# First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 21-0661.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**HOUSE BILL 21-1306** 

### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

**Garnett and Geitner,** Esgar, McLachlan, Bernett, Bird, Boesenecker, Cutter, Duran, Exum, Herod, Hooton, Jackson, Jodeh, Kipp, Lontine, McCluskie, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica, Ricks, Snyder, Young

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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#### **House Committees**

**Senate Committees** 

Education Finance Appropriations

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING APPROVALS OF CERTAIN ENTITIES TO OPERATE AS
102	POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL ENTITIES IN THE STATE, AND, IN
103	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Current law requires a private college or university operating in the state to be institutionally accredited on the basis of an on-site review by a regional or national accrediting body recognized by the United States department of education (DOE). The bill allows private colleges and universities and private occupational schools to be accredited by:

HOUSE Ird Reading Unamended May 26, 2021

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 25, 2021

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- Institutional accrediting bodies recognized by the DOE or by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA); or
- Programmatic accrediting bodies that may accredit freestanding, single-purpose institutions.

If an institution intends to seek institutional accreditation from a programmatic accrediting body, the scope of such recognition must reflect the accrediting body's ability, as recognized by the DOE or the CHEA, to accredit a freestanding, single-purpose institution.

The bill states it is a deceptive trade or sales practice for a private occupational school to advertise or otherwise represent that it is accredited unless the school is accredited by an accrediting body that is recognized by the DOE or the CHEA.

The bill allows an educational institution or educational service that is exempt from the requirements of the "Private Occupational Education Act of 1981" to waive its exempt status in order to apply for authorization to operate a private occupational school, subject to certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-2-103.3, **amend** (1)(b), (2), and (3); and **add** (1)(c) as follows:

4 23-2-103.3. Authorization to operate in Colorado - renewal -

definitions. (1) (b) After receiving an application, the department shall

6 review the application to determine whether the private college or

7 university is institutionally accredited by a regional or national AN

8 INSTITUTIONAL OR PROGRAMMATIC accrediting body recognized by the

United States department of education OR IS ACCREDITED BY A

10 PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING BODY RECOGNIZED BY THE COUNCIL FOR

HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION AS HAVING THE ABILITY TO

12 ACCREDIT A FREESTANDING, SINGLE-PURPOSE INSTITUTION OF

13 CONSTRUCTION EDUCATION. The department shall not recommend and the

commission shall not approve an application from a private college or

university that, in the two years preceding submission of the application,

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1	has had its accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited
2	from operating in another state or that has substantially the same owners,
3	governing board, or principal officers as a private college or university
4	that, in the two years preceding submission of the application, has had its
5	accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited from
6	operating in another state.
7	(c) As used in subsections (1) and (2) of this section,
8	"ACCREDITED" MEANS THAT AN INSTITUTION IS INSTITUTIONALLY
9	ACCREDITED BY:
10	(I) AN INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITING BODY RECOGNIZED BY THE
11	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION;
12	(II) A PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING BODY RECOGNIZED BY THE
13	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, WHICH BODY MAY
14	INSTITUTIONALLY ACCREDIT A FREESTANDING, SINGLE-PURPOSE
15	INSTITUTION; OR
16	(III) A PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING BODY RECOGNIZED BY THE
17	COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION, WHICH BODY MAY
18	INSTITUTIONALLY ACCREDIT A FREESTANDING, SINGLE-PURPOSE
19	INSTITUTION OF CONSTRUCTION EDUCATION.
20	(2) To operate in Colorado, a private college or university shall be
21	institutionally accredited on the basis of an on-site review by a regional
22	or national AN INSTITUTIONAL OR PROGRAMMATIC accrediting body
23	recognized by the United States department of education OR, FOR
24	CONSTRUCTION EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER
25	EDUCATION ACCREDITATION; except that a private college or university
26	may operate for an initial period without accreditation if the commission
27	determines, in accordance with standards established by the commission,

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that the private college or university is likely to become accredited in a reasonable period of time or is making progress toward accreditation in accordance with the accrediting body's policies. The commission may grant a provisional authorization to a private college or university to operate for an initial period without accreditation. The private college or university shall annually renew its provisional authorization and report annually to the commission concerning the institution's progress in obtaining accreditation.

(3) A private college or university shall immediately notify the department of any material information related to an action by the institution's accrediting body concerning the institution's accreditation status, including but not limited to reaffirmation or loss of accreditation, approval of a request for change, a campus evaluation visit, a focused visit, or approval of additional locations. In addition, the institution shall immediately notify the department if the institution's accrediting body is no longer recognized by the United States department of education OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION.

**SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-2-103.4, **amend** (2)(d) as follows:

23-2-103.4. Authorization - revocation - probationary status.

