceptable level of performance for the standard, up to and including revocation of an institution's license to award academic 28 29 degrees.

The secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section. **]**¹

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36 ¹[4. (New section) a. A private career school authorized to 37 offer an educational program required for licensure, registration or 38 certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a 39 professional or occupational board established in the Division of 40 Consumer Affairs shall provide for public inspection on its website 41 comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the 42 graduation or completion rates of admitted students, and the faculty 43 of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on its 44 website employment data for recent graduates. The purpose of the 45 information shall be to maximize the awareness of students of the 46 costs associated with enrollment in the school, the success in 47 ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, and the

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1 composition of the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in

2 his coursework. The school shall post, and annually update, a

3 student consumer information report on its website that includes, if4 applicable:

(1) overall graduation or completion rates;

6 (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group;

7 (3) the student transfer rate;

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8 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have 9 transferred prior to the completion of an educational program;

10 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees;

(6) a description of the types of financial assistance offereddirectly by the school to students;

13 (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete14 the educational program;

15 (8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates;

16 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who
17 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of the
18 educational program;

(10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the
percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the
percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and

22 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for 23 students who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 24 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of 25 students two years following the academic year in which the 26 27 students graduated from the school, as compiled in the comparative 28 report and provided by the Attorney General pursuant to section 10 29 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 30 bill).

31 The school shall provide with all paper applications for 32 admission a hard copy of the information prepared pursuant to this 33 subsection.

b. A private career school shall conform to the guidelines,
criteria, and format prescribed by the Attorney General in reporting
the information required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
The institution shall submit its student consumer information report
to the Attorney General for inclusion in a comparative profile of the
student consumer information reports of all such schools.

40 c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its 41 Internet site which includes its student consumer information report 42 contains a link to the page of the Attorney General's Internet site 43 that includes the comparative profile required pursuant to 44 subsection b. of section 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 45 the Legislature as this bill).

d. A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for
submitting an online application to the institution contains a link to
the institution's student consumer information report.

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e. A private career school shall require a student applying for
 admission to the school to sign and submit a statement
 acknowledging that he has reviewed the school's student consumer
 information report.]¹

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6 ¹[5. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall issue 7 guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the information 8 required pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform 10 reporting method for posting the information.

11 b. The Attorney General shall annually compile the student 12 consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C. 13) (pending before the Legislature as 14 this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools 15 authorized to offer educational programs required for licensure, 16 registration, or certification in professions or occupations regulated 17 by a professional or occupational board established in the Division 18 of Consumer Affairs. The Attorney General shall present the 19 information on its website in a manner that allows students to easily 20 compare student consumer information across private career 21 schools.]¹

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23 ¹[6. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 24 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 25 Attorney General shall establish a performance quality standard for 26 private career schools authorized to offer an educational program 27 required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession 28 or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board 29 established in the Division of Consumer Affairs. The performance 30 quality standard shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of 31 students in private career schools to the tuition and fees charged to 32 those students net of any school grant aid. The Attorney General 33 shall ensure that private career schools meet a minimum acceptable 34 level of performance for this standard, up to and including 35 revocation of a school's authorization to offer educational programs regulated by a professional or occupational board in the Division of 36 37 Consumer Affairs.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.]¹

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¹[7. (New section) a. A private career school authorized by the
Department of Labor and Workforce Development to offer one or
more occupational training programs shall provide for public

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inspection on its website comprehensive information on the cost of 1 2 attendance, the graduation or completion rates of students, and the 3 faculty of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on 4 its website employment data for recent graduates of the school. The 5 purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness of 6 students of the costs associated with enrollment in the school, the 7 success in ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, 8 and the composition of the teaching faculty that a student will 9 encounter in his coursework. The school shall post, and annually 10 update, a student consumer information report on its website that 11 includes, if applicable: 12 (1) overall graduation or completion rates; (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group; 13 14 (3) the student transfer rate; 15 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have 16 transferred prior to the completion of a program; 17 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees; 18 (6) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 19 directly by the school to students; (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete 20 21 a program; 22 (8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates; 23 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 24 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of an 25 occupational program; (10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the 26 percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the 27 28 percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and 29 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for students who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 30 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be 31 32 limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of students two years following the academic year in which the 33 34 students graduated from the school, as compiled in the comparative 35 report and provided by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 36 Development pursuant to section 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 38 The school shall provide with all paper applications for 39 admission to the school a hard copy of the information prepared pursuant to this subsection. 40 41 The private career school shall conform to the guidelines, b. 42 criteria, and format prescribed by the commissioner in reporting the 43 information required pursuant to this section. The school shall 44 submit its student consumer information report to the commissioner 45 for inclusion in a comparative profile of the student consumer 46 information reports of all such schools. 47 c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its Internet site which includes its student consumer information report 48

contains a link to the page of the department's Internet site that 1 2 includes the comparative profile required pursuant to subsection b. 3 of section 8 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 4 as this bill). 5 d. A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for 6 submitting an online application to the school contains a link to the 7 school's student consumer information report. 8 e. A private career school shall require a student applying for 9 admission to sign and submit a statement acknowledging that he has reviewed the school's student consumer information report.]¹ 10 11 12 ¹**[**8. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall issue guidelines and criteria for 13 collecting and calculating the information required pursuant to 14 15 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting 16 17 the information. 18 b. The commissioner shall annually compile the student 19 consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of 20 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 21 this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools 22 authorized to offer one or more occupational training programs. The 23 commissioner shall present the information on its website in a 24 manner that allows students to easily compare student consumer 25 information across private career schools regulated by the department.]¹ 26 27 28 ¹[9. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 29) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the P.L., c. (C. 30 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall establish 31 standards for private career schools authorized by the department to 32 offer one or more occupational training programs. The standards 33 shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of students in private 34 career schools to the tuition and fees charged to those students net 35 of any school grant aid. The commissioner shall ensure that private career schools meet a minimum acceptable level of performance for 36 37 the standard, up to and including revocation of a school's certificate 38 of approval.

The commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Attorney General, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.]¹

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¹[10. (New section) a. As used in this section, "career-oriented
program of study" means a program that delivers occupationspecific skills and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, provides

technical skill proficiency, and culminates in the attainment of an 1 2 industry-recognized postsecondary credential. 3 b. No later than the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic year, 4 the Secretary of Higher Education, the Department of Labor and 5 Workforce Development, and the Division of Consumer Affairs 6 shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to develop a data 7 system that will collect the employment data for students who 8 graduate or withdraw prior to the completion of a degree program 9 from an institution of higher education or from a proprietary 10 institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs in the State, 11 or from a private career school, to produce an employment 12 comparative report for all institutions and schools. 13 The Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall also 14 initiate efforts to enter into an agreement with other states for the 15 sharing of unemployment insurance information for the purposes of 16 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 17 c. An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution 18 authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career 19 school shall submit to the department, as applicable, for each 20 student who graduates or withdraws from the institution or school in an academic year or school year: 21 22 (1) the student's social security number; 23 (2) the student's degree program or professional and 24 occupational program; 25 (3) the student's graduation date or date of withdrawal and 26 portion of the program completed at withdrawal from the institution 27 or school; 28 (4) information on the student's loan debt obtained from the 29 federal student loan program and any loans the institution or school 30 has certified, arranged, or is otherwise aware of, or of which it should reasonably be aware; and 31 32 (5) institutional or school charges for which the student is 33 responsible net of any institutional or school grant aid. 34 An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career 35 36 school shall also submit to the department the clear identification of 37 the institution's or school's career-oriented programs of study. 38 The department shall adopt standards and procedures to prevent 39 any State agency from publishing, disclosing, or releasing information which could identify any individual and shall not 40 41 publish, disclose, or otherwise release information which could 42 identify any individual. 43 d. The department shall submit the employment information 44 compiled pursuant to this section to the Secretary of Higher 45 Education, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Labor 46 and Workforce Development. The secretary, Attorney General, and 47 commissioner, respectively, shall use the information to compile an 48 employment comparative report for each institution of higher

10

education, degree-granting proprietary institution, and private
 career school which shall include, as applicable:

3 (1) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
4 by academic major, in the case of an academic degree program, or
5 program in the case of private career schools, two years following
6 graduation from the institution or school;

7 (2) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
8 two years following the academic year in which the students
9 graduated from the institution or school; and

(3) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
two years following withdrawal from the institution or school prior
to the completion of a degree program or school program.

