GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

H D

HOUSE BILL 327

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/19/17 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H327-PCS30390-TC-33

Short Title: N	IC Board of Proprietary Schools.	(Public)		
Sponsors:				
Referred to:				
	March 14, 2017			
	A DILL TO DE ENTITLED			
AN ACT TO	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED ESTABLISH THE NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETAL	RV SCHOOL		
LICENSURI		XI SCHOOL		
	sembly of North Carolina enacts:			
	TION 1. Article 8 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes is re	nealed		
	TION 2. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Ch			
520	"Chapter 115F.	apter to read.		
	"North Carolina Proprietary School Licensure Act.			
"§ 115F-1. Sho	rt title.			
This Chapter	r shall be known as the "North Carolina Proprietary School Licer	sure Act."		
" <u>§ 115F-5. Pur</u>	pose.			
The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for the establishment, organization, and				
	of educational institutions having a physical presence in North			
	n students in vocational programs leading toward professi	_		
	nployment, or a postsecondary degree below the associate lev	•		
	institution operating under this Chapter shall be to provide a qu	•		
	ained curriculum equal to that prescribed for similar publications of the State that have met the standards set forth by the			
	tutions of the State that have met the standards set forth by the			
-	etary Schools, including course offerings, adequate facilities, finance, and legitimate operating practices.	anciai stability,		
" <u>§ 115F-10. De</u>				
	ng definitions apply in this Chapter:			
(1)	Board. – North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools.			
(2)	Catastrophic loss amount. – Funds in the amount of one million	on five hundred		
	thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) to protect prepaid student tuiti			
	large-scale event that would draw against the Student Protection			
<u>(3)</u>	Commercial Education Fund. – The Fund established in G.S.	115F-35.		
<u>(4)</u>	<u>Distance education. – Education, training courses, or program</u>	s delivered to a		
	student who is geographically separate from the instru	ctor. Distance		
	education shall not include education, training courses,	or programs		
	delivered by institutions licensed under G.S. 116-15. Del			
	employed by a proprietary school may include any of the follo	wing:		
	a. <u>Correspondence.</u>			
	<u>b.</u> <u>Classroom instruction.</u>			



- (4) Any school for which there is another legally existing licensing or approving board or agency in this State.
- (5) Classes or schools that are equipment-specific to purchasers, users, classes, or schools offering training or instruction to acquaint purchasers or users with equipment capabilities.

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- (6) Classes or schools that the Board determines are avocational, recreational, for self-improvement, or continuing education for already trained and occupationally qualified individuals.
- Any established university, professional, or liberal arts college, public or private school regulated or recognized pursuant to Chapter 115C of the General Statutes or by any other State agency, or any State institution which has offered, or which may offer, one or more courses covered in this Chapter, provided that the tuition, fees, and charges, if any, made by such university, college, high school, or State institution shall be collected by their regular officers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the board of trustees or governing body of such university, college, high school, or State institution.
- (8) Any institution exempt from licensure pursuant to G.S. 116-15(c).

"§ 115F-20. North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools.

- (a) There is established the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools located administratively within the Department of Administration, but the Board shall exercise all its prescribed powers independently of the Department of Administration. The Board shall consist of seven members appointed or serving ex officio as follows:
 - (1) Two members appointed by the Governor.
 - (2) Two members appointed upon recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, as provided in G.S. 120-121, as follows:
 - a. One member who is the owner or director of a proprietary school licensed in the State with a total annual enrollment of fewer than 100 students.
 - b. One member who is the owner or director of a proprietary school or group of proprietary schools licensed in the State with a total annual enrollment of more than 750 students.
 - (3) Two members appointed upon recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as provided in G.S. 120-121, as follows:
 - a. One member who is the owner or director of a proprietary school licensed in the State with a total annual enrollment between 100 and 750 students.
 - <u>b.</u> One member who is the owner or director of a proprietary school licensed in the State.
 - (4) The President of the North Carolina Community College System or the President's designee.
- (b) Members appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall possess (i) a demonstrated history of experience related to a proprietary school or public postsecondary education, (ii) an understanding of standards of quality in postsecondary education, and (iii) a leadership background beyond the leadership experience demonstrated at a particular proprietary school.
- (c) Appointments for all members shall be for terms of four years beginning on January 1. Appointed members may be reappointed but shall not serve more than two consecutive terms of four years. Vacancies among appointed members shall be filled by the appointing entity and shall be for the remainder of the vacant term. Vacancies appointed by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122.
- (d) The Board shall elect from the appointed members a chair and a vice-chair for terms of two years. A chair or vice-chair may serve no more than two consecutive terms in that role.
- (e) No member of the General Assembly, spouse of a member of the General Assembly, or officer or employee of the State shall be eligible to serve on the Board as an appointed member.