- (2) With regard to the authorization of a private college or university, the commission may:
- (d) Revoke the private college's or university's authorization or place the private college or university on probationary status if the United States department of education OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION, ceases to recognize the institution's accrediting body OR IF THE PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING BODY'S SCOPE

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1	OF RECOGNITION CEASES TO INCLUDE THE ABILITY TO ACCREDIT A
2	FREESTANDING, SINGLE-PURPOSE INSTITUTION.
3	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-2-103.8, amend
4	(2)(b)(I)(A) and $(2)(c)(I)$ as follows:
5	23-2-103.8. Financial integrity - surety. (2) (b) (I) A private
6	college or university may demonstrate financial integrity by meeting the
7	following criteria:
8	(A) The institution has been accredited for at least ten years by an
9	accrediting agency BODY that is recognized by the United States
10	department of education OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER
11	EDUCATION ACCREDITATION;
12	(c) A private college or university may demonstrate financial
13	integrity by meeting the following criteria:
14	(I) The institution has received and maintains full accreditation
15	without sanction from an accrediting agency BODY that is recognized by
16	the United States department of education OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE
17	COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION, which accrediting
18	agency BODY requires the institution to maintain surety or an escrow
19	account or has affirmatively waived or otherwise removed the
20	requirement for the institution;
21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-64-112, amend
22	(1)(s); and <b>add</b> (1)(t) as follows:
23	23-64-112. Minimum standards. (1) In establishing the criteria
24	required by section 23-64-108 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(j), the board shall
25	observe and require compliance with at least the following minimum
26	standards for all schools:
27	(s) That the school shall not deny enrollment of a student or make

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1	any distinction or classification of students on account of race, color,
2	creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, or
3	marital status; AND
4	(t) That a school offering an associate degree is
5	ACCREDITED BY AN INSTITUTIONAL OR PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING
6	BODY THAT IS OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES
7	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OR THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
8	ACCREDITATION.
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-64-123, amend
10	(1)(k); and <b>add</b> (1)(l) as follows:
11	23-64-123. Deceptive trade or sales practices. (1) It is a
12	deceptive trade or sales practice for:
13	(k) A school or agent to designate or refer to its sales
14	representatives as "counselors" or "advisors" or to use words of similar
15	import that have the tendency to mislead or deceive prospective students
16	or the public regarding the authority or qualifications of the sales
17	representatives or agents; OR
18	(1) A SCHOOL TO ADVERTISE OR OTHERWISE REPRESENT THAT IT IS
19	ACCREDITED UNLESS THE SCHOOL IS ACCREDITED BY AN ACCREDITING
20	BODY THAT IS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
21	EDUCATION OR IS ACCREDITED BY A PROGRAMMATIC ACCREDITING BODY
22	RECOGNIZED BY THE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION
23	AS HAVING THE ABILITY TO ACCREDIT A FREESTANDING, SINGLE-PURPOSE
24	INSTITUTION OF CONSTRUCTION EDUCATION.
25	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-64-104, add (2)
26	as follows:
27	23-64-104. Exemptions. (2) AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR

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1	EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
2	MAY WAIVE ITS EXEMPT STATUS IN ORDER TO APPLY FOR AUTHORIZATION
3	TO OPERATE A PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOL PURSUANT TO THIS
4	ARTICLE 64 BY SUBMITTING THE WAIVER IN WRITING TO THE BOARD. THE
5	FOLLOWING APPLIES TO AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR EDUCATIONAL
6	SERVICE THAT WAIVES ITS EXEMPT STATUS:
7	(a) AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION'S OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE'S
8	WAIVER OF ITS EXEMPT STATUS DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE APPROVAL OF
9	THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AS A PRIVATE
10	OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOL, AND AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR
11	EDUCATIONAL SERVICE THAT WAIVES EXEMPT STATUS PURSUANT TO THIS
12	SUBSECTION (2) MUST APPLY FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL AS
13	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 23-64-114; AND
14	(b) Upon the issuance of a certificate of approval
15	PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-64-115, THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR
16	EDUCATIONAL SERVICE SUBMITS TO ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THIS
17	ARTICLE 64 AND ANY RULES PROMULGATED IN ASSOCIATION WITH THIS
18	ARTICLE 64 FOR THE FULL TERM OF THE CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL.
19	<b>SECTION 7.</b> Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
20	year, \$98,796 is appropriated to the department of higher education. This
21	appropriation is from the private occupational schools fund created in
22	section 23-64-122 (1), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may
23	use this appropriation as follows:
24	(a) \$45,626 for use by the division of private occupational schools
25	for program costs, which amount is based on an assumption that the
26	division will require an additional 0.6 FTE; and
27	(b) \$53,170 for the purchase of legal services.

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1 (2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$53,170 is appropriated to 2 the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds 3 received from the department of higher education under subsection (1)(b) 4 of this section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will require an additional 0.3 FTE. To implement this act, the department 5 6 of law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the 7 department of higher education. SECTION 8. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 8 9 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 10 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 11 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 12 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 13 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 14 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 15 November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 16 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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