The secretary, Attorney General, and commissioner shall distribute the employment comparative report to each institution of higher education, proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and private career school for inclusion on the institution's or school's website and inclusion in the student consumer information report prepared by the institution or school. **]**¹

20 ¹[11. (New section) Three years following the effective date of (C. 21 P.L. . c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 22 the Secretary of Higher Education, Attorney General, and 23 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall submit a 24 report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 25 (C.52:14-19.1), the Legislature. The report shall include recommendations on the ability to use the data collected pursuant to 26 27 subsection c. of section 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 28 the Legislature as this bill) to establish a Statewide gainful 29 employment requirement that requires an institution or school to 30 demonstrate that its graduates earn enough to adequately repay their 31 student loans by meeting a certain debt-to-income ratio, and any 32 other recommendations for establishing a gainful employment requirement.]¹ 33

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35 ¹1. (New section) a. As used in this section, "career-oriented 36 program of study" means a program that provides occupation-specific 37 knowledge and technical skill proficiency that culminates in the 38 attainment of a license for a specific occupation or is represented by 39 the institution as preparing students for employment in a specific 40 occupation. "Career-oriented program of study" shall not include a 41 program dedicated primarily to the education or training of ministers, priests, rabbis or other professional persons in the field of religion. 42 43 b. Within 12 months of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Secretary of Higher 44 45 Education shall establish a performance quality standard for career-46 oriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education 47 and degree-granting proprietary institutions. In establishing the

48 standard, the secretary shall consider the ratio of the tuition and fees

11

1 charged to students in the career-oriented program net of any 2 institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers 3 employed in the specific occupation for which the career-oriented 4 program prepares students. 5 c. The secretary shall ensure that career-oriented programs of 6 study offered by institutions of higher education and degree-granting 7 proprietary institutions meet a minimum acceptable level of 8 performance, as determined by the secretary. In the event that the 9 secretary determines that a program does not meet the minimum 10 acceptable level of performance, the secretary shall suspend or 11 terminate that program and take additional action to suspend or revoke 12 the institution's license to award academic degrees. 13 d. An institution of higher education or degree-granting 14 proprietary institution shall submit to the secretary the clear 15 identification of the institution's career-oriented programs of study in a 16 form and in a manner as determined by the secretary. 17 e. The secretary shall adopt, in accordance with the 18 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), 19 rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions 20 of this section.¹ 21 22 ¹2. (New section) a. Within 12 months of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 23 24 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall establish 25 performance quality standards for: 26 (1) private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools" under section 4 of P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1), authorized 27 28 jointly under section 13 of P.L.2005, c.354 (C.34:15C-10.1) by the 29 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the 30 Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and 31 (2) private career schools authorized by a professional or 32 occupational board established within the Division of Consumer 33 Affairs, in the Department of Law and Public Safety, to offer an 34 educational program required for licensure, registration, or 35 certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional 36 or occupational board established within the division. 37 b. In establishing the performance quality standards, the 38 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall consider 39 the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the program net 40 of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey 41 workers employed in the specific occupation for which the program 42 prepares students. 43 (1) In the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 44 Development determines that a program offered by a private career 45 school does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, 46 the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the 47 Commissioner of Education shall, pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2005,

12

c.354 (C.34:15C-10.1), revoke, suspend or make conditional the 1 2 certificate of approval issued under that law. 3 (2) In the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 4 Development determines that an educational program required for 5 licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation 6 regulated by a professional or occupational board established within 7 the Division of Consumer Affairs does not meet the minimum 8 acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and 9 Workforce Development shall issue a written determination directing 10 the applicable board within the Division of Consumer Affairs to suspend or revoke the private career school's license or accreditation 11 12 to offer such program. 13 c. All private career schools, including those operating with a 14 certificate of approval issued jointly by the Commissioner of Labor 15 and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education, and 16 those authorized by a professional or occupational board established 17 within the Division of Consumer Affairs to offer an educational 18 program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a 19 profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs, shall 20 21 submit a quarterly report to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 22 Development that includes: 23 (1) the tuition and fees charged for each program; 24 (2) a record for each student enrolled in each program. The student 25 record shall include, but not be limited to: the student's social security 26 number, gender, date of birth, date of enrollment, any date of 27 completion, date of termination, date of start in a job, date of 28 application for a license, licensing examination result, date of issuance 29 of a license, and any credential issued; and 30 (3) any additional information that may be required by the 31 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development. 32 d. Each private career school may be required by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to submit 33 34 additional reports on a more frequent basis. (1) In the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 35 36 Development determines that a program offered by a private career 37 school has failed to submit any report required under this section, the 38 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the 39 Commissioner of Education shall, pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2005, 40 c.354 (C.34:15C-10.1), revoke, suspend or make conditional the 41 certificate of approval issued under that law. 42 (2) In the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 43 Development determines that an educational program required for 44 licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation 45 regulated by a professional or occupational board established within 46 the Division of Consumer Affairs has failed to submit any report 47 required under this section, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall issue a written determination directing the 48

13

1 applicable board within the division to suspend or revoke the private 2 career school's license or accreditation to offer such program. 3 e. Upon receiving the written determination from the 4 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development directing the 5 suspension or revocation of the private career school's license or accreditation to offer a program, the applicable board within the 6 7 Division of Consumer Affairs may delay the effective date of the 8 suspension or revocation for a reasonable time if it determines that 9 doing so is necessary for the applicable board, or the affected private 10 career school at the direction of the applicable board, to protect the 11 interests of students. 12 f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority 13 of a professional or occupational board established within the Division 14 of Consumer Affairs to suspend or revoke the license or accreditation 15 of a private career school pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. 16 g. The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, in 17 consultation with the Commissioner of Education and the Attorney 18 General, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 19 20 regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.¹ 21 22 ¹[12.] 3.¹ This act shall take effect immediately. 23 24 25 26 27 Requires Secretary of Higher Education and DOLWD to 28 29 establish performance quality standards for career-oriented 30 programs of study offered by institutions of higher education, 31 degree-granting proprietary institutions, and private career schools.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1695 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY District 27 (Essex and Morris) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblywoman BRITNEE N. TIMBERLAKE District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Requires institutions of higher education and private career schools to provide on website employment data of graduates; requires DOLWD to compile certain employment information.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/14/2022)

