

18A:71B-117 & 18A:71B-118 and 34:15C-10.2a

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2021 **CHAPTER:** 53

NJSA: 18A:71B-117 & 18A:71B-118 and 34:15C-10.2a (Eliminates eligibility of postsecondary students and other individuals for State student assistance, training, and employment services if school or training provider requires student to consent to arbitration agreement or proceeding or to waive certain rights)

BILL NO: S1851 (Substituted for A4407)

SPONSOR(S) Ruiz, M. Teresa and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 2/13/2020

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** ---
SENATE: Higher Education

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** 3/1/2021
SENATE: 1/28/2021

DATE OF APPROVAL: 4/19/2021

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted) Yes

S1851

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** No

SENATE: 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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A4407

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** Yes

SENATE: No

(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

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

No

RH/CL

Title 18A.
Subtitle 12A.
Part 2.
Article 17. (New)
Eligibility
§§1,2 -
C.18A:71B-117 &
18A:71B-118
§3 –
C.34:15C-10.2a
§4 - Note

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 53, *approved April 19, 2021*
Senate, No. 1851 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning eligibility for State student assistance or other
2 employment and training services and supplementing chapter
3 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and P.L.1989,
4 c.293.

5

6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8

9 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the State spends
10 considerable funds on educational institutions, including proprietary
11 schools, training providers, and other postsecondary schools. It is in
12 the State's interests to ensure that State funds going to schools,
13 training providers, or their students, are funding consistently high-
14 quality educational experiences, but the State does not have the
15 resources to monitor these programs daily. Instead, to ensure that
16 limited State funds are expended on high-quality programs, the
17 State depends on students' ability to effectively vindicate their
18 rights under State and federal law in litigation against educational
19 institutions that are or may receive funds. Lawsuits like these deter
20 the misuse of State funds without the expenditure of State resources
21 on enforcement, and public filings resulting from such litigation
22 may be monitored by the State to assess whether it is spending its
23 limited funds appropriately.

24 The Legislature further finds and declares that such educational
25 institutions frequently require their students to sign enrollment
26 contracts that include forced arbitration and other restrictive
27 clauses, including clauses that require students to waive their right
28 to participate in a class action against the company. These clauses
29 impede students from being able to sue to enforce State and federal
30 law against their educational institutions, and the few private and
31 individual arbitrations that students are able to file against

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:

¹Senate floor amendments adopted January 11, 2021.

1 educational institutions are not publicly filed and available for
2 monitoring by the State.

3

4 2. a. A student enrolled in a public or independent institution of
5 higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer
6 academic degrees shall be ineligible to receive any form of student
7 assistance from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans,
8 in the event that the institution or school requires the student to:

9 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
10 proceeding to resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student's
11 enrollment prior to the commencement of any legal action;

12 (2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment
13 through an internal dispute process;

14 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student,
15 including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class action or a
16 complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency, other public
17 prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or other
18 governmental entity of any alleged violation of the student's rights;
19 or

20 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
21 commenting upon the terms of the student's enrollment agreement
22 or any violation thereof.

23 ¹Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a student
24 from receiving any form of student assistance from the State for which
25 the student is eligible at a different institution of higher education or
26 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees.¹

27 b. A public or independent institution of higher education or a
28 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
29 threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any student because of
30 the refusal by the student to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or
31 to an arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
32 dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to
33 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
34 enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof.

35 c. A public or independent institution of higher education or a
36 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
37 require a student to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative
38 action in order to preserve his rights pursuant to this section.

39 d. In the event that a public or independent institution of higher
40 education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic
41 degrees requires a student to enter into an enrollment contract or
42 similar agreement, the institution shall annually submit such
43 contracts or agreements to the Secretary of Higher Education.

44 e. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
45 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
46 Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C.s.1 et seq.).

1 3. a. An individual receiving or seeking employment and
2 training services from a training provider shall be ineligible to receive
3 the services or any form of funding for the services, including grants,
4 scholarships, loans, or other State job training funds or federal job
5 training funds, if the training provider requires the individual to:

6 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
7 proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to
8 resolve any matter thereafter relating to the individual's receiving
9 the services;

10 (2) resolve, through an internal dispute process, a complaint
11 relating to the individual's receiving the services;

12 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the
13 individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class
14 action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency,
15 other public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or
16 other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the
17 individual's rights; or

18 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
19 commenting upon the terms of the individual's receiving the
20 services or any violation thereof.

21 ¹Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an
22 individual from receiving employment and training services or any
23 form of funding for the services for which the individual is eligible
24 from a different training provider.¹

25 b. A training provider shall not threaten, retaliate, or
26 discriminate against any individual because of the refusal by the
27 individual to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an
28 arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
29 dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to
30 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
31 enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof.

