1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 3392 as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"ARTICLE 1
1.4	OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
1.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:
1.6	Subd. 10a. <u>Statewide concurrent enrollment participant survey evaluation. (a)</u>
1.7	Postsecondary institutions offering courses taught by the secondary teacher according to
1.8	subdivision 10, and are members in the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment
1.9	Partnerships (NACEP), must report all required NACEP evaluative survey results by
1.10	September 1 of each year to the commissioners of the Office of Higher Education and the
1.11	Department of Education. The commissioners must report by December 1 of each year to
1.12	the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over early education through grade 12
1.13	education.
1.14	(b) Postsecondary institutions that have not adopted and implemented the NACEP
1.15	program standards and required evidence for accreditation, are required to conduct an annual
1.16	survey of concurrent enrolled students who successfully completed the course who are one
1.17	year out of high school, beginning with the high school graduating class of 2016. By
1.18	September 1 of each year, the postsecondary institutions must report the evaluative survey
1.19	results to the commissioners of the Office of Higher Education and the Department of
1.20	Education. The commissioner must report by December 1 of each year to the committees
1.21	of the legislature having jurisdiction over early education through grade 12 education. The
1.22	survey must include, at a minimum, the following student information:
1.23	(1) the participant's future education plans, including the highest degree or certification
1.24	planned;

Article 1 Section 1.

2.1	(2) whether the participant is enrolled or plans to enroll in a Minnesota postsecondary			
2.2	institution, either public or private;			
2.3	(3) the number of credits accepted or denied by postsecondary institutions;			
2.4	(4) the college or university attended;			
2.5	(5) the participant's satisfaction level with the concurrent enrollment program;			
2.6	(6) the participant's demographics, such as gender, parent education level, qualification			
2.7	for free or reduced-price lunch in high school, Pell grant qualification, and ethnicity; and			
2.8	(7) a place for participants to provide comments The Office of Higher Education and			
2.9	the Department of Education shall collaborate in order to provide annual statewide evaluative			
2.10	information on concurrent enrollment programs to the legislature. The commissioners of			
2.11	the Office of Higher Education and the Department of Education, in consultation with			
2.12	stakeholders, including students and parents, must determine what student demographics			
2.13	and outcomes data are appropriate to include in the evaluation, and will use systems available			
2.14	to the office and department to minimize the reporting burden on postsecondary institutions.			
2.15	The commissioners must report by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, to the			
2.16	committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over early education through grade 12 and			
2.17	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.			
2.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 135A.15, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:			
2.19	Subd. 1a. Sexual assault definition. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following			
2.20	terms have the meanings given.			
2.21	(b) "Incident" means one report of sexual assault to a postsecondary institution, regardless			
2.22	of the number of complainants included in the report, the number of respondents included			
2.23	in the report, and whether or not the identity of any party is known by the reporting			
2.24	postsecondary institution. Incident encompasses all nonconsensual events included within			
2.25	one report if multiple events have been identified.			
2.26	(c) "Sexual assault" means rape, sex offenses - fondling, sex offenses - incest, or sex			
2.27	offenses - statutory rape as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 668, subpart			
2.28	D, appendix A, as amended.			
2.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:			
2.30	Subdivision 1. Creation. The Office of Higher Education, which may also be known			
2.31	as the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, is created with a commissioner appointed by			

- the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and serving at the pleasure of thegovernor.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.031, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 3.3 Subd. 3. Student Advisory Council. (a) A Student Advisory Council (SAC) to the 3.4 office is established. The members of SAC shall include: the chair of the University of 3.5 Minnesota student senate; the state chair of the Minnesota State University Student 3.6 Association; the president of the Minnesota State College Student Association and an officer 3.7 of the Minnesota State College Student Association, one in a community college course of 3.8 study and one in a technical college course of study; a student who is enrolled in a private 3.9 nonprofit postsecondary institution, to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota Private 3.10 College Council institutions; and a student who is enrolled in a private for-profit 3.11 postsecondary institution career school, to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota 3.12 Career College Association institutions private career schools; and a student who is enrolled 3.13 3.14 in a Minnesota tribal college to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota tribal colleges. If students from the private career schools or tribal colleges do not elect a representative, 3.15 the commissioner must appoint a student representative. If students from the Minnesota 3.16 Private College Council institutions do not elect a representative, the Minnesota Private 3.17 College Council must appoint the private nonprofit representative. If students from the 3.18 Minnesota Career College Association institutions do not elect a representative, the Minnesota 3.19 Career College Association must appoint the private for-profit representative. A member 3.20 may be represented by a student designee who attends an institution from the same system 3.21 that the absent member represents. The SAC shall select one of its members to serve as 3.22 chair. 3.23
- (b) The office shall inform the SAC of all matters related to student issues under
 consideration. The SAC shall report to the office quarterly and at other times that the SAC
 considers desirable. The SAC shall determine its meeting times, but it shall also meet with
 the office within 30 days after the commissioner's request for a meeting.
- 3.28 (c) The SAC shall:
- 3.29 (1) bring to the attention of the office any matter that the SAC believes needs the attention
 3.30 of the office;