AN ACT concerning information provided by institutions of higher 1 2 education and private career schools, amending P.L.2009, c.197, 3 and supplementing P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1 et seq.), and 4 Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. 5 6 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. Section 2 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-44) is amended to 10 read as follows: 11 2. a. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education 12 and a proprietary institution which has been authorized to offer 13 licensed degree programs shall provide for public inspection on its 14 website comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the graduation rates of admitted students, and the faculty of the 15 institution, and shall also provide for public inspection on its 16 17 website employment data for recent graduates of the institution. 18 The purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness of students and their families of the costs associated with 19 enrollment in the institution, the institution's success in ensuring the 20 21 graduation and employment of its students, and the composition of the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in his coursework. 22 23 The institution shall post, and annually update, a student consumer 24 information report on its website that includes, if applicable: 25 (1) overall two-year and three-year graduation rates, and overall 26 four-year and six-year graduation rates, as applicable; 27 (2) two-year and three-year graduation rates by demographic 28 group, and four-year and six-year graduation rates by demographic 29 group, as applicable; (3) two-year and three-year graduation rates by major, and four-30 31 year and six-year graduation rates by major, as applicable; 32 (4) two-year and three-year graduation rates for student-athletes, 33 and four-year and six-year graduation rates for student-athletes, as 34 applicable; 35 (5) the student transfer rate, including the rate of students who 36 graduate from a county college and subsequently enroll in a four-37 year institution of higher education; 38 (6) an overview of the institutions to which former students of 39 that [college or university] <u>institution</u> have transferred prior to the 40 completion of a degree; 41 (7) the cost for the current academic year of attending the 42 institution including tuition, student fees, room and board, and 43 books and materials;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

(8) a description of the types of financial assistance offered

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2 directly by the institution to both student-athletes and to students 3 who do not participate in athletic programs at the institution; 4 (9) the percent of student-athletes who receive financial 5 assistance directly from the institution and the average value of the 6 assistance and the percent of students who do not participate in athletic programs at the institution who receive financial assistance 7 8 directly from the institution and the average value of the assistance; 9 (10) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on 10 campus and complete a degree in four years and the total projected 11 cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a 12 degree in four years; 13 (11) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on 14 campus and complete a degree in six years and the total projected 15 cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a 16 degree in six years; 17 (12) average student loan indebtedness of four-year graduates 18 for both students who live on campus and students who commute, 19 and average student loan indebtedness of two-year graduates; 20 (13) average student loan indebtedness of six-year graduates for 21 both students who live on campus and students who commute, and 22 average student loan indebtedness of three-year graduates; 23 (14) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 24 withdraws from the institution prior to the completion of a degree 25 program for both students who live on campus and students who 26 commute; 27 (15) an overview of the institution's faculty, including the 28 percentage of faculty employed as a tenured professor, the 29 percentage of faculty employed as a full-time non-tenured 30 professor, and the percentage of faculty employed as an adjunct or 31 visiting professor; 32 (16) the percentage of courses taught by each of the different 33 categories of faculty; [and] 34 (17) an indicator of each academic department's capacity to 35 serve the students majoring within that department's programs, as determined by the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher 36 37 Education: and (18) employment data beginning with data compiled for 38 39 students who graduate from the institution during the 2021-2022 40 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be 41 limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of 42 students by academic major two years following the academic year 43 in which the students graduated from the institution, and the number 44 and percentage of students who are employed two years following 45 the academic year in which the students graduated from the 46 institution, as compiled in the comparative report and provided by 47 the Secretary of Higher Education pursuant to section 10 of P.L., 48 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

1 The institution shall provide with all paper applications for 2 admission to the institution a hard copy of the information prepared 3 pursuant to this section.

b. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u>
<u>a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree</u>
<u>programs</u> shall conform to the guidelines, criteria, and format
prescribed by the [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education
in reporting the information required pursuant to this section.

9 c. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> 10 <u>a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree</u> 11 <u>programs</u> shall submit its student consumer information report to 12 the [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education for inclusion 13 in a comparative profile of the student consumer information 14 reports of all [four-year public] institutions of higher education.

d. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u>
<u>a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree</u>
<u>programs</u> shall ensure that the page of its Internet site which
includes its student consumer information report contains a link to
the page of the [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education's
Internet site that includes the comparative profile required pursuant
to subsection b. of section 3 of this act.

e. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> <u>a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree</u> <u>programs</u> shall ensure that the Internet site for submitting an online application to the institution contains a link to the institution's student consumer information report.

f. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> a proprietary institution <u>authorized to offer licensed degree</u> programs shall require the parent or guardian of a student applying for admission into the institution, or the student if he is an independent adult, to sign and submit a statement acknowledging that he has reviewed the institution's student consumer information report.

34 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.2)

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36 2. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-45) is amended to 37 read as follows:

38 3. a. The **[**Commission on**]** <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education 39 shall issue guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the 40 information required pursuant to section 2 of this act and shall 41 prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting the information.

b. The [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education shall
annually compile the student consumer information reports
submitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of this act into a
comparative profile of all [four-year public] institutions of higher
education <u>and proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed</u>
degree programs. The [commission] <u>secretary</u> shall present the

A1695 JASEY, QUIJANO

5

information on its website in a manner that allows [college]
 students and their families to easily compare student consumer
 information across <u>public</u> institutions, across independent
 <u>institutions</u>, and across proprietary institutions authorized to offer
 <u>licensed degree programs</u>.

- 6 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.3)
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3. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 8 9 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), (C. 10 the Secretary of Higher Education shall establish a performance 11 quality standard for programs of study offered by institutions of 12 higher education and proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed degree programs. The standard shall be based on the ratio 13 of the earnings of students in the programs to the tuition and fees 14 15 charged to those students net of any institutional grant aid. The 16 secretary shall ensure that the programs of study meet a minimum 17 acceptable level of performance for the standard, up to and 18 including revocation of an institution's license to award academic 19 degrees.

The secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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26 4. (New section) a. A private career school authorized to offer 27 an educational program required for licensure, registration or 28 certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a 29 professional or occupational board established in the Division of 30 Consumer Affairs shall provide for public inspection on its website 31 comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the 32 graduation or completion rates of admitted students, and the faculty 33 of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on its 34 website employment data for recent graduates. The purpose of the 35 information shall be to maximize the awareness of students of the costs associated with enrollment in the school, the success in 36 37 ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, and the 38 composition of the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in 39 his coursework. The school shall post, and annually update, a 40 student consumer information report on its website that includes, if 41 applicable:

(1) overall graduation or completion rates;

43 (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group;

44 (3) the student transfer rate;

45 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have46 transferred prior to the completion of an educational program;

47 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees;

1 (6) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 2 directly by the school to students;

3 (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete4 the educational program;

(8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates;

6 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 7 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of the 8 educational program;

9 (10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the 10 percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the 11 percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and

12 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for students who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 13 14 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be 15 limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of students two years following the academic year in which the 16 17 students graduated from the school, as compiled in the comparative 18 report and provided by the Attorney General pursuant to section 10 19 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 20 bill).

The school shall provide with all paper applications for
admission a hard copy of the information prepared pursuant to this
subsection.

b. A private career school shall conform to the guidelines,
criteria, and format prescribed by the Attorney General in reporting
the information required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
The institution shall submit its student consumer information report
to the Attorney General for inclusion in a comparative profile of the
student consumer information reports of all such schools.

30 c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its 31 Internet site which includes its student consumer information report 32 contains a link to the page of the Attorney General's Internet site 33 that includes the comparative profile required pursuant to 34 subsection b. of section 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 35 the Legislature as this bill).

36 d. A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for
37 submitting an online application to the institution contains a link to
38 the institution's student consumer information report.

e. A private career school shall require a student applying for
admission to the school to sign and submit a statement
acknowledging that he has reviewed the school's student consumer
information report.

