- 1 HB321
- 2 127553-1
- 3 By Representatives Baker, Fincher, McClurkin, Davis, McMillan,
- 4 Shiver, Ison and Faust
- 5 RFD: Education Policy
- 6 First Read: 22-MAR-11

1	127553-1:n:03/21/2011:KMS*/tan LRS2011-1333
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would clarify the definitions of
9	profit and nonprofit schools and would allow
10	additional nonprofit schools to apply for exemption
11	from licensure.
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13	A BILL
14	TO BE ENTITLED
15	AN ACT
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17	To amend Sections 16-46-1 and 16-46-3, Code of
18	Alabama 1975, relating to the regulation of certain schools
19	and courses of instruction and exemptions from school
20	licensing; to clarify the definitions of profit and nonprofit
21	schools; and to allow additional nonprofit schools to apply
22	for exemption from licensure.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 16-46-1 and 16-46-3 of the Code
25	of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
26	<b>"</b> \$16-46-1

"For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

- "(1) (8) ACADEMIC FRAUD. Courses offered are insufficient in quality, content, or administration to achieve the stated or implied educational objective. Persons offering such courses who know or reasonably should know that said courses cannot achieve the stated or implied educational objective shall be considered to be involved in academic fraud.
- "(2) (4) AGENT or REPRESENTATIVE. Salesperson who presents materials, sells courses, or solicits students for enrollment therefor in this state outside the boundaries of the school facilities of students in the state in person, by mail, by correspondence, by telephone, online, by distance learning education, or by any other method of advertising within the state.
- "(3) (11) CHURCH SCHOOL. A school operated by a local church, group of churches, denomination, and/or association of churches on a nonprofit basis.
- "(4) (1) COURSE. Any course, or portion of a plan or program of instruction, whether conducted in person, by mail, by correspondence, online, by distance learning education, or by any other method.
- "(5) (7) ECONOMIC FRAUD. The sale of courses or programs of study which an institution is unable or unwilling to provide as advertised or described because of inadequate

financial stability, facilities, instructional staff, or 1 commitment to honor written or verbal contracts made with students. Included is the solicitation of students for 3 enrollment through intentional deception or misrepresentation of fact and the use of advertising which is known to be false, inaccurate, or misleading. Failure to properly administer 6 7 student cancellation and refund policies according to appropriate regulations or agreements made with students shall also constitute economic fraud.

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- "(6) <del>(5)</del> LICENSE. A private school license identifying the name and location of the school and establishing the courses which may be offered thereunder.
- "(7)  $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$  PERMIT. A pocket card issued to  $\frac{1}{6}$  an agent or representative providing identification as an authorized agent of a school.
  - "(8) (10) PRINCIPAL BASE OF OPERATIONS. A school which has established a main campus in Alabama. Administrative and managerial support and physical plant facilities are maintained continuously in this location. Franchises chartered independently of parent corporations may be accorded this status provided they comply with the residency requirements.
  - "(9) (3) PRIVATE SCHOOL. Operation of either profit or nonprofit entity as opposed to publicly owned or operated schools.
- "a. A profit entity includes any proprietary school operated for profit by the owner or investors, excluding a

1	not-for-profit school, institution, religious organization, or
2	government entity.
3	"b. A nonprofit entity includes any school
4	established by a nonprofit charter or articles of
5	incorporation with bylaws establishing a nonprofit mode of
6	operation that is recognized by tax law as a nonprofit entity.
7	"(10) (9) RESIDENT PRIVATE SCHOOL. A COURSE. Any
8	course or sequence of courses of instruction offered by a
9	school which is domiciled within Alabama and has established
10	for a period of three years permanent administrative and
11	management facilities in this state.
12	" $(11)$ $(2)$ SCHOOL. Any person, group of people,
13	institution, establishment, agency, or organization offering
14	or administering a plan, course, or program of instruction
15	whether conducted in person, by mail, by correspondence,
16	online, by distance learning education, or by any other method
17	except the teaching of private lessons of instruction on a
18	singular subject, unless otherwise provided by law.
19	<b>"</b> §16-46-3.
20	"(a) This chapter shall not apply to any of the
21	following schools nor to any person in regard to the operation
22	of such schools, except for the conditions stated in this
23	section:
24	"(1) Schools operated on a nonprofit basis offering
25	only courses or programs of study in which do not lead to an
26	associate or baccalaureate degree and are limited in nature to

the performance of or preparation for the ministry of any established church, denomination, or religion.