- (f) The Board may declare vacant the office of a member who does not attend three consecutive scheduled meetings without justifiable excuse. The chair shall notify the appropriate appointing authority of any such vacancy.
- (g) The Board shall meet at stated times established by the Board but not less frequently than four times a year. Special meetings of the Board may be set at any regular meeting or may be called by the chair. A majority of the appointed members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (h) Members of the Board shall receive such per diem compensation and necessary travel and subsistence expenses while engaged in the official discharge of the official duties as provided in G.S. 93B-5.

"§ 115F-25. Powers and duties of the Board.

The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this Chapter, including all of the following powers:
 - <u>a.</u> Have the powers of a body corporate, including the power to make contracts and to alter the same as may be deemed expedient.
 - b. Be authorized and empowered to rent and lease such property, real or personal, as the Board may deem proper to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Chapter, all or any of them.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>Establish an office for the transaction of its business at such place or places as, in the opinion of the Board, shall be advisable or necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Chapter.</u>
 - d. Be authorized and empowered to pay from the Commercial Education Fund all necessary costs and expenses involved in and incident to the formation, organization, and administration of the Board and all other costs and expenses reasonably necessary or expedient in carrying out and accomplishing the purposes of this Chapter.
 - e. Be authorized and empowered to do any and all other acts and things in this Chapter authorized or required to be done, whether or not included in the general powers listed in this section.
- (2) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes as may be necessary to administer the provisions of this Chapter.
- Grant and issue licenses to proprietary schools whose sustained curriculum is of a grade equal to that prescribed for similar public schools and educational institutions of the State and that have met the standards set forth by the Board, including offerings, adequate facilities, financial stability, competent personnel, and legitimate operating practices.
- (4) Formulate the criteria and the standards for the approval of proprietary schools.
- (5) Provide for adequate investigations of all proprietary schools applying for a license. The Board shall not contract with or employ a person who is employed by a proprietary school licensed by the Board to serve as an investigator or inspector.
- (6) <u>Issue licenses to those applicants meeting the standards adopted by the Board.</u>
- (7) Maintain a list of schools licensed under the provisions of this Chapter and make that list available for inspection by the public.
- (8) Provide for periodic inspection of all schools licensed under the provisions of this Chapter.

1	(9)	Oversee the proprietary schools in the State in order to protect the health,
2	<u> </u>	safety, and welfare of the public by requiring the proprietary schools to
3		maintain adequate, safe, and sanitary school locations, sufficient and proper
4		facilities and equipment, sufficient and qualified teaching and administrative
5		staff, and satisfactory programs of operation and instruction and to require
6		proprietary schools to carry out advertised promises and contracts made with
7		its students and patrons.
8	(10)	Request any occupational licensing or approving board or agency in this

- (10) Request any occupational licensing or approving board or agency in this State to adopt rules requiring the approval of that board or agency for a course of study. Under these rules, the board or agency shall pass on the adequacy of equipment, curricula, and instructional personnel. The Board may deny approval to a course of study that is not approved by such board or agency.
- Pursuant to the maximum amounts set forth by this Chapter and other specific authority authorizing fees, establish reasonable fees related to the approval and operation of proprietary schools.

"§ 115F-30. Office of Proprietary Schools.