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5. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall issue
guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the information
required pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform
reporting method for posting the information.

b. The Attorney General shall annually compile the student 1 2 consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of 3 section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 4 this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools 5 authorized to offer educational programs required for licensure, 6 registration, or certification in professions or occupations regulated 7 by a professional or occupational board established in the Division 8 of Consumer Affairs. The Attorney General shall present the 9 information on its website in a manner that allows students to easily 10 compare student consumer information across private career schools. 11

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13 6. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 14 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 15 Attorney General shall establish a performance quality standard for 16 private career schools authorized to offer an educational program 17 required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession 18 or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board 19 established in the Division of Consumer Affairs. The performance 20 quality standard shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of students in private career schools to the tuition and fees charged to 21 22 those students net of any school grant aid. The Attorney General 23 shall ensure that private career schools meet a minimum acceptable 24 level of performance for this standard, up to and including 25 revocation of a school's authorization to offer educational programs 26 regulated by a professional or occupational board in the Division of 27 Consumer Affairs.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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35 7. (New section) a. A private career school authorized by the 36 Department of Labor and Workforce Development to offer one or 37 more occupational training programs shall provide for public 38 inspection on its website comprehensive information on the cost of 39 attendance, the graduation or completion rates of students, and the 40 faculty of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on 41 its website employment data for recent graduates of the school. The 42 purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness of 43 students of the costs associated with enrollment in the school, the 44 success in ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, 45 and the composition of the teaching faculty that a student will 46 encounter in his coursework. The school shall post, and annually 47 update, a student consumer information report on its website that 48 includes, if applicable:

A1695 JASEY, QUIJANO

8

1 (1) overall graduation or completion rates; 2 (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group; 3 (3) the student transfer rate; 4 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have 5 transferred prior to the completion of a program; 6 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees; 7 (6) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 8 directly by the school to students; 9 (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete 10 a program; (8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates; 11 12 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 13 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of an 14 occupational program; 15 (10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the 16 17 percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and 18 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for 19 students who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 academic year. The employment data shall include, but need not be 20 limited to, the employment rate and average annual salary of 21 22 students two years following the academic year in which the 23 students graduated from the school, as compiled in the comparative 24 report and provided by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 25 Development pursuant to section 10 of P.L. , c. (C. 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 27 The school shall provide with all paper applications for 28 admission to the school a hard copy of the information prepared 29 pursuant to this subsection. 30 b. The private career school shall conform to the guidelines, 31 criteria, and format prescribed by the commissioner in reporting the 32 information required pursuant to this section. The school shall 33 submit its student consumer information report to the commissioner 34 for inclusion in a comparative profile of the student consumer 35 information reports of all such schools. 36 c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its 37 Internet site which includes its student consumer information report 38 contains a link to the page of the department's Internet site that 39 includes the comparative profile required pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 40 41 as this bill). 42 A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for d. 43 submitting an online application to the school contains a link to the 44 school's student consumer information report. 45 e. A private career school shall require a student applying for 46 admission to sign and submit a statement acknowledging that he has 47 reviewed the school's student consumer information report.

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1 8. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Labor and 2 Workforce Development shall issue guidelines and criteria for 3 collecting and calculating the information required pursuant to 4 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 5 this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting 6 the information.

7 b. The commissioner shall annually compile the student 8 consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of 9 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 10 this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools 11 authorized to offer one or more occupational training programs. The 12 commissioner shall present the information on its website in a 13 manner that allows students to easily compare student consumer information across private career schools regulated by the 14 15 department.

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17 9. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 18) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the P.L., c. (C. 19 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall establish 20 standards for private career schools authorized by the department to 21 offer one or more occupational training programs. The standards 22 shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of students in private 23 career schools to the tuition and fees charged to those students net 24 of any school grant aid. The commissioner shall ensure that private 25 career schools meet a minimum acceptable level of performance for 26 the standard, up to and including revocation of a school's certificate 27 of approval.

The commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Attorney General, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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34 10. (New section) a. As used in this section, "career-oriented 35 program of study" means a program that delivers occupation-36 specific skills and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, provides 37 technical skill proficiency, and culminates in the attainment of an 38 industry-recognized postsecondary credential.

39 b. No later than the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic year, the Secretary of Higher Education, the Department of Labor and 40 41 Workforce Development, and the Division of Consumer Affairs 42 shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to develop a data 43 system that will collect the employment data for students who 44 graduate or withdraw prior to the completion of a degree program 45 from an institution of higher education or from a proprietary 46 institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs in the State, 47 or from a private career school, to produce an employment 48 comparative report for all institutions and schools.

A1695 JASEY, QUIJANO

10

1 The Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall also 2 initiate efforts to enter into an agreement with other states for the 3 sharing of unemployment insurance information for the purposes of 4 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

5 c. An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution 6 authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career 7 school shall submit to the department, as applicable, for each 8 student who graduates or withdraws from the institution or school 9 in an academic year or school year:

(1) the student's social security number;

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11 (2) the student's degree program or professional and12 occupational program;

(3) the student's graduation date or date of withdrawal and
portion of the program completed at withdrawal from the institution
or school;

(4) information on the student's loan debt obtained from the
federal student loan program and any loans the institution or school
has certified, arranged, or is otherwise aware of, or of which it
should reasonably be aware; and

20 (5) institutional or school charges for which the student is21 responsible net of any institutional or school grant aid.

An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career school shall also submit to the department the clear identification of the institution's or school's career-oriented programs of study.

The department shall adopt standards and procedures to prevent any State agency from publishing, disclosing, or releasing information which could identify any individual and shall not publish, disclose, or otherwise release information which could identify any individual.

31 d. The department shall submit the employment information 32 compiled pursuant to this section to the Secretary of Higher Education, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Labor 33 34 and Workforce Development. The secretary, Attorney General, and 35 commissioner, respectively, shall use the information to compile an 36 employment comparative report for each institution of higher 37 education, degree-granting proprietary institution, and private 38 career school which shall include, as applicable:

(1) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
by academic major, in the case of an academic degree program, or
program in the case of private career schools, two years following
graduation from the institution or school;

43 (2) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
44 two years following the academic year in which the students
45 graduated from the institution or school; and

46 (3) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
47 two years following withdrawal from the institution or school prior
48 to the completion of a degree program or school program.

A1695 JASEY, QUIJANO

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1 The secretary, Attorney General, and commissioner shall 2 distribute the employment comparative report to each institution of 3 higher education, proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed 4 degree programs, and private career school for inclusion on the 5 institution's or school's website and inclusion in the student 6 consumer information report prepared by the institution or school. 7

8 11. (New section) Three years following the effective date of 9 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 10 the Secretary of Higher Education, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall submit a 11 12 report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), the Legislature. 13 The report shall include 14 recommendations on the ability to use the data collected pursuant to 15 subsection c. of section 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 16 the Legislature as this bill) to establish a Statewide gainful 17 employment requirement that requires an institution or school to 18 demonstrate that its graduates earn enough to adequately repay their 19 student loans by meeting a certain debt-to-income ratio, and any other recommendations for establishing a gainful employment 20 21 requirement.

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- 12. This act shall take effect immediately.
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STATEMENT

28 This bill provides that all institutions of higher education, including independent institutions of higher education, 29 and 30 proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed degree programs 31 will be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey College Student 32 and Parent Consumer Information Act," P.L.2009, c.197 33 (C.18A:3B-43 et seq.). Under that act, four-year public institutions 34 of higher education are currently required to provide for public 35 inspection on their websites information on the cost of attendance, 36 the graduation rates of admitted students, and the faculty of the 37 institution. This bill also amends that law to require all institutions 38 of higher education and proprietary institutions licensed to offer 39 academic degrees to include on the institution's website 40 employment data for recent graduates from the institution.

41 In addition to those institutions, this bill requires private career 42 schools authorized to offer educational programs required for 43 licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation 44 regulated by a professional or occupational board established in the 45 Division of Consumer Affairs, and private career schools authorized 46 by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to offer 47 one or more occupational training programs, to also post similar 48 information on their websites.

