GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 860* PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S860-PCS55438-TCf-46

Short Title:	Student Protection Fund/Proprietary Schools.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 26, 2009	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO	ESTABLISH A STUDENT PROTECTION FUND FOR	R PROPRIETARY
SCHOOL S	TUDENTS.	
The General As	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SEC	CTION 1. G.S. 115D-95 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 115D-95. B	onds required.	
	uaranty bond is required for each school that is licensed to	
	s section. Provided, however, However, a school that is unab	
•	consent of the State Board of Community Colleges, provide	an alternative to a
•	as provided in subsection (c) of this section.	1 1
	Board may revoke the license of a school that fails to main	ntain a bond or an
	bond, pursuant to this section.	first five years of
	uaranty bond shall be required for a school during the State as follows:	ilist live years of
$\frac{\text{operation in the}}{(1)}$	When application is made for a license or license renewal	the applicant shall
(1)	file a guaranty bond with the clerk of the superior cou	
	which the school will be located. The bond shall be in fa	•
	The bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal	
	company authorized to do business in this State. The bon	
	the name of the North Carolina State Board of Commu	
	bond shall be conditioned to provide indemnification to	
	the student's parent or guardian, who has suffered a los	s of tuition or any
	fees-tuition, fees, or any other instructional-related ex	penses paid to the
	school by reason of the failure of the school to offer o	or complete student
	instruction, academic services, or other goods and services	
	enrollment for any reason, including the suspension	
	nonrenewal of a school's license, bankruptcy, foreclos	ure, or the school
/a >	ceasing to operate.	
(2)	The bond shall be in an amount determined by the	
	Community Colleges to be adequate to provide inder	
	student, or his the student's parent or guardian, under the	
	The bond amount for a school shall be at least equal to the	
	of prepaid tuition held at any time during the last fiscal	•
	The bond shall be in an amount equal to the greatest a	mount of unearned



paid tuition in the school's possession at anytime during the prior fiscal year. The bond amount shall be assessed by the school quarterly and reported to the State Board or its representative. A quarterly assessment requiring an increase of five percent (5%) or more in the amount of the bond held by the school shall require an immediate increase in the bond amount. Bond amounts shall also be assessed pursuant to this subdivision and the rules of the State Board at the time of the school's annual license renewal and increased if necessary regardless of the amount of the change. The bond amount shall also be at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

Each application for a license or report of quarterly adjustment to the bond amount shall include a letter signed by an authorized representative of the school showing in detail the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond, pursuant to this subdivision and the rules of the State Board. If the State Board finds that the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond are inaccurate or that the amount of the bond is otherwise inadequate to provide indemnification under the terms of the bond, the State Board may require the applicant to provide an additional bond.

- (3) The bond shall remain in force and effect until cancelled by the guarantor. The guarantor may cancel the bond upon 30 days notice to the State Board of Community Colleges. Cancellation of the bond shall not affect any liability incurred or accrued prior to the termination of the notice period.
- (b1) A guaranty bond shall be required for license renewal for a school that has been continuously licensed to operate for more than five years in the State, as follows:
 - (1) If the balance of the Student Protection Fund in G.S. 115D-95.1 is below the catastrophic loss amount, the school shall file a guaranty bond in an amount equal to the maximum amount of prepaid tuition held by the school during the prior fiscal year multiplied by the reciprocal of the Student Protection Fund balance divided by the catastrophic loss amount.
 - (2) If the school held prepaid tuition in excess of the Student Protection Fund catastrophic loss amount during the prior fiscal year, in addition to any bond amount required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, the school shall file a guaranty bond for the difference between the prepaid tuition amount held in the previous fiscal year and the Fund catastrophic loss amount.

Each application for a license shall include a letter signed by an authorized representative of the school certifying whether the school is required to file a bond under this subsection. If the school is required to file a bond, the letter shall include information showing in detail the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond, pursuant to this subdivision and the rules of the State Board. If the State Board finds that the calculations made and the method of computing the amount of the bond are inaccurate or that the amount of the bond is otherwise inadequate to provide indemnification under the terms of the bond, the State Board may require the applicant to provide an additional bond. The requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection (b) of this section shall be met for guaranty bonds required by this subsection.

(c) An applicant that is unable to secure a bond may seek a waiver of the guaranty bond from the State Board of Community Colleges and approval of one of the guaranty bond alternatives set forth in this subsection. With the approval of the State Board, an applicant may file with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the school will be located, in lieu of a bond:

- (1) An assignment of a savings account in an amount equal to the bond required (i) which is in a form acceptable to the State Board of Community Colleges; (ii) which is executed by the applicant; and (iii) which is executed by a state or federal savings and loan association, state bank, or national bank, that is doing business in North Carolina and whose accounts are insured by a federal depositors corporation; and (iv) for which access to the account in favor of the State of North Carolina is subject to the same conditions as for a bond in subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) A certificate of deposit (i) which is executed by a state or federal savings and loan association, state bank, or national bank, which is doing business in North Carolina and whose accounts are insured by a federal depositors corporation; and (ii) which is either payable to the State of North Carolina, unrestrictively endorsed to the State Board of Community Colleges; in the case of a negotiable certificate of deposit, is unrestrictively endorsed to the State Board of Community Colleges; or in the case of a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, is assigned to the State Board of Community Colleges in a form satisfactory to the State Board; and (iii) for which access to the certificate of deposit in favor of the State of North Carolina is subject to the same conditions as for a bond in subsection (b) of this section."

SECTION 2. G.S. 115D-96 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115D-96. Operating school without license or bond made misdemeanor.