- (a) The Board shall establish an Office of Proprietary Schools as its principal administrative unit staffed with State employees as provided by this section. The Board shall employ an executive director of the Office of Proprietary Schools, who shall serve as chief administrative officer. The Board may contract with an outside consultant to serve as the executive director. The compensation of this position shall be fixed by the Board from funds provided by fees deposited in the Commercial Education Fund.
- (b) The Board may hire other employees as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter. The compensation of the staff members hired by the Board shall be fixed by the Board upon recommendation of the executive director of the Office of Proprietary Schools.
- (c) Each year, at a time designated by the Board, the executive director of the Office of Proprietary Schools shall submit a written report to the Board and the State Board of Community Colleges containing the following information:
 - (1) The number of schools receiving initial licenses during the previous year.
 - (2) A list of all licensed proprietary schools operating in the State.
 - (3) Any school closures during the previous year, including a complete report of actions concerning any catastrophic closures.
 - (4) Any complaints received and the resulting decisions or actions on the complaints.
 - (5) The total fees collected.
 - (6) The balances of the Commercial Education Fund and the Student Protection Fund.
 - (7) A recommendation for the annual projected operating budget.
 - (8) If applicable, a recommendation for an adjustment to the catastrophic loss amount or cap amount for the Student Protection Fund.

"§ 115F-35. Authority to establish and collect fees; Commercial Education Fund; refund of fees.

- (a) The Board shall establish fees for applications, initial licensure, license renewal, and inspections performed of proprietary schools pursuant to this Chapter in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes not to exceed the following:
 - (1) <u>Initial license. Three thousand five hundred twenty dollars (\$3,520), plus fifty-five dollars (\$55.00) per program submitted for licensure.</u>
 - (2) <u>Annual license renewal. One thousand eight hundred seventy dollars</u> (\$1,870), plus fifty-five dollars (\$55.00) per licensed program renewed and

1 two hundred twenty dollars (\$220.00) for each new program submitted for 2 licensure. A late fee of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550.00) may be assessed 3 for any license renewal application postmarked after March 15. 4 Program additions submitted outside of the annual license renewal period. – <u>(3)</u> 5 Two hundred twenty dollars (\$220.00). 6 Program revisions. – Two hundred twenty dollars (\$220.00). <u>(4)</u> 7 School relocations. – Five hundred fifty dollars (\$550.00). <u>(5)</u> 8 Remote sites. – One thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) initial site fee, (6) 9 plus an annual renewal fee of eight hundred twenty-five dollars (\$825.00). 10 Site assessments to verify compliance with statutes or rules or to approve <u>(7)</u> 11 program additions of changes. – Five hundred fifty dollars (\$550.00). 12 All fees and other moneys collected and received by the Board shall be used for the (b) 13 purposes of implementing this Chapter. In no case shall any salary, expense, or other obligation 14 of the Board be charged against the General Fund. There is established the Commercial Education Fund as a special fund consisting of 15 16 fees collected pursuant to this Chapter. Moneys in the Fund shall be used under the supervision 17 and direction of the Board for the administration of this Chapter. 18 No fee shall be refunded in the event an application is rejected or if a license is 19 suspended or revoked. 20 "\ 115F-40. License required; application for license; school bulletins; requirements for 21 issuance of license; license restricted to courses indicated; supplementary 22 applications. 23 No person shall operate, conduct, or maintain or offer to operate in this State a (a) 24 proprietary school unless a license is first secured from the Board granted in accordance with 25 the provisions of this Chapter and the rules adopted by the Board. The license, when issued, 26 shall constitute the formal acceptance by the Board of the educational programs and facilities of 27 each school approved. If a proprietary school has physical locations and offers classes in more than one 28 (b) 29 county in the State, the school's operation in each county shall constitute a separate proprietary 30 school for the purposes of licensure under this Chapter. 31 Application for a license shall be filed in the manner and upon the forms prescribed (c) and furnished by the Board for that purpose. The application shall be signed by the applicant 32 33 and properly verified and shall contain the following information as may apply to the particular 34 proprietary school for which a license is sought: 35 The title or name of the school or classes and the names and addresses of the (1) 36 owners and of the controlling officers of the school. 37 (2) The general field of instruction. 38 The place or places where the instruction shall be given. **(3)** 39 (4) A specific listing of the equipment available for instruction in each field. 40 The qualifications of instructors and supervisors. (5) 41 Financial resources available to equip and to maintain the school or classes. (6) 42 (7) A copy of the current bulletin or catalog of the school, which shall be in 43 published form and certified by an authorized official of the school as being 44 current, true, and correct in content and policy. The school bulletin shall 45 contain the following information: 46 a. Identifying data, such as volume number and date of publication. 47 Names of the school and its governing body, officials, and faculty. <u>b.</u>

<u>c.</u>

dates.