3.31 (2) make recommendations to the office as it finds appropriate; and

3.32 (3) approve student appointments by the office for each advisory group as provided in3.33 subdivision 4.

Sec. 5. [136A.032] COMMUNITY AND COMMISSIONER PARTICIPATION IN 4.1 **POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS.** 4.2 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The term used in this section has the meaning given in 4.3 this subdivision. 4.4 4.5 (b) "Tribal Nations Education Committee" means the committee established through tribal directive, for which the commissioner consults on matters related to American Indian 4.6 postsecondary education programs, policy, and all matters related to educating Minnesota's 4.7 American Indian postsecondary students. The membership of the Tribal Nations Education 4.8 Committee is determined by and at the sole discretion of the committee members, and 4.9 nothing in this section authorizes the commissioner to dictate committee membership. 4.10 Subd. 2. American Indian community involvement. The commissioner must provide 4.11 for the involvement of the Tribal Nations Education Committee, American Indian 4.12 postsecondary students, and representatives of community groups in the establishment of 4.13 programs, formation of policies, and all other matters related to the postsecondary education 4.14 of Minnesota's American Indian students. 4.15 Subd. 3. Consultation with the Tribal Nations Education Committee. (a) The 4.16 commissioner shall seek consultation with the Tribal Nations Education Committee regarding 4.17 programs, policies, and all other matters related to the postsecondary education of Minnesota's 4.18 American Indian students. 4.19 (b) Nothing in this subdivision prevents the commissioner from seeking consultation 4.20 with individual tribal nations. 4.21 Sec. 6. [136A.096] FINANCIAL AID GOALS. 4.22 The legislature directs the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education, in 4.23 coordination with the Minnesota Department of Education and the Minnesota Association 4.24 of Secondary School Principals, to set an annual goal for the percentage of Minnesota's 4.25 high school seniors completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). 4.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.103, is amended to read: 4.27 **136A.103 INSTITUTION ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.** 4.28 (a) A postsecondary institution is eligible for state student aid under chapter 136A and 4.29 sections 197.791 and 299A.45, if the institution is located in this state and: 4.30 (1) is operated by this state or the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota; or 4.31

5.1	(2) is operated privately and, as determined by the office, meets the requirements of					
5.2	paragraph (b).					
5.3	(b) A private institution must:					
3.5	(b) A private institution must.					
5.4	(1) maintain academic standards substantially equivalent to those of comparable					
5.5	institutions operated in this state;					
5.6	(2) be licensed or registered as a postsecondary institution by the office; and					
5.7	(3) meet the additional security requirement under section 136A.646; and					
5.8	(3) (4)(i) by July 1, 2010, participate in the federal Pell Grant program under Title IV					
5.9	of the Higher Education Act of 1965, Public Law 89-329, as amended; or					
5.10	(ii) if an institution was participating in state student aid programs as of June 30, 2010,					
5.11	and the institution did not participate in the federal Pell Grant program by June 30, 2010,					
5.12	the institution must require every student who enrolls to sign a disclosure form, provided					
5.13	by the office, stating that the institution is not participating in the federal Pell Grant program.					
5.14	(c) An institution that offers only graduate-level degrees or graduate-level nondegree					
5.15	programs is an eligible institution if the institution is licensed or registered as a postsecondary					
5.16	institution by the office.					
5.17	(d) An eligible institution under paragraph (b), clause (3) (4), item (ii), that changes					
5.18	ownership as defined in section 136A.63, subdivision 2, must participate in the federal Pell					
5.19	Grant program within four calendar years of the first ownership change to continue eligibility.					
5.20	The office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in state student aid programs					
5.21	under this paragraph if the institution fails to make substantive progress toward participation					
5.22	in the federal Pell Grant program within the required four years.					
5.22 5.23	<u>in the federal Pell Grant program within the required four years.</u> (e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an					
5.23	(e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an					
5.23 5.24	(e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an eligible institution and the office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in					
5.23 5.24 5.25	(e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an eligible institution and the office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in state student aid programs effective the date of the loss of eligibility for the federal Pell					
5.235.245.255.26	(e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an eligible institution and the office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in state student aid programs effective the date of the loss of eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program.					
 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 	 (e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an eligible institution and the office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in state student aid programs effective the date of the loss of eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program. (f) An institution must maintain adequate administrative and financial standards and 					
 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 	 (e) An institution that loses its eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program is not an eligible institution and the office may terminate an institution's eligibility to participate in state student aid programs effective the date of the loss of eligibility for the federal Pell Grant program. (f) An institution must maintain adequate administrative and financial standards and compliance with all state statutes, rules, and administrative policies related to state financial 					