Any person, or each member of any association of persons or each officer of any corporation who opens and conducts a proprietary business school, a proprietary technical school, a proprietary trade school, or a correspondence school, without first having obtained the license herein required, and without first having executed the bond required, bond, paid the assessments into the Student Protection Fund, or both, as required by law, shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, and each day said—the school continues to be open and operated shall constitute a separate offense."

SECTION 3. Chapter 115D of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115D-95.1. Student Protection Fund.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
 - (1) "Catastrophic loss amount" means the amount of funds required to protect prepaid student tuition in case of a large-scale event that would draw against the Student Protection Fund. For the first year of the Fund, the initial amount shall be one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
 - (2) "Fund cap amount" means the catastrophic loss amount plus a reserve amount. For the first year of the Fund, the initial amount shall be one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000).
- (b) Student Protection Fund. The Student Protection Fund is established in the Department of State Treasurer as a statewide fee-supported fund. Interest accruing to the Fund shall be credited to the Fund. The State Board of Community Colleges shall administer the Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to compensate students enrolled in a proprietary school licensed under this Article who have suffered a loss of tuition, fees, or any other instructional-related expenses paid to the school by reason of the failure of the school to offer or complete student instruction, academic services, or other goods and services related to course enrollment for any reason, including the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's license, bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the school ceasing to operate.
- (c) <u>Student Protection Fund Advisory Committee. The President of the North Carolina Community College System shall appoint a Student Protection Fund Advisory</u>

- 1 <u>Committee. Members of the Committee shall be appointed for terms of three years. The</u> 2 Committee shall consist of seven members as follows:
 - (1) Three professional staff members of the Community Colleges System Office.
 - (2) An owner/director of a proprietary school with less than 100 students, or the owner/director's designee.
 - (3) An owner/director of a proprietary school with between 100 and 750 students, or the owner/director's designee.
 - (4) An owner/director of a proprietary school with more than 750 students, or the owner/director's designee.
 - (5) An owner/director of a proprietary school appointed at large, or the owner/director's designee.

The Committee shall advise the State Board of Community Colleges on matters related to the Fund, including, but not limited to, the adjustment of the catastrophic loss amount and fund cap amount.

- (d) <u>Initial Payment. Prior to its first year of operation in the State, each proprietary school shall pay an initial amount of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250) into the Fund.</u>
- (e) Annual Revenue Payment. Each proprietary school operating in the State shall pay annually into the Fund an amount based on its annual gross tuition revenue generated in the State as follows:

22	Annual Gross Tuition Revenue	Amount of Assessment
23	\$1.00 - \$25,000	\$200.00
24	<u>\$25,001 - \$50,000</u>	<u>\$250.00</u>
25	<u>\$50,001 - \$100,000</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>
26	<u>\$100,001 - \$200,000</u>	<u>\$400.00</u>
27	<u>\$200,001 - \$300,000</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
28	<u>\$300,001 - \$400,000</u>	<u>\$600.00</u>
29	<u>\$400,001 - \$500,000</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
30	<u>\$500,001 - \$750,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
31	<u>\$750,001 - \$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,250</u>
32	<u>\$1,000,001 - \$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
33	<u>\$1,500,001 - \$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
34	<u>Greater than \$2,000,000</u>	\$2,000 plus .0005 of annual gross tuition
35		<u>revenue over \$2,000,000</u>

- (f) Investment of Excess Payments. The Department of State Treasurer shall hold all Fund balances in excess of the Fund cap amount in a higher yield account.
- (g) Suspension of Payments. If the Student Protection Fund balance is equal to or exceeds the Fund cap amount, the State Board of Community Colleges shall suspend payments into the Fund for schools that have been continuously licensed in the State for more than eight years. The State Board shall require schools to resume payments into the Fund if the balance of the Fund is less than the catastrophic loss amount.
- (h) Catastrophic Assessments. If claims against the Student Protection Fund exceed the catastrophic loss amount, the State Board of Community Colleges may assess additional fees to the extent necessary to compensate students qualified for repayment under the Fund. The amount of the catastrophic assessment shall not exceed one-half of the amount of the annual revenue payment required by subsection (e) of this section. If the amount of the catastrophic assessment will be insufficient to cover qualified claims, the State Board shall develop a method of allocating funds among claims.
- (i) Payment Required for Proprietary School Licensure. The full and timely payment into the Fund pursuant to this section is a condition of licensure.

- (j) Payments Nonrefundable. No payment to the Student Protection Fund shall be refunded in the event that a school's license application is rejected or a school's license is suspended or revoked.
- (k) Student Repayment. A student, or the student's parent or guardian, who has suffered a loss of tuition, fees, or any other instructional-related expenses paid to a proprietary school licensed under this Article by reason of the failure of the school to offer or complete student instruction, academic services, or other goods and services related to course enrollment for any reason, including the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's license, bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the school ceasing to operate, may qualify for repayments under the Student Protection Fund.
- (1) Rules. The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules for the implementation of this section."

SECTION 4. As a condition of license renewal for the 2010-2011 fiscal year, each proprietary school shall pay into the Student Protection Fund an amount based on its total enrollment for the previous calendar year as follows:

16	Number of Students	Amount of Assessment
17	0-49	\$500
18	50-99	\$1,000
19	100-499	\$2,000
20	500-999	\$3,000
21	1,000-1,499	\$4,000
22	More than 1,500	\$5,000.

Total enrollment equals the number of students enrolled on January 1, 2009, plus new starts during the calendar year plus students reentering from a period of nonattendance during the calendar year.

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective July 1, 2010.