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A calendar of the school showing legal holidays, beginning and

ending dates of each quarter, term, or semester, and other important

- (3) The school and its courses, facilities, faculty, and all other operations are found to meet the criteria set forth in the requirements for a school to secure an initial license under this Chapter.
- (c) After a license is granted to any proprietary school by the Board on the basis of its application, the school shall notify the Board immediately of any material changes to the operation of the school or its courses or programs as set forth in the application, including changes in the ownership, administration, location, faculty, or the instructional program, or other changes as may affect significantly the course of instruction offered.
- (d) In the event of the sale or transfer of a proprietary school, a license granted to the original owner or operators of a proprietary school shall not be transferable to subsequent owners or operators. The Board may issue a 90-day temporary operating license to a

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proprietary school upon its sale or transfer if the school held a valid, current license prior to the
 sale or transfer and if the Board finds that the school is likely to qualify after the sale or transfer
 for a license under this Chapter.

"§ 115F-50. Suspension, revocation, or refusal of license; notice and hearing; judicial review; grounds.

- (a) A refusal to issue, refusal to renew, suspension of, or revocation of a license by the Board for a proprietary school under this section shall be subject to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (b) A decision by the Board under this section to refuse to grant, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a license for a proprietary school shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (c) The Board shall have the power to refuse to issue or renew any license and to suspend or revoke any license issued to a proprietary school if the Board finds that an applicant for a proprietary school or the holder of a proprietary school license has done one or more of the following:
 - (1) <u>Violated any of the provisions of this Chapter or any of the rules</u> promulgated by the Board for the administration of this Chapter.
 - (2) Knowingly presented to the Board false or misleading information relating to approval or renewal of a license.
 - (3) Failed or refused to permit authorized representatives of the Board to inspect the school or refused to make available to them at any time upon request full information pertaining to matters within the purview of the Board under the provisions of this Chapter.
 - (4) Perpetrated or committed fraud or deceit in advertising the school or in presenting to the prospective students written or oral information relating to the school, to employment opportunities, or to opportunities for enrollment in other schools upon completion of the instruction offered in the school.
 - (5) Pled guilty, entered a plea of nolo contendere, or been found guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude by a judge or jury in any state or federal court.
 - (6) Failed to provide or maintain premises, equipment, or conditions in a safe and sanitary manner in accordance with such standards of the State or any of its political subdivisions as are applicable to the premises and equipment.
 - (7) <u>During the licensure period, employed teachers, supervisors, or administrators who had not been approved by the Board.</u>
 - (8) During the licensure period, failed to provide and maintain adequate premises, equipment, materials, or supplies or exceeded the maximum enrollment for which the school or class was licensed.
 - (9) During the licensure period, failed to provide and maintain adequate standards of instruction or an adequate and qualified administrative, supervisory, or teaching staff.
 - (10) Failed to pay license or renewal fees.
 - (11) Failed to provide a required bond or bond alternative.
 - (12) Failed to pay assessments into the Student Protection Fund.

"§ 115F-55. Bonds required.

(a) An applicant for a proprietary school license shall comply with the bond requirements set forth in this section. The bond shall cover the potential loss by students of the proprietary school of prepaid tuition and other payments made by them to a school licensed under this Chapter by reason of the school ceasing to operate for any reason, including bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's license.

- (b) An applicant for a proprietary school license shall file a bond with the Board executed by the applicant as a principal and by a bonding company authorized to do business in this State. The bond shall be payable to the Board, shall be conditioned on fulfillment of the school's obligations, and shall remain in effect until cancelled by the bonding company. The bonding company may cancel the bond upon 30 days' written notice to the Board.
- (c) The application for a proprietary school initial license or renewal shall set forth the calculations made by the applicant to determine the amount of bond required with the application. The required amount shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) Initial licensure. For an applicant for initial licensure of a school, the bond amount shall be the amount determined by the Board that is adequate to provide indemnification to any student or student's parent or guardian who has suffered a loss of tuition, fees, or any other instructional-related expenses paid to the school. A bond amount shall be at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - First five license renewals. For the first five license renewal applications of a school, the bond shall be in an amount equal to the greatest amount of unearned paid tuition in the school's possession at any time during the prior fiscal year. The bond amount shall be evaluated by the school quarterly and reported to the Board. A quarterly evaluation 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.
 - (3) Renewal for schools licensed at least six continuous years. A guaranty bond shall be required for license renewal for a school that has been continuously licensed to operate for at least six years in the State, as follows:
 - a. If the balance of the Student Protection Fund 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 percentage of the amount the fund is deficient.
 - b. If the school held prepaid tuition in excess of the catastrophic loss amount during the prior fiscal year, in addition to any bond amount required by sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision, the school shall file a guaranty bond for the difference between the prepaid tuition amount held in the previous fiscal year and the catastrophic loss amount.

Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in this subsection, the Board may require any licensed school to increase its bond if it determines the increase is necessary to provide indemnification to any student or a student's parent or legal guardian who may suffer a loss of tuition, fees, or any other instructional-related expenses paid to the school.

- (d) An applicant for a proprietary school license who is unable to secure a bond may seek a waiver of the guaranty bond from the Board and approval of one of the guaranty bond alternatives set forth in this subsection. With the approval of the Board, an applicant may obtain in lieu of a bond any of the following:
 - (1) An assignment of a savings account in an amount equal to the bond required
 (i) that is in a form acceptable to the Board, (ii) that is executed by the
 applicant, (iii) that 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 is subject to the
 same conditions as for a bond in subsection (c) of this section.

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1 A certificate of deposit (i) that is executed by a state or federal savings and (2) 2 loan association, state bank, or national bank that is doing business in North 3 Carolina and whose accounts are insured by a federal depositors corporation, 4 (ii) that is payable to North Carolina, (iii) that, if a negotiable certificate of 5 deposit, is unrestrictedly endorsed to the Board or, if a nonnegotiable 6 certificate of deposit, is assigned to the Board in a form satisfactory to the 7 Board, and (iv) for which access to the certificate of deposit in favor of the 8 State is subject to the same conditions as for a bond in subsection (c) of this 9 section. 10

"§ 115F-60. Student Protection Fund; payments; assessments.

- The Student Protection Fund is established in the Department of State Treasurer as a statewide fee-supported fund collected pursuant to this section. Interest accruing to the Student Protection Fund shall be credited to the Fund. The Board shall administer the Student Protection Fund in accordance with this section. The purpose of the Student Protection Fund is to compensate students enrolled in a proprietary school licensed under this Chapter 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 if the school ceases to operate for any reason, including bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's license.
- Prior to its first year of operation in the State, each proprietary school shall pay an (b) initial amount of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250) into the Student Protection Fund.
- (c) Each proprietary school operating in the State shall pay annually into the Student Protection Fund an amount based on its annual gross tuition revenue generated in the State as follows:

27	Annual Gross Tuition Revenue	Amount of Assessment
28	\$1.00 - \$25,000	<u>\$200.00</u>
29	\$25,001 - \$50,000	<u>\$250.00</u>
30	\$50,001 - \$100,000	<u>\$300.00</u>
31	<u>\$100,001 - \$200,000</u>	<u>\$400.00</u>
32	\$200,001 - \$300,000	<u>\$500.00</u>
33	<u>\$300,001 - \$400,000</u>	<u>\$600.00</u>
34	\$400,001 - \$500,000	<u>\$700.00</u>
35	<u>\$500,001 - \$750,000</u>	\$1,000
36	<u>\$750,001 - \$1,000,000</u>	\$1,250
37	\$1,000,001 - \$1,500,000	<u>\$1,500</u>
38	\$1,500,001 - \$2,000,000	\$2,000
39	Greater than \$2,000,000	\$2,000 plus one-twentieth of one percent
40		(.05%) of annual gross tuition revenue
41		over \$2,000,000.

- If the Student Protection Fund balance is equal to or exceeds the fund cap amount, (d) the Board shall suspend payments into the Fund for schools that have been continuously licensed in the State for more than eight years. The Board shall require schools to resume payments into the Student Protection Fund if the balance of the Fund is less than the catastrophic loss amount.
- If claims against the Student Protection Fund exceed the catastrophic loss amount, the Board 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 (c) of this

section. If the amount of the catastrophic assessment is insufficient to cover qualified claims, the Board shall develop a method of allocating funds among claims.