The bill requires the Secretary of Higher Education, the 1 2 Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the 3 Division of Consumer Affairs to enter into a memorandum of 4 understanding to develop a data system that will collect the 5 employment data for postsecondary students in order to produce an 6 employment comparative report of all institutions and private career 7 schools. The bill also requires the department to initiate efforts to 8 enter into an agreement with other states for the purpose of sharing 9 unemployment insurance information.

10 Under the bill, the institutions and private career schools will 11 submit to the department for each student who graduates or 12 withdraws from the institution or school: the student's social 13 security number, degree program or professional and occupational 14 educational program, and graduation or withdrawal date; 15 information on the student's loan debt obtained from the federal 16 student loan program and any loans the institution or school has 17 certified, arranged, or is otherwise aware of, or of which it should 18 reasonably be aware; and the institutional or school charges for 19 which the student is responsible net of any institutional or school grant aid. The institutions and schools will also send the department 20 the clear identification of the institution's or school's career-21 22 oriented programs of study. The department will use the 23 information to compile an employment comparative report, which 24 will include:

(1) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
by academic major, in the case of an academic degree program, or
program in the case of private career schools, two years following
graduation from the institution or school;

(2) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
two years following the academic year in which the students
graduated from the institution or school; and

32 (3) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
33 two years following withdrawal from the institution or school prior
34 to the completion of a degree program or educational program.

The Secretary of Higher Education, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development will distribute the employment comparative report to each institution of higher education, proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and private career school for inclusion on the institution's or school's website and inclusion in the student consumer information report prepared by the institution or school.

ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1695

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 14, 2022

The Assembly Higher Education Committee adopts amendments to Assembly Bill No. 1695.

As amended, this bill provides that the Secretary of Higher Education will establish a performance quality standard for careeroriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education and degree-granting proprietary institutions. In establishing the standard, the secretary is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the career-oriented program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the career-oriented program prepares students.

Under the bill, the secretary will ensure that career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions meet a minimum acceptable level of performance, as determined by the secretary. In the event that the secretary determines that a program does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the secretary will suspend or terminate that program and take additional action to suspend or revoke the institution's license to award academic degrees.

Similarly, the bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish performance quality standards for:

(1) private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools," authorized jointly by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and

(2) private career schools authorized by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division.

In establishing the performance quality standards, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the program prepares students.

Under the bill, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that a program offered by a private career school does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education are required to revoke, suspend or make conditional the certificate of approval issued under that law. Similarly, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to issue a written determination directing the applicable board within the Division of Consumer Affairs to suspend or revoke the private career school's license or accreditation to offer such program.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- delete reference to the sections requiring institutions of higher education and degree-granting proprietary institutions to post employment data of recent graduates on their websites, as these requirements were largely made by a previous enactment that amended the "New Jersey College Student and Parent Consumer Information Act";
- define "career-oriented program of study" to mean a program that provides occupation-specific knowledge and technical skill proficiency that culminates in the attainment of a license for a specific occupation or is represented by the institution as preparing students for employment in a specific occupation. "Career-oriented program of study" does not include a program dedicated primarily to the education or training of ministers, priests, rabbis or other professional persons in the field of religion;
- require the Secretary of Higher Education to establish a performance quality standard for career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education and degreegranting proprietary institutions;
- require the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish performance quality standards for:

 private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools," authorized jointly by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and (2) private career schools authorized by a professional or occupational board

established within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division; and

• delete the sections of the bill concerning private career schools, some of which are overseen by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development and some of which are overseen by the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and consolidate them into one section overseen by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1695

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 2022

The Assembly Higher Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1695 (1R).

This bill provides that the Secretary of Higher Education will establish a performance quality standard for career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education and degreegranting proprietary institutions. In establishing the standard, the secretary is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the career-oriented program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the career-oriented program prepares students.

Under the bill, the secretary will ensure that career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions meet a minimum acceptable level of performance, as determined by the secretary. In the event that the secretary determines that a program does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the secretary will suspend or terminate that program and take additional action to suspend or revoke the institution's license to award academic degrees.

Similarly, the bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish performance quality standards for:

(1) private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools," authorized jointly by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and

(2) private career schools authorized by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division.

In establishing the performance quality standards, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the program prepares students.

Under the bill, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that a program offered by a private career school does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education are required to revoke, suspend or make conditional the certificate of approval issued under that law. Similarly, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to issue a written determination directing the applicable board within the Division of Consumer Affairs to suspend or revoke the private career school's license or accreditation to offer such program.

Under the bill, all private career schools, including those operating with a certificate of approval issued jointly by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education, and those authorized by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs, are required to submit a quarterly report to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development that includes:

(1) the tuition and fees charged for each program;

(2) a record for each student enrolled in each program. The student record is required to include, at a minimum: the student's social security number, gender, date of birth, date of enrollment, any date of completion, date of termination, date of start in a job, date of application for a license, licensing examination result, date of issuance of a license, and any credential issued; and

(3) any additional information that may be required by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

SENATE, No. 495 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union) Senator SANDRA B. CUNNINGHAM District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Singleton and Turner

SYNOPSIS

Requires institutions of higher education and private career schools to provide on website employment data of graduates; requires DOLWD to compile certain employment information.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



S495 CRYAN, CUNNINGHAM

2

AN ACT concerning information provided by institutions of higher 1 2 education and private career schools, amending P.L.2009, c.197, 3 and supplementing P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1 et seq.), and 4 Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. Section 2 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-44) is amended to 10 read as follows: 11 2. a. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education 12 and a proprietary institution which has been authorized to offer 13 licensed degree programs shall provide for public inspection on its 14 website comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the graduation rates of admitted students, and the faculty of the 15 16 institution, and shall also provide for public inspection on its website employment data for recent graduates of the institution. 17 18 The purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness of students and their families of the costs associated with 19 enrollment in the institution, the institution's success in ensuring the 20 21 graduation and employment of its students, and the composition of 22 the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in his coursework. 23 The institution shall post, and annually update, a student consumer 24 information report on its website that includes, if applicable: 25 (1) overall two-year and three-year graduation rates, and overall 26 four-year and six-year graduation rates, as applicable; 27 (2) two-year and three-year graduation rates by demographic 28 group, and four-year and six-year graduation rates by demographic 29 group, as applicable; 30 (3) two-year and three-year graduation rates by major, and four-31 year and six-year graduation rates by major, as applicable; 32 (4) two-year and three-year graduation rates for student-athletes, 33 and four-year and six-year graduation rates for student-athletes, as 34 applicable; 35 (5) the student transfer rate, including the rate of students who 36 graduate from a county college and subsequently enroll in a four-37 year institution of higher education; 38 (6) an overview of the institutions to which former students of 39 that [college or university] <u>institution</u> have transferred prior to the 40 completion of a degree; 41 (7) the cost for the current academic year of attending the 42 institution including tuition, student fees, room and board, and 43 books and materials; 44 (8) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 45 directly by the institution to both student-athletes and to students 46 who do not participate in athletic programs at the institution;

(9) the percent of student-athletes who receive financial
assistance directly from the institution and the average value of the
assistance and the percent of students who do not participate in
athletic programs at the institution who receive financial assistance
directly from the institution and the average value of the assistance;
(10) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on
campus and complete a degree in four years and the total projected

8 cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a
9 degree in four years;

(11) the total projected cost for an incoming freshman to live on
campus and complete a degree in six years and the total projected
cost for an incoming freshman to commute to school and complete a
degree in six years;

(12) average student loan indebtedness of four-year graduates for
both students who live on campus and students who commute, and
average student loan indebtedness of two-year graduates;

(13) average student loan indebtedness of six-year graduates for
both students who live on campus and students who commute, and
average student loan indebtedness of three-year graduates;

(14) average student loan indebtedness of a student who
withdraws from the institution prior to the completion of a degree
program for both students who live on campus and students who
commute;

(15) an overview of the institution's faculty, including the
percentage of faculty employed as a tenured professor, the
percentage of faculty employed as a full-time non-tenured
professor, and the percentage of faculty employed as an adjunct or
visiting professor;

(16) the percentage of courses taught by each of the differentcategories of faculty; [and]

31 (17) an indicator of each academic department's capacity to serve
32 the students majoring within that department's programs, as
33 determined by the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher
34 Education; and

35 (18) employment data beginning with data compiled for students 36 who graduate from the institution during the 2021-2022 academic 37 year. The employment data shall include, but need not be limited to, 38 the employment rate and average annual salary of students by 39 academic major two years following the academic year in which the 40 students graduated from the institution, and the number and 41 percentage of students who are employed two years following the 42 academic year in which the students graduated from the institution, 43 as compiled in the comparative report and provided by the Secretary 44 of Higher Education pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C.) 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

46 The institution shall provide with all paper applications for
47 admission to the institution a hard copy of the information prepared
48 pursuant to this section.