5.32 policies governing student aid programs and fails to correct the violation and reimburse the

6.1	office for audit findings within the time frame specified in the audit report or other notice
6.2	furnished by the office;
6.3	(2) it has a consistent pattern of noncompliance with Minnesota Statutes, Minnesota
6.4	Rules, or administrative policies governing student aid programs as documented by the
6.5	office or lacks administrative capability to successfully administer student financial aid
6.6	programs on campus based on factors, including but not limited to:
6.7	(i) adequacy of financial aid staffing levels, experience, training, and turnover of key
6.8	financial aid staff;
6.9	(ii) adequate checks and balances in its system of internal controls;
6.10	(iii) maintenance of records required for programs; or
6.11	(iv) the ability to participate in the electronic processes used for program administration;
6.12	(3) it refuses to allow inspection of or provide information relating to financial aid records
6.13	after written request by the office;
6.14	(4) it has been administratively or judicially determined to have committed fraud or any
6.15	other material violation of law involving federal, state, or local government funds;
6.16	(5) it falsifies information or engages in misleading or deceptive practices involving the
6.17	administration of student financial aid programs;
6.18	(6) it no longer meets institutional eligibility criteria in this section or additional criteria
6.19	for state grant participation in Minnesota Rules, part 4830.0300; or
6.20	(7) it is terminated from participating in federal financial aid programs by the United
6.21	States Department of Education, if the termination was based on a violation of laws,
6.22	regulations, or participation agreements governing federal financial aid programs.
6.23	Sec. 8. [136A.1041] TERMINATION PROCEDURE.
6.24	The office shall provide written notice of its intent to terminate an institution's eligibility
6.25	to participate in student financial aid programs if the institution meets any of the criteria
6.26	for termination in section 136A.103. The office shall send the institution written notification
6.27	of the termination, which is effective 90 days after the date of the written notification. The
6.28	90-day notice under this provision does not apply to termination under section 136A.103,
6.29	paragraph (e). The office shall also provide an institution an opportunity for a hearing under
6.30	chapter 14.

7.1 Sec. 9. **[136A.1042] REQUEST FOR HEARING.**

7.2 An institution may request a hearing under chapter 14 regarding its termination of

7.3 eligibility to participate in a student aid program. The request must be in writing and must

7.4 be received by the commissioner within 30 days after the date on the written notification

7.5 of termination sent by the office.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.121, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 21. Institutional prohibition. An institution receiving financial aid under this 7.8 section must not suspend or withdraw a student from class attendance and resources during 7.9 a period of instruction due to an unpaid student account balance unless the student is eligible 7.10 for a full tuition and fee refund. A period of instruction for the purposes of this subdivision 7.11 means a new academic term that may be measured in semesters, trimesters, quarters, interim 7.12 terms, mini terms, or one or more modules so that a student who begins attendance in that 7.13 new academic term incurs additional tuition and fee charges beyond any outstanding student 7.14 account balance due to the institution for prior completed terms of enrollment. An institution 7.15 7.16 that measures a program in clock hours and that includes language in the enrollment contract between it and the student to only charge tuition by payment period, is also covered by this 7.17 subdivision. 7.18

7.19 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.125, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Eligible institution. A Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a Minnesota
private, baccalaureate degree granting degree-granting college or university, or a Minnesota
nonprofit two-year vocational technical school granting associate degrees, or a Minnesota
postsecondary institution offering only graduate or professional degrees is eligible to receive
child care funds from the office and disburse them to eligible students.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) The commissioner of the Office of Higher Education
must establish a grant program for student teaching stipends for low-income students enrolled
in a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation
program who intend to teach in a shortage area after graduating and receiving their teaching
license or belong to an underrepresented racial or ethnic group.