32 c. A training provider shall not require an individual to opt out
33 of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to preserve his
34 rights pursuant to this section.

35 d. If a training provider requires an individual to take actions
36 which make the individual ineligible to receive employment and
37 training services pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or the
38 training provider violates the provisions of subsection b. of this
39 section, the training provider shall not be placed or retained on the
40 State Eligible Training Provider List maintained pursuant to section
41 14 of P.L.2005, c.354 (C.34:15C-10.2), and shall not receive any
42 federal job training funds or State job training funds.

43 e. In the event that a training provider requires an individual to
44 enter into an enrollment contract or similar agreement, the provider
45 shall annually submit such contracts or agreements to the
46 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

1 f. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
2 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
3 Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C.s.1 et seq.)

4 g. For the purposes of this section, “federal job training funds”,
5 “State job training funds”, “training provider” shall have the
6 meanings set forth in section 4 of P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1),
7 and “employment and training services” shall have the meanings set
8 forth in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.48 (C.34:15B-35) and section 3 of
9 P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-3).

10

11 4. This act shall take effect in the next full academic year
12 beginning after the date of enactment.

13

14

15

16

17 Eliminates eligibility of postsecondary students and other
18 individuals for State student assistance, training, and employment
19 services if school or training provider requires student to consent to
20 arbitration agreement or proceeding or to waive certain rights.

SENATE, No. 1851

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 2020

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Eliminates eligibility of postsecondary students and other individuals for State student assistance, training, and employment services if school or training provider requires student to consent to arbitration agreement or proceeding or to waive certain rights.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S1851 RUIZ

2

1 AN ACT concerning eligibility for State student assistance or other
2 employment and training services and supplementing chapter
3 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and P.L.1989,
4 c.293.

5

6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8

9 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the State spends
10 considerable funds on educational institutions, including proprietary
11 schools, training providers, and other postsecondary schools. It is in
12 the State's interests to ensure that State funds going to schools,
13 training providers, or their students, are funding consistently high-
14 quality educational experiences, but the State does not have the
15 resources to monitor these programs daily. Instead, to ensure that
16 limited State funds are expended on high-quality programs, the
17 State depends on students' ability to effectively vindicate their
18 rights under State and federal law in litigation against educational
19 institutions that are or may receive funds. Lawsuits like these deter
20 the misuse of State funds without the expenditure of State resources
21 on enforcement, and public filings resulting from such litigation
22 may be monitored by the State to assess whether it is spending its
23 limited funds appropriately.

24 The Legislature further finds and declares that such educational
25 institutions frequently require their students to sign enrollment
26 contracts that include forced arbitration and other restrictive
27 clauses, including clauses that require students to waive their right
28 to participate in a class action against the company. These clauses
29 impede students from being able to sue to enforce State and federal
30 law against their educational institutions, and the few private and
31 individual arbitrations that students are able to file against
32 educational institutions are not publicly filed and available for
33 monitoring by the State.

34

35 2. a. A student enrolled in a public or independent institution of
36 higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer
37 academic degrees shall be ineligible to receive any form of student
38 assistance from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans,
39 in the event that the institution or school requires the student to:

40 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
41 proceeding to resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student's
42 enrollment prior to the commencement of any legal action;

43 (2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment
44 through an internal dispute process;

45 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student,
46 including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class action or a
47 complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency, other public
48 prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or other

1 governmental entity of any alleged violation of the student's rights;
2 or

3 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
4 commenting upon the terms of the student's enrollment agreement
5 or any violation thereof.

6 b. A public or independent institution of higher education or a
7 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
8 threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any student because of
9 the refusal by the student to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or
10 to an arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
11 dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to
12 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
13 enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof.

14 c. A public or independent institution of higher education or a
15 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
16 require a student to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative
17 action in order to preserve his rights pursuant to this section.

18 d. In the event that a public or independent institution of higher
19 education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic
20 degrees requires a student to enter into an enrollment contract or
21 similar agreement, the institution shall annually submit such
22 contracts or agreements to the Secretary of Higher Education.

23 e. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
24 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
25 Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C.s.1 et seq.) .

26

27 3. a. An individual receiving or seeking employment and
28 training services from a training provider shall be ineligible to receive
29 the services or any form of funding for the services, including grants,
30 scholarships, loans, or other State job training funds or federal job
31 training funds, if the training provider requires the individual to:

32 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
33 proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to
34 resolve any matter thereafter relating to the individual's receiving
35 the services;

36 (2) resolve, through an internal dispute process, a complaint
37 relating to the individual's receiving the services;

38 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the
39 individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class
40 action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency,
41 other public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or
42 other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the
43 individual's rights; or

44 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
45 commenting upon the terms of the individual's receiving the
46 services or any violation thereof.