- (f) The full and timely payment into the Student Protection Fund pursuant to this section is a condition of licensure.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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 Chapter by reason of the school ceasing to operate for any reason, including bankruptcy, foreclosure, or the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of a school's license may qualify for repayments under the Student Protection Fund. The Board first must issue repayment from the bonds issued under G.S. 115F-55. If the Student Protection Fund is insufficient to cover the qualified claims, the Board shall develop a method of allocating funds among claims.
 - (i) The Board shall adopt rules for the implementation of this section.

"§ 115F-65. Contracts with unlicensed schools and evidences of indebtedness made null and void.

All contracts entered into by a proprietary school with students or prospective students and all promissory notes or other evidence of indebtedness taken in lieu of cash payments by a proprietary school shall be null and void unless the school is duly licensed as required by this Chapter.

"§ 115F-70. Operating school without license or bond; misdemeanor.

Any person, or a member of any association of persons or an officer of any corporation, who opens and operates a proprietary school without first obtaining the license required by this Chapter, executing the bond required under G.S. 115F-55, and paying the assessments into the Student Protection Fund under G.S. 115F-60 shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Each day the school continues to be open and operated shall constitute a separate offense.

"§ 115F-75. Enforcement; injunctive relief; civil penalties; disciplinary costs.

- (a) The Board or the Board's authorized representatives may make application to superior court for an order enjoining a violation of this Chapter. Upon a showing by the Board that a person has violated or is about to violate this Chapter, the court may grant an injunction or restraining order or take any further action it deems appropriate. The court is empowered to grant the requested relief regardless of whether criminal prosecution or other actions have been or may be instituted as a result of the violation. Actions under this section shall be brought in the county where the defendant resides or maintains his or her principal place of business or where the alleged acts occurred.
- (b) The Board may assess a civil penalty not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the violation of any section of this Chapter or the violation of any rules adopted by the Board to implement this Chapter. The continuation of the same act for which the penalty is imposed shall not be the basis for an additional penalty unless the penalty is imposed against the same party who has repeated the same act for which the discipline has previously been imposed. The clear proceeds of any civil penalty assessed under this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2. The Board shall establish a schedule of civil penalties for violations of this Chapter. The assessment of civil penalties shall be subject to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (c) Before imposing and assessing a civil penalty under this section, the Board shall consider at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature, gravity, and persistence of the particular violation.
 - (2) The appropriateness of the imposition of a civil penalty when considered alone or in combination with other punishment.
 - (3) Whether the violation was willful and malicious.

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Any other factors that would tend to mitigate or aggravate the violations (4) found to exist.

The Board may assess the costs of enforcement actions taken under this Chapter, including reasonable attorneys' fees, and transcriptions of a disciplinary hearing held by the Board or the Office of Administrative Hearings, to include the recording of the hearing by a court reporter and transcription of the proceeding against any person found to be in violation of this Chapter or rules adopted by the Board."

SECTION 3. G.S. 86A-22(7)a. reads as rewritten:

Each school shall provide a guaranty bond unless the school has "(7)already provided a bond or an alternative to a bond under G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55.

> The North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners may revoke the approval of a school that fails to maintain a bond or an alternative pursuant this subdivision bond to G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55."

SECTION 4. G.S. 88B-17(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Each private cosmetic art school shall provide a guaranty bond unless the school has already provided a bond or an alternative to a bond under G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55. The Board may restrict, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or reinstate the license of a school that fails to maintain a bond or an alternative to a bond pursuant to this section or G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55."

SECTION 5. G.S. 90-171.55(b)(1) reads as rewritten:

Each nurses aide training program, except for those operated by (i) "(b) (1) institutions under the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, (ii) institutions of the North Carolina Community College System, (iii) public high schools, and (iv) hospital authorities acting pursuant to G.S. 131E-23(31), shall provide a guaranty bond unless the program has already provided a bond or an alternative to a bond G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55. The Board of Nursing may revoke the approval of a program that fails to maintain a bond or an alternative to a bond pursuant to this subsection or G.S. 115D-95.G.S. 115F-55."