7.31 (b) "Shortage area" means a license field or economic development region within
7.32 Minnesota defined as a shortage area by the Department of Education Professional Educator

8.1 Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the commissioner using data collected

- 8.2 for the teacher supply and demand report under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or other
 8.3 surveys conducted by the Department of Education that provide indicators for teacher supply
- 8.4 and demand 122A.091, subdivision 5.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1701, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 Subd. 4. Terms and conditions of loans. (a) The office may loan money upon such
 terms and conditions as the office may prescribe.

(b) The maximum loan amount to students enrolled in a bachelor's degree program, 8.8 postbaccalaureate, or graduate program must be determined annually by the office. For all 8.9 other eligible students, the principal amount of the loan must not exceed \$7,500 per grade 8.10 level. Loan limits are defined based on the type of program enrollment, such as a certificate, 8.11 an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate program. The aggregate principal 8.12 amount of all loans made subject to this paragraph to a student as an undergraduate and 8.13 graduate student must not exceed \$140,000. The amount of the loan must not exceed the 8.14 cost of attendance as determined by the eligible institution less all other financial aid, 8.15 including PLUS loans or other similar parent loans borrowed on the student's behalf. The 8.16 cumulative SELF loan debt must not exceed the borrowing maximums in paragraph (c). 8.17

8.18 (c)(1) The cumulative borrowing maximums must be determined annually by the office
8.19 for students enrolled in a bachelor's degree program or postbaccalaureate program and are
8.20 defined based on program enrollment. In determining the cumulative borrowing maximums,
8.21 the office shall, among other considerations, take into consideration the maximum SELF
8.22 loan amount, student financing needs, funding capacity for the SELF program, delinquency
8.23 and default loss management, and current financial market conditions.

8.24 (2) For all other eligible students, the cumulative borrowing maximums are:

- 8.25 (i) grade level 1, \$7,500;
- 8.26 (ii) grade level 2, \$15,000;
- 8.27 (iii) grade level 3, \$22,500;
- 8.28 (iv) grade level 4, \$30,000; and
- 8.29 (v) grade level 5, \$37,500.

9.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1791, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.2 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given
9.3 them in this subdivision.

9.4 (b) "Qualified educational loan" means a government, commercial, or foundation loan
9.5 for actual costs paid for tuition and reasonable educational and living expenses related to a
9.6 teacher's preparation or further education.

- 9.7 (c) "School district" means an independent school district, special school district,
 9.8 intermediate district, education district, special education cooperative, service cooperative,
 9.9 a cooperative center for vocational education, or a charter school located in Minnesota.
- 9.10 (d) "Teacher" means an individual holding a teaching license issued by the Professional
 9.11 Educator Licensing and Standards Board who is employed by a school district to provide
 9.12 classroom instruction.
- 9.13 (e) "Teacher shortage area" means:
- 9.14 (1) the licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the commissioner
 9.15 of education Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the
 9.16 commissioner as experiencing a teacher shortage; and
- 9.17 (2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers who
 9.18 reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region as reported by the commissioner
 9.19 of education Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the
 9.20 commissioner.
- 9.21 (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education unless9.22 indicated otherwise.
- 9.23 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1791, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 9.24 Subd. 3. Use of report on teacher shortage areas. The commissioner of education
- 9.25 shall use Using data collected for the teacher supply and demand report to the legislature
- 9.26 to under section 122A.091, subdivision 5, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
- 9.27 <u>Board shall</u> identify the licensure fields and economic development regions in Minnesota
- 9.28 experiencing a teacher shortage.
- 9.29 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1795, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 9.30 Subd. 4. Loan forgiveness. (a) The commissioner may select a maximum of five eligible
- 9.31 applicants each year for participation in the loan forgiveness program, within the limits of

available funding. Applicants are responsible for securing their own qualified educationalloans.