1 b. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education and 2 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 3 programs shall conform to the guidelines, criteria, and format 4 prescribed by the [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education 5 in reporting the information required pursuant to this section. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> 6 c. 7 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 8 programs shall submit its student consumer information report to 9 the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher Education for inclusion 10 in a comparative profile of the student consumer information 11 reports of all [four-year public] institutions of higher education. 12 d. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education and 13 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 14 programs shall ensure that the page of its Internet site which 15 includes its student consumer information report contains a link to 16 the page of the [Commission on] Secretary of Higher Education's 17 Internet site that includes the comparative profile required pursuant 18 to subsection b. of section 3 of this act. 19 [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> e. 20 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 21 programs shall ensure that the Internet site for submitting an online 22 application to the institution contains a link to the institution's 23 student consumer information report. 24 f. [A four-year public] <u>An</u> institution of higher education <u>and</u> 25 a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree 26 programs shall require the parent or guardian of a student applying 27 for admission into the institution, or the student if he is an 28 independent adult, to sign and submit a statement acknowledging 29 that he has reviewed the institution's student consumer information 30 report. 31 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.2) 32 33 2. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.197 (C.18A:3B-45) is amended to 34 read as follows: 35 3. a. The [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education 36 shall issue guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the 37 information required pursuant to section 2 of this act and shall 38 prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting the information. 39 The [Commission on] <u>Secretary of</u> Higher Education shall b. 40 annually compile the student consumer information reports 41 submitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of this act into a 42 comparative profile of all [four-year public] institutions of higher 43 education and proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed 44 degree programs. The [commission] secretary shall present the 45 information on its website in a manner that allows [college] 46 students and their families to easily compare student consumer 47 information across <u>public</u> institutions, across independent

S495 CRYAN, CUNNINGHAM

5

1 institutions, and across proprietary institutions authorized to offer

- 3 (cf: P.L.2009, c.197, s.3)
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5 3. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of P.L. , c. 6 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 7 the Secretary of Higher Education shall establish a performance 8 quality standard for programs of study offered by institutions of 9 higher education and proprietary institutions authorized to offer 10 licensed degree programs. The standard shall be based on the ratio 11 of the earnings of students in the programs to the tuition and fees 12 charged to those students net of any institutional grant aid. The 13 secretary shall ensure that the programs of study meet a minimum 14 acceptable level of performance for the standard, up to and 15 including revocation of an institution's license to award academic 16 degrees.

The secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the
Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt,
in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968,
c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be
necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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23 (New section) a. A private career school authorized to offer 4. 24 an educational program required for licensure, registration or 25 certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a 26 professional or occupational board established in the Division of 27 Consumer Affairs shall provide for public inspection on its website comprehensive information on the cost of attendance, the 28 29 graduation or completion rates of admitted students, and the faculty 30 of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on its website employment data for recent graduates. The purpose of the 31 32 information shall be to maximize the awareness of students of the costs associated with enrollment in the school, the success in 33 34 ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, and the 35 composition of the teaching faculty that a student will encounter in 36 his coursework. The school shall post, and annually update, a 37 student consumer information report on its website that includes, if 38 applicable:

(1) overall graduation or completion rates;

40 (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group;

41 (3) the student transfer rate;

42 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have43 transferred prior to the completion of an educational program;

44 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees;

45 (6) a description of the types of financial assistance offered46 directly by the school to students;

47 (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete48 the educational program;

^{2 &}lt;u>licensed degree programs</u>.

1 (8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates;

2 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who
3 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of the
4 educational program;

5 (10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the 6 percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the 7 percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and

8 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for students 9 who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 academic year. 10 The employment data shall include, but need not be limited to, the 11 employment rate and average annual salary of students two years 12 following the academic year in which the students graduated from 13 the school, as compiled in the comparative report and provided by 14 the Attorney General pursuant to section 10 of P.L. ,

15 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

16 The school shall provide with all paper applications for17 admission a hard copy of the information prepared pursuant to this18 subsection.

b. A private career school shall conform to the guidelines,
criteria, and format prescribed by the Attorney General in reporting
the information required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
The institution shall submit its student consumer information report
to the Attorney General for inclusion in a comparative profile of the
student consumer information reports of all such schools.

c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its Internet site which includes its student consumer information report contains a link to the page of the Attorney General's Internet site that includes the comparative profile required pursuant to subsection b. of section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

d. A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for
submitting an online application to the institution contains a link to
the institution's student consumer information report.

e. A private career school shall require a student applying for
admission to the school to sign and submit a statement
acknowledging that he has reviewed the school's student consumer
information report.

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5. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall issue
guidelines and criteria for collecting and calculating the information
required pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform
reporting method for posting the information.

b. The Attorney General shall annually compile the student consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools authorized to offer educational programs required for licensure,

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registration, or certification in professions or occupations regulated by a professional or occupational board established in the Division of Consumer Affairs. The Attorney General shall present the information on its website in a manner that allows students to easily compare student consumer information across private career schools.

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8 6. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 9 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 10 Attorney General shall establish a performance quality standard for 11 private career schools authorized to offer an educational program 12 required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession 13 or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board 14 established in the Division of Consumer Affairs. The performance 15 quality standard shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of students in private career schools to the tuition and fees charged to 16 17 those students net of any school grant aid. The Attorney General 18 shall ensure that private career schools meet a minimum acceptable 19 level of performance for this standard, up to and including 20 revocation of a school's authorization to offer educational programs 21 regulated by a professional or occupational board in the Division of 22 Consumer Affairs.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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30 7. (New section) a. A private career school authorized by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to offer one or 31 32 more occupational training programs shall provide for public 33 inspection on its website comprehensive information on the cost of 34 attendance, the graduation or completion rates of students, and the faculty of the school, and shall also provide for public inspection on 35 36 its website employment data for recent graduates of the school. The 37 purpose of the information shall be to maximize the awareness of 38 students of the costs associated with enrollment in the school, the 39 success in ensuring the graduation and employment of its students, 40 and the composition of the teaching faculty that a student will 41 encounter in his coursework. The school shall post, and annually 42 update, a student consumer information report on its website that 43 includes, if applicable:

44 (1) overall graduation or completion rates;

45 (2) graduation or completion rates by demographic group;

46 (3) the student transfer rate;

47 (4) an overview of the schools to which former students have48 transferred prior to the completion of a program;