47 b. A training provider shall not threaten, retaliate, or
48 discriminate against any individual because of the refusal by the

1 individual to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an
2 arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
3 dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to
4 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
5 enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof.

6 c. A training provider shall not require an individual to opt out
7 of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to preserve his
8 rights pursuant to this section.

9 d. If a training provider requires an individual to take actions
10 which make the individual ineligible to receive employment and
11 training services pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or the
12 training provider violates the provisions of subsection b. of this
13 section, the training provider shall not be placed or retained on the
14 State Eligible Training Provider List maintained pursuant to section
15 14 of P.L.2005, c.354 (C.34:15C-10.2), and shall not receive any
16 federal job training funds or State job training funds.

17 e. In the event that a training provider requires an individual to
18 enter into an enrollment contract or similar agreement, the provider
19 shall annually submit such contracts or agreements to the
20 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

21 f. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
22 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
23 Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C.s.1 et seq.)

24 g. For the purposes of this section, “federal job training funds”,
25 “State job training funds”, “training provider” shall have the
26 meanings set forth in section 4 of P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1),
27 and “employment and training services” shall have the meanings set
28 forth in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.48 (C.34:15B-35) and section 3 of
29 P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-3).

30
31 4. This act shall take effect in the next full academic year
32 beginning after the date of enactment.

33

34

35 STATEMENT

36

37 This bill provides that a student enrolled in a public or
38 independent institution of higher education or a proprietary
39 institution licensed to offer academic degrees, or an individual
40 receiving or seeking employment and training services from a training
41 provider, will be ineligible to receive any form of student assistance
42 from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans, or receive
43 any other employment and training services, if the institution, school,
44 or training provider requires the student or individual to:

45 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
46 proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to
47 resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student’s enrollment or
48 the individual’s receiving the services;

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1 (2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment or
2 the individual's receiving the services through an internal dispute
3 process;

4 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student
5 or individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action,
6 class action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State
7 agency, public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or
8 other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the rights of
9 the student or individual; or

10 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
11 commenting upon the terms of the student's or individual's
12 enrollment agreement or any violation thereof.

13 The bill also provides that such school, institution, or training
14 provider cannot threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any
15 student or individual because of the refusal by the student to:
16 consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding;
17 resolve a complaint through an internal dispute process; waive any
18 right, forum, or procedure; or consent to a prohibition to disclose,
19 discuss, describe or comment upon any enrollment agreement terms
20 or violations thereof. Additionally, the bill provides that a school,
21 proprietary school, or training provider cannot require a student to
22 opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to
23 preserve his rights.

24 Finally, the bill provides that if a training provider requires an
25 individual to take actions which make the individual ineligible to
26 receive employment and training services under the bill or takes
27 retaliatory actions against an individual prohibited by the bill, the
28 training provider shall not be placed or retained on the State
29 Eligible Training Provider List and shall not receive any federal job
30 training funds or State job training funds.

SENATE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1851

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 17, 2020

The Senate Higher Education Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1851.

This bill provides that a student enrolled in a public or independent institution of higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees, or an individual receiving or seeking employment and training services from a training provider, will be ineligible to receive any form of student assistance from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans, or receive any other employment and training services, if the institution, school, or training provider requires the student or individual to:

(1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student's enrollment or the individual's receiving the services;

(2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment or the individual's receiving the services through an internal dispute process;

(3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student or individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency, public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the rights of the student or individual; or

(4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or commenting upon the terms of the student's or individual's enrollment agreement or any violation thereof.

The bill also provides that such institution or training provider cannot threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any student or individual because of the refusal by the student to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof. Additionally, the bill provides that an institution or training provider cannot require a student to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to preserve his rights.

Finally, the bill provides that if a training provider requires an individual to take actions which make the individual ineligible to

receive employment and training services under the bill or takes retaliatory actions against an individual prohibited by the bill, the training provider shall not be placed or retained on the State Eligible Training Provider List and shall not receive any federal job training funds or State job training funds.