- "(2) Courses conducted by employers exclusively for their employees and courses conducted by labor unions exclusively for their members.
  - "(3) Schools offering instruction in grades K-12, including the kindergarten, elementary, or secondary level and operated by a parochial, denominational, or religious organization, and/or as a ministry of a local church or group of churches on a nonprofit basis.
  - "(4) Schools offering instruction in grades K-12, including the kindergarten, elementary, or secondary level, and operated by a community, educational organization, or group of parents, organized as a nonprofit educational corporation with the expectation of establishing a more favorable environment for those in attendance.
  - "(5) Schools, colleges, and universities principally operated and supported by the State of Alabama or its political subdivisions.
  - "(6) Seminars and short courses sponsored or offered by professional business, trade, or religious organizations primarily for benefit of members thereof, or similar public programs of training where the majority of the students have at least half of their tuition and enrollment fees paid by their employers, provided that evidence is supplied supporting this exemption continuously over the preceding five years.

"(7) Any private school nonprofit postsecondary institution conducting resident courses whose principal base of operation is within the State of Alabama which has been in continuous operation for 20 years or more as of April 29, 1980 the effective date of the act amending this subdivision, and that held accreditation as of that date continuously during that period by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

- "(8) Programs of study regulated by other state <a href="public">public</a> boards, commissions, or agencies requiring school licensure <a href="and/or">and/or</a> or performance bonding, or both, except where the appropriate regulatory agency requires a license under this chapter.
- "(9) Any proprietary private for profit
  postsecondary institution conducting resident courses that has
  been in operation within Alabama for at least five years as of
  July 1, 2004, and that is accredited by an accrediting agency
  recognized by the United States Department of Education shall
  be accorded the following provisions: Upon proof of such
  accreditation, such schools shall be issued a license and
  representative permits after required fees are paid to the
  Alabama Department of Postsecondary Education. The requisite
  accreditation shall satisfy the minimum standards of this
  chapter.
- "(b) Any private school exempted in this section shall retain the exempted status as long as the conditions of exemption remain valid. An accredited private school or

program of study not elsewhere exempted whose accreditation is
withdrawn, suspended, or revoked shall forfeit its exemption
status until the grant of accreditation is restored. Due
process of the accrediting agency shall be allowed prior to
withdrawal of an exemption. Schools having accreditation
withheld as a result of transfer of ownership shall be allowed
a period of time to regain the grant in accordance with the
appropriate accrediting agency regulations.

- "(c) An exemption pursuant to this section shall not be construed to constitute approval or endorsement by the State of Alabama for any purpose.
- "(d) Exempted private schools may voluntarily request to be licensed without surety as described in Sections 16-46-5 and 16-46-6.
- "(e) Private schools which cease operations shall place the student academic, attendance, and financial aid records in the office of the appropriate school administrator where a repository shall exist to safeguard and to make available these records to authorized persons upon request as follows:
- "(1) Schools which merge, consolidate, or undergo change of ownership shall deposit with the continuing school.
- "(2) Schools which are a part of a system, organization, franchise, or a ministry of a local church or a group of churches shall deposit with the administrative office thereof if such is to remain in operation.

1	"(3) Elementary and secondary schools without system
2	support shall deposit with the superintendent of the public
3	county or city within whose district the school is located.
4	"(4) Postsecondary, higher, and others not elsewhere
5	designated shall deposit with the Alabama Department of
6	Postsecondary Education."
7	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
3	first day of the third month following its passage and
9	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.