S495 CRYAN, CUNNINGHAM

8

1 (5) the amount of any school charges, including tuition and fees; 2 (6) a description of the types of financial assistance offered 3 directly by the school to students; 4 (7) the total projected cost for an incoming student to complete a program; 5 6 (8) average student loan indebtedness of graduates; 7 (9) average student loan indebtedness of a student who 8 withdraws from the school prior to the completion of an 9 occupational program; 10 (10) an overview of the school's faculty, including the percentage of faculty employed on a full-time basis and the 11 12 percentage of faculty employed on a part-time basis; and 13 (11) employment data beginning with data compiled for students who graduate from the school during the 2021-2022 academic year. 14 15 The employment data shall include, but need not be limited to, the 16 employment rate and average annual salary of students two years 17 following the academic year in which the students graduated from 18 the school, as compiled in the comparative report and provided by 19 the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant 20 to section 10 of P.L. , c.) (pending before the (C. 21 Legislature as this bill). 22 The school shall provide with all paper applications for 23 admission to the school a hard copy of the information prepared 24 pursuant to this subsection. 25 b. The private career school shall conform to the guidelines, 26 criteria, and format prescribed by the commissioner in reporting the 27 information required pursuant to this section. The school shall submit its student consumer information report to the commissioner 28 29 for inclusion in a comparative profile of the student consumer 30 information reports of all such schools. c. A private career school shall ensure that the page of its 31 32 Internet site which includes its student consumer information report 33 contains a link to the page of the department's Internet site that 34 includes the comparative profile required pursuant to subsection b. 35 of section 8 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 36 as this bill). 37 A private career school shall ensure that the Internet site for d. 38 submitting an online application to the school contains a link to the 39 school's student consumer information report. 40 e. A private career school shall require a student applying for 41 admission to sign and submit a statement acknowledging that he has 42 reviewed the school's student consumer information report. 43 The Commissioner of Labor and 44 8. (New section) a. 45 Workforce Development shall issue guidelines and criteria for 46 collecting and calculating the information required pursuant to 47 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as

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this bill) and shall prescribe a uniform reporting method for posting
 the information.

3 The commissioner shall annually compile the student b. 4 consumer information reports submitted pursuant to subsection b. of 5 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) into a comparative profile of all private career schools 6 7 authorized to offer one or more occupational training programs. The 8 commissioner shall present the information on its website in a 9 manner that allows students to easily compare student consumer 10 information across private career schools regulated by the 11 department.

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13 9. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of 14) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the P.L. , c. (C. 15 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall establish 16 standards for private career schools authorized by the department to 17 offer one or more occupational training programs. The standards 18 shall be based on the ratio of the earnings of students in private 19 career schools to the tuition and fees charged to those students net 20 of any school grant aid. The commissioner shall ensure that private career schools meet a minimum acceptable level of performance for 21 22 the standard, up to and including revocation of a school's certificate 23 of approval.

The commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education and the Attorney General, shall adopt, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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10. (New section) a. As used in this section, "career-oriented
program of study" means a program that delivers occupationspecific skills and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, provides
technical skill proficiency, and culminates in the attainment of an
industry-recognized postsecondary credential.

35 b. No later than the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic year, 36 the Secretary of Higher Education, the Department of Labor and 37 Workforce Development, and the Division of Consumer Affairs 38 shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to develop a data 39 system that will collect the employment data for students who graduate or withdraw prior to the completion of a degree program 40 41 from an institution of higher education or from a proprietary 42 institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs in the State, 43 or from a private career school, to produce an employment 44 comparative report for all institutions and schools.

The Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall also initiate efforts to enter into an agreement with other states for the sharing of unemployment insurance information for the purposes of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). c. An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution
authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career
school shall submit to the department, as applicable, for each
student who graduates or withdraws from the institution or school
in an academic year or school year:

(1) the student's social security number;

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7 (2) the student's degree program or professional and 8 occupational program;

9 (3) the student's graduation date or date of withdrawal and 10 portion of the program completed at withdrawal from the institution 11 or school;

(4) information on the student's loan debt obtained from the
federal student loan program and any loans the institution or school
has certified, arranged, or is otherwise aware of, or of which it
should reasonably be aware; and

16 (5) institutional or school charges for which the student is17 responsible net of any institutional or school grant aid.

An institution of higher education, a proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and a private career school shall also submit to the department the clear identification of the institution's or school's career-oriented programs of study.

The department shall adopt standards and procedures to prevent any State agency from publishing, disclosing, or releasing information which could identify any individual and shall not publish, disclose, or otherwise release information which could identify any individual.

27 d. The department shall submit the employment information 28 compiled pursuant to this section to the Secretary of Higher 29 Education, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Labor 30 and Workforce Development. The secretary, Attorney General, and commissioner, respectively, shall use the information to compile an 31 32 employment comparative report for each institution of higher 33 education, degree-granting proprietary institution, and private 34 career school which shall include, as applicable:

(1) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
by academic major, in the case of an academic degree program, or
program in the case of private career schools, two years following
graduation from the institution or school;

39 (2) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
40 two years following the academic year in which the students
41 graduated from the institution or school; and

42 (3) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
43 two years following withdrawal from the institution or school prior
44 to the completion of a degree program or school program.

The secretary, Attorney General, and commissioner shall distribute the employment comparative report to each institution of higher education, proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and private career school for inclusion on the

S495 CRYAN, CUNNINGHAM

11

institution's or school's website and inclusion in the student
 consumer information report prepared by the institution or school.

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4 11. (New section) Three years following the effective date of 5 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 6 the Secretary of Higher Education, Attorney General, and 7 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall submit a 8 report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 9 (C.52:14-19.1), the Legislature. The report shall include 10 recommendations on the ability to use the data collected pursuant to 11 subsection c. of section 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 12 the Legislature as this bill) to establish a Statewide gainful 13 employment requirement that requires an institution or school to 14 demonstrate that its graduates earn enough to adequately repay their 15 student loans by meeting a certain debt-to-income ratio, and any 16 other recommendations for establishing a gainful employment 17 requirement.

12. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

24 This bill provides that all institutions of higher education, 25 including independent institutions of higher education, and 26 proprietary institutions authorized to offer licensed degree programs will be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey College Student 27 28 and Parent Consumer Information Act," P.L.2009, c.197 29 (C.18A:3B-43 et seq.). Under that act, four-year public institutions 30 of higher education are currently required to provide for public 31 inspection on their websites information on the cost of attendance, 32 the graduation rates of admitted students, and the faculty of the 33 institution. This bill also amends that law to require all institutions 34 of higher education and proprietary institutions licensed to offer 35 academic degrees to include on the institution's website 36 employment data for recent graduates from the institution.

37 In addition to those institutions, this bill requires private career 38 schools authorized to offer educational programs required for 39 licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation 40 regulated by a professional or occupational board established in the 41 Division of Consumer Affairs, and private career schools authorized 42 by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to offer 43 one or more occupational training programs, to also post similar 44 information on their websites.

The bill requires the Secretary of Higher Education, the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the Division of Consumer Affairs to enter into a memorandum of understanding to develop a data system that will collect the

12

employment data for postsecondary students in order to produce an
employment comparative report of all institutions and private career
schools. The bill also requires the department to initiate efforts to
enter into an agreement with other states for the purpose of sharing
unemployment insurance information.

6 Under the bill, the institutions and private career schools will 7 submit to the department for each student who graduates or 8 withdraws from the institution or school: the student's social 9 security number, degree program or professional and occupational 10 educational program, and graduation or withdrawal date; 11 information on the student's loan debt obtained from the federal 12 student loan program and any loans the institution or school has 13 certified, arranged, or is otherwise aware of, or of which it should 14 reasonably be aware; and the institutional or school charges for 15 which the student is responsible net of any institutional or school 16 grant aid. The institutions and schools will also send the department 17 the clear identification of the institution's or school's career-18 oriented programs of study. The department will use the 19 information to compile an employment comparative report, which 20 will include:

(1) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
by academic major, in the case of an academic degree program, or
program in the case of private career schools, two years following
graduation from the institution or school;

(2) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
two years following the academic year in which the students
graduated from the institution or school; and

(3) the employment rate and average annual salary of students
two years following withdrawal from the institution or school prior
to the completion of a degree program or educational program.