STATEMENT TO
SENATE, No. 1851

with Senate Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Senator RUIZ)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 11, 2021

These Senate amendments clarify that a student affected by the bill's provisions may receive student assistance from the State for which the student is eligible from a different institution of higher education or proprietary institution. The amendments also clarify that an individual affected by the bill's provisions may receive employment and training services or any form of funding for the services for which the individual is eligible from a different training provider.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4407

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 16, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

SYNOPSIS

Eliminates eligibility of postsecondary students and other individuals for State student assistance, training, and employment services if school or training provider requires student to consent to arbitration agreement or proceeding or to waive certain rights.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning eligibility for State student assistance or other
2 employment and training services and supplementing chapter
3 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and P.L.1989,
4 c.293.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
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10 considerable funds on educational institutions, including proprietary
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17 State depends on students' ability to effectively vindicate their
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19 institutions that are or may receive funds. Lawsuits like these deter
20 the misuse of State funds without the expenditure of State resources
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23 limited funds appropriately.

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25 institutions frequently require their students to sign enrollment
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28 to participate in a class action against the company. These clauses
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39 in the event that the institution or school requires the student to:

40 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
41 proceeding to resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student's
42 enrollment prior to the commencement of any legal action;

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44 through an internal dispute process;

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47 complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency, other public
48 prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or other

1 governmental entity of any alleged violation of the student's rights;
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5 or any violation thereof.

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7 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
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9 the refusal by the student to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or
10 to an arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
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12 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
13 enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof.

14 c. A public or independent institution of higher education or a
15 proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall not
16 require a student to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative
17 action in order to preserve his rights pursuant to this section.

18 d. In the event that a public or independent institution of higher
19 education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic
20 degrees requires a student to enter into an enrollment contract or
21 similar agreement, the institution shall annually submit such
22 contracts or agreements to the Secretary of Higher Education.

23 e. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
24 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
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38 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the
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40 action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency,
41 other public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or
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43 individual's rights; or

44 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
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46 services or any violation thereof.

47 b. A training provider shall not threaten, retaliate, or
48 discriminate against any individual because of the refusal by the

1 individual to: consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an
2 arbitration proceeding; resolve a complaint through an internal
3 dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to
4 a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any
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10 which make the individual ineligible to receive employment and
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12 training provider violates the provisions of subsection b. of this
13 section, the training provider shall not be placed or retained on the
14 State Eligible Training Provider List maintained pursuant to section
15 14 of P.L.2005, c.354 (C.34:15C-10.2), and shall not receive any
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17 e. In the event that a training provider requires an individual to
18 enter into an enrollment contract or similar agreement, the provider
19 shall annually submit such contracts or agreements to the
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21 f. Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate a written
22 arbitration agreement that is otherwise enforceable under the
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24 g. For the purposes of this section, “federal job training funds”,
25 “State job training funds”, “training provider” shall have the
26 meanings set forth in section 4 of P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-1),
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29 P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-3).

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31 4. This act shall take effect in the next full academic year
32 beginning after the date of enactment.

33

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35 STATEMENT

36

37 This bill provides that a student enrolled in a public or
38 independent institution of higher education or a proprietary
39 institution licensed to offer academic degrees, or an individual
40 receiving or seeking employment and training services from a training
41 provider, will be ineligible to receive any form of student assistance
42 from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans, or receive
43 any other employment and training services, if the institution, school,
44 or training provider requires the student or individual to:

45 (1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
46 proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to
47 resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student’s enrollment or
48 the individual’s receiving the services;

1 (2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment or
2 the individual's receiving the services through an internal dispute
3 process;

4 (3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student
5 or individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action,
6 class action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State
7 agency, public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or
8 other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the rights of
9 the student or individual; or

10 (4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or
11 commenting upon the terms of the student's or individual's
12 enrollment agreement or any violation thereof.

13 The bill also provides that such school, institution, or training
14 provider cannot threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any
15 student or individual because of the refusal by the student to:
16 consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding;
17 resolve a complaint through an internal dispute process; waive any
18 right, forum, or procedure; or consent to a prohibition to disclose,
19 discuss, describe or comment upon any enrollment agreement terms
20 or violations thereof. Additionally, the bill provides that a school,
21 proprietary school, or training provider cannot require a student to
22 opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to
23 preserve his rights.

24 Finally, the bill provides that if a training provider requires an
25 individual to take actions which make the individual ineligible to
26 receive employment and training services under the bill or takes
27 retaliatory actions against an individual prohibited by the bill, the
28 training provider shall not be placed or retained on the State
29 Eligible Training Provider List and shall not receive any federal job
30 training funds or State job training funds.

ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4407

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 8, 2020

The Assembly Higher Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4407 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill provides that a student enrolled in a public or independent institution of higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees, or an individual receiving or seeking employment and training services from a training provider, will be ineligible to receive any form of student assistance from the State, including grants, scholarships, and loans, or receive any other employment and training services, if the institution, school, or training provider requires the student or individual to:

(1) submit to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding, prior to the commencement of any legal action, to resolve any matter thereafter relating to the student's enrollment or the individual's receiving the services;

(2) resolve a complaint relating to the student's enrollment or the individual's receiving the services through an internal dispute process;

(3) waive any right, forum, or procedure afforded to the student or individual, including any right to file and pursue a civil action, class action or a complaint with, or otherwise notify, any State agency, public prosecutor, law enforcement agency, or any court or other governmental entity of any alleged violation of the rights of the student or individual; or

(4) be prohibited from disclosing, discussing, describing, or commenting upon the terms of the student's or individual's enrollment agreement or any violation thereof.

Under the bill, a student may receive student assistance from the State for which the student is eligible from a different institution of higher education or proprietary institution, and an individual may receive employment and training services or any form of funding for the services for which the individual is eligible from a different training provider.

The bill also provides that such school, institution, or training provider cannot threaten, retaliate, or discriminate against any student or individual because of the refusal by the student to consent to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding;

resolve a complaint through an internal dispute process; waive any right, forum, or procedure; or consent to a prohibition to disclose, discuss, describe or comment upon any enrollment agreement terms or violations thereof. Additionally, the bill provides that a school, proprietary school, or training provider cannot require a student to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to preserve his rights.

Finally, the bill provides that if a training provider requires an individual to take actions which make the individual ineligible to receive employment and training services under the bill or takes retaliatory actions against an individual prohibited by the bill, the training provider will not be placed or retained on the State Eligible Training Provider List and will not receive any federal job training funds or State job training funds.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to clarify that a student may receive student assistance from the State for which the student is eligible from a different institution of higher education or proprietary institution. The amendments also clarify that an individual may receive employment and training services or any form of funding for the services for which the individual is eligible from a different training provider.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

04/19/2021

TRENTON - Today, Governor Phil Murphy signed the following bills and resolutions into law:

SJR-93/AJR-180 (Lagana, Cunningham, Pou/Wimberly, Reynolds-Jackson, Quijano) Designates February 14 of each year as Frederick Douglass Day in NJ.

S-275/A-2142 (Kean, Cruz-Perez/Tully, Swain, Dancer) Provides resident tuition rate to certain non-resident dependent children of United States military personnel attending public institutions of higher education.

S-551/A-1057 (Codey, Bucco/Jasey, McKeon, Dunn) Permits appointment of nonresident municipal emergency management coordinators in municipalities with populations under 5,000 persons in certain circumstances.

S-699/A-5245 (Ruiz, Singleton/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson, Stanley) Requires training for DOE arbitrators to include issues related to cultural diversity and bias.

S-1017/A-2562 (Gopal, Lagana/DeAngelo, Dancer, Chaparro) Provides retirement allowance after 20 years of service regardless of age for current members of PFRS who retire within two years.

S-1851/A-4407 (Ruiz, Cryan/Jasey, Moriarty) Eliminates eligibility of postsecondary students and other individuals for State student assistance, training, and employment services if school or training provider requires student to consent to arbitration agreement or proceeding or to waive certain rights.

S-2323/A-3869 (Gopal, Bucco/Armato, Vainieri Huttle, Verrelli) Requires opioid antidote prescriptions for certain patients.

S-2476/A-3998 (Singleton, Addiego/Murphy, Giblin, Verrelli) Concerns certain workers' compensation supplemental benefits for surviving dependents of essential employees who die in course of employment.

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S-2831/A-4783 (Ruiz, Beach/Quijano, Lampitt, Jasey) Requires DOE to establish Alternate Route Interstate Reciprocity Pilot Program

S-2973/A-4895 (Beach/Armato) Creates office of deputy superintendent of elections in counties of fifth class.

S-3004/A-4947 (Sarlo, Pou/Johnson, Wirths, Reynolds-Jackson) Establishes retroactive date for provisions of P.L.2018, c.165, which clarifies provisions of "Predatory Towing Prevention Act."

Governor Murphy vetoed the following bills:

S-347/A-1992 (Smith, Vitale/Stanley, Conaway, Houghtaling) - CONDITIONAL - Establishes "NJ One Health Task Force."

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S-619/A-1635 (O'Scanlon/Lampitt, Downey) - CONDITIONAL - Permits use of telemedicine and telehealth to authorize patients for medical cannabis and to issue written instructions for dispensing medical cannabis.

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S-2725/A-4473 (Gopal/Houghtaling, Downey) - CONDITIONAL - Concerns assessment of real property in counties operating under "Real Property Assessment Demonstration Program."

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