SECTION 6. G.S. 93A-32(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2)"Private real estate school" means any real estate educational entity which is privately owned and operated by an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or association, and which conducts, for a profit or tuition charge, real estate broker prelicensing or postlicensing courses prescribed by G.S. 93A-4(a) or (a1), provided that a proprietary business or trade school licensed by the State-North Carolina Board of Community Colleges Proprietary Schools under G.S. 115D-90G.S. 115F-40 to conduct courses other than those real estate courses described herein shall not be considered to be a private real estate school."

SECTION 7. G.S. 116-15 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116-15. Licensing of certain nonpublic post-secondary educational institutions.

The General Assembly of North Carolina in recognition of the importance of higher education and of the particular significance attached to the personal credentials accessible through higher education and in consonance with statutory law of this State making unlawful any "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce," hereby declares it the policy of this State that all institutions conducting post-secondary degree activity in this State that are not subject to Chapter 115 or 115D115C, 115D, or 115F of the General Statutes, nor some other section of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes shall be subject to

licensure under this section except as the institution or a particular activity of the institution may be exempt from licensure by one or another provision of this section.

(f1) (1) A guaranty bond is required for each institution that is licensed. The Board may revoke the license of an institution that fails to maintain a bond pursuant to this subsection.

If the institution has provided a bond pursuant to G.S. 115D-95, G.S. 115F-55, the Board may waive the bond requirement under this subsection. The Board may not waive the bond requirement under this subsection if the applicant has provided an alternative to a guaranty bond under G.S. 115D-95(c).G.S. 115F-55(d).

SECTION 8. G.S. 126-5(c2)(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) Employees of the Office of Proprietary Schools whose salaries are fixed by the StateNorth Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 115D 89.2.G.S. 115F-30."

SECTION 9. Notwithstanding G.S. 115F-20, as enacted by this act, and Article 8 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes, the members serving on the State Board of Proprietary Schools as of the date this act becomes law who were appointed pursuant to G.S. 115D-89.1 shall (i) serve the remainder of their terms as members of the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools established pursuant to Chapter 115F of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, and (ii) assume the advisory duties and responsibilities of the State Board of Proprietary Schools under Article 8 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes in regard to any proprietary school operating in this State under a license approved on or before the date this act becomes law and June 30, 2017. As the terms of the members serving on the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools in accordance with this section expire, or when a vacancy occurs prior to the expiration of a term, members on the Board shall be appointed in accordance with G.S. 115F-20, as enacted by this act.

SECTION 10. The North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools may enter into an agreement with the State Board of Community Colleges to provide that the Community Colleges System Office act as the fiscal agent for the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools and for the Office of Proprietary Schools for the purpose of administering the Commercial Education Fund established under G.S. 115F-35, formerly administered under G.S. 115D-92, and the Student Protection Fund established under G.S. 115F-60, formerly administered under G.S. 115D-95.1, until such time those funds may be established in accounts with the Department of State Treasurer under the sole supervision and direction of the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools in accordance with Chapter 115F of the General Statutes.

SECTION 11. Notwithstanding G.S.115F-35, as enacted by this act, the fees for applications, initial licensure, license renewal, and inspections performed of proprietary schools pursuant to this Chapter for the North Carolina Board of Proprietary Schools shall be as follows, until fees are established under G.S. 115F-35 in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes:

- (1) Initial license. Three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200), plus fifty dollars (\$50.00) per program submitted for licensure.
- (2) Annual license renewal. One thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700), plus fifty dollars (\$50.00) per licensed program renewed and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each new program submitted for licensure. A late fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) may be assessed for any license renewal application postmarked after March 15.

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1	(3)	Program additions submitted outside of the annual license	e renewal period. –
2		Two hundred dollars (\$200.00).	•
3	(4)	Program revisions. – Two hundred dollars (\$200.00).	
4	(5)	School relocations. – Five hundred dollars (\$500.00).	
5	(6)	Remote sites. – One thousand dollars (\$1,000) initial site	fee, plus an annual
6		renewal fee of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).	
7	(7)	Site assessments to verify compliance with statutes or r	ules or to approve
8		program additions of changes. – Five hundred dollars (\$50	00.00).
9	SECT	TION 12. This act is effective 90 days after it becomes law	and applies to any
10	person applying	for an initial license or the renewal of a license for a propr	ietary school on or
11	after that date.		