The Secretary of Higher Education, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development will distribute the employment comparative report to each institution of higher education, proprietary institution authorized to offer licensed degree programs, and private career school for inclusion on the institution's or school's website and inclusion in the student consumer information report prepared by the institution or school.

SENATE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 495

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2022

The Senate Higher Education Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 495, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill provides that the Secretary of Higher Education will establish a performance quality standard for careeroriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education and degree-granting proprietary institutions. In establishing the standard, the secretary is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the career-oriented program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the career-oriented program prepares students.

Under the bill, the secretary will ensure that career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions meet a minimum acceptable level of performance, as determined by the secretary. In the event that the secretary determines that a program does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the secretary will suspend or terminate that program and take additional action to suspend or revoke the institution's license to award academic degrees.

Similarly, the bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish performance quality standards for:

(1) private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools," authorized jointly by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and

(2) private career schools authorized by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division.

In establishing the performance quality standards, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to consider the ratio of the tuition and fees charged to students in the program net of any institutional grant aid to the average earnings of New Jersey workers employed in the specific occupation for which the program prepares students.

Under the bill, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that a program offered by a private career school does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education are required to revoke, suspend or make conditional the certificate of approval issued under that law. Similarly, in the event that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division does not meet the minimum acceptable level of performance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is required to issue a written determination directing the applicable board within the Division of Consumer Affairs to suspend or revoke the private career school's license or accreditation to offer such program.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2022-2023 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- delete reference to the sections requiring institutions of higher education and degree-granting proprietary institutions to post employment data of recent graduates on their websites, as these requirements were largely made by a previous enactment that amended the "New Jersey College Student and Parent Consumer Information Act";
- define "career-oriented program of study" to mean a program that provides occupation-specific knowledge and technical skill proficiency that culminates in the attainment of a license for a specific occupation or is represented by the institution as preparing students for employment in a specific occupation. "Career-oriented program of study" does not include a program dedicated primarily to the education or training of ministers, priests, rabbis or other professional persons in the field of religion;
- require the Secretary of Higher Education to establish a performance quality standard for career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education and degreegranting proprietary institutions;
- require the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish performance quality standards for:
 (1) private career schools, referred to and defined as "qualifying schools," authorized jointly by the Commissioner

of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education to operate in New Jersey; and (2) private career schools authorized by a professional or occupational board established within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to offer an educational program required for licensure, registration, or certification in a profession or occupation regulated by a professional or occupational board established within the division; and

• delete the sections of the bill concerning private career schools, some of which are overseen by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development and some of which are overseen by the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and consolidate them into one section overseen by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

Governor Murphy Signs Bill to Protect Students from Unsustainable Debt After Completing Post-Secondary Job Training

07/29/2022

New Consumer Protection Law Will Ensure Tuition at Career-Oriented Higher Educational Programs Can be Affordably Repaid with the Expected Wages in the Occupations Students Trained For

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today signed legislation (A-1695) to help protect students from unreasonably high tuition rates that would be difficult to repay based on the wages they are likely to earn after completing a career-oriented educational or training program. The bill will require the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education (OSHE) and Department of Labor (DOL) to establish performance quality standards for career-oriented programs of study offered by postsecondary institutions.

"Higher education programs that are designed to prepare students for a specific occupation should offer both high-quality training and affordable costs based on the wages that program graduates are likely to earn," **said Governor Murphy.** "By establishing performance quality standards for career-oriented education and training programs, we will guard students against unreasonable student loan debt that they simply cannot repay with the typical wages in the career for which they studied. This is an important step I am proud to take as my Administration continues our work of making higher education more affordable for everyone in our state."

"This legislation, by raising academic program quality standards and strengthening consumer protections, is a significant step towards advancing New Jersey's higher education goals and the State's vision for increased student attainment," **said Dr. Brian K. Bridges, Secretary of Higher Education.** "By establishing this framework to assess the outcomes for students in career-oriented programs, New Jersey will serve as a model for other states and send a clear signal to stakeholders that the Garden State is taking direct action to improve student outcomes by holding institutions accountable for the education they deliver."

"We're proud to have these gainful employment standards in New Jersey," **said Labor Commissioner Robert Asaro-Angelo.** "Now we're better able to protect the thousands of people seeking training to advance their careers and, at the same time, the hundreds of training providers that play by the rules and prepare their students for work without taking advantage of them. No one should have to borrow so much for career training that they can't afford to pay it back once they are working at the job they prepared for."

"This important legislation will protect students from incurring unsustainable debt in education and training programs designed for specific occupations," said David J. Socolow, Executive Director of the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA). "In addition, it will safeguard New Jersey's student assistance grants by eliminating funding for courses of study with tuition rates that are out of line with the wages that students would reasonably expect to earn after completing the program."

"Higher education has long been a ladder to prosperity and success, and for many New Jersey students, paying for that education is one of the biggest financial investments they will make," **said Acting Attorney General Matthew J. Platkin.** "The legislation signed into law today by Governor Murphy will help ensure students get a fair return on that investment by requiring institutions of higher education to deliver quality programs that will advance students' opportunities."

"The success of New Jersey students as they journey though preschool to grade 12 and advance to higher education directly correlates to a competent future for the State," **said Dr. Allen-McMillan, Acting Commissioner of Education.** "This bill ensures transparency in the performance quality standards for career-oriented programs of study offered by institutions of higher education, degree-granting proprietary institutions, and private career schools so that students remain informed as they make important decisions to benefit their future career path."

In recognition of the difficulties graduates will face in paying back student loans if their tuition rate is not commensurate with the wages they will likely receive upon graduating, the law will set standards based on the ratio of the program's tuition

compared to the typical earnings of the specific, identifiable occupation for which the program is designed to prepare students. OSHE and DOL will enforce these performance quality standards as appropriate for any career-oriented postsecondary education or training program at an institution licensed or approved by the State.

The standards will apply to both credit and non-credit based career-oriented programs at all postsecondary institutions, including two- and four-year public colleges, private non-profit independent institutions, and proprietary institutions.

Primary sponsors of the bill include Senators Joseph Cryan and Sandra Cunningham, as well as Assemblywomen Mila Jasey, Annette Quijano, and Britnee N. Timberlake.

"The cost of a college degree and job training schools is a significant expense meant to be an investment in their future career opportunities," **said Senator Cryan.** "But these costs can leave them burdened with debt that can be disproportionate to their income potential. They deserve to know what they are paying for and what they can afford."

"Too many students already struggle to pay off their student loan debt and that stands in the way of their financial security well into their adult lives," **said Assemblywoman Jasey.** "Institutions must take into consideration the cost of a program as compared with a student's anticipated earnings in their chosen career or profession. Through the new law, reasonable performance quality standards will be set, preventing career-oriented courses of study from overcharging students for programs and incurring debt for which they will not earn sufficient salaries to repay."

"We commend Governor Murphy, the bill sponsors, and our State legislators for their commitment to addressing a root cause behind the student debt crisis that has saddled New Jerseyans with almost \$50 billion in outstanding loans," **said New Jersey Citizen Action Financial Justice Director Beverly Brown Ruggia.** "This legislation sets a national precedent for creating transparency and ethical standards for training schools and career schools operating in New Jersey. It will ensure these programs are of good quality and priced according to the potential earnings of their graduates."