(b) The commissioner must select participants based on their suitability for practice
serving the designated rural area, as indicated by experience or training. The commissioner
must give preference to applicants closest to completing their training.

(c) The commissioner must make annual disbursements directly to the participant of
\$15,000 or the balance of the participant's qualifying educational loans, whichever is less,
for each year that a participant meets the service obligation required under subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), up to a maximum of five years.

(d) Before receiving loan repayment disbursements and as requested, the participant
must complete and return to the commissioner a confirmation of practice form provided by
the commissioner verifying that the participant is practicing as required under subdivision
2, paragraph (a). The participant must provide the commissioner with verification that the
full amount of loan repayment disbursement received by the participant has been applied
toward the designated loans. After each disbursement, verification must be received by the
commissioner and approved before the next loan repayment disbursement is made.

10.17 (e) Participants who move their practice remain eligible for loan repayment as long as10.18 they practice as required under subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

10.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 136A.64, subdivision 1, is amended10.20 to read:

Subdivision 1. Schools to provide information. As a basis for registration, schools
shall provide the office with such information as the office needs to determine the nature
and activities of the school, including but not limited to the following which shall be
accompanied by an affidavit attesting to its accuracy and truthfulness:

10.25 (1) articles of incorporation, constitution, bylaws, or other operating documents;

10.26 (2) a duly adopted statement of the school's mission and goals;

10.27 (3) evidence of current school or program licenses granted by departments or agencies10.28 of any state;

(4) a fiscal balance sheet on an accrual basis, or a certified audit of the immediate past
 fiscal year including any management letters provided by the independent auditor or, if the
 school is a public institution outside Minnesota, an income statement for the immediate past
 fiscal year compliance audits and audited financial statements that meet the requirements

- 11.1 of Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.23; United States Code, title 20, chapter
- 11.2 28, section 1094; Code of Federal Regulations, title 2, subpart A, part 200, subpart F, under

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11.3 <u>200.501 and 200.503; and United States Code, title 31, chapter 75;</u>
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- 11.4 (5) all current promotional and recruitment materials and advertisements; and
- 11.5 (6) the current school catalog and, if not contained in the catalog:
- (i) the members of the board of trustees or directors, if any;
- 11.7 (ii) the current institutional officers;
- 11.8 (iii) current full-time and part-time faculty with degrees held or applicable experience;
- 11.9 (iv) a description of all school facilities;
- 11.10 (v) a description of all current course offerings;
- 11.11 (vi) all requirements for satisfactory completion of courses, programs, and degrees;
- 11.12 (vii) the school's policy about freedom or limitation of expression and inquiry;
- 11.13 (viii) a current schedule of fees, charges for tuition, required supplies, student activities,
- 11.14 housing, and all other standard charges;
- 11.15 (ix) the school's policy about refunds and adjustments;
- 11.16 (x) the school's policy about granting credit for prior education, training, and experience;
- 11.17 (xi) the school's policies about student admission, evaluation, suspension, and dismissal;11.18 and
- 11.19 (xii) the school's disclosure to students on the student complaint process under section
 11.20 136A.672-; and
- 11.21 (7) requested information to calculate the financial and nonfinancial metrics under section
 11.22 136A.675.
- 11.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 136A.646, is amended to read:

11.24 **136A.646 ADDITIONAL SECURITY.**

(a) New <u>schools institutions</u> that have been granted conditional approval for degrees or
names to allow them the opportunity to apply for and receive accreditation under section
136A.65, subdivision 7, shall provide a surety bond in a sum equal to ten percent of the net
revenue from tuition and fees in the registered institution's prior fiscal year, but in no case
shall the bond be less than \$10,000.

12.1	(b) Any registered institution that is notified by the United States Department of Education				
12.2	that it has fallen below minimum financial standards and that its continued participation				
12.3	Title IV will be conditioned upon its satisfying either the Zone Alternative, Code of Federal				
12.4	Regulations, title 34, section 668.175, paragraph (f), or a Letter of Credit Alternative, Code				
12.5	of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.175, paragraph (c), shall provide a an annual				
12.6	surety bond in a sum equal to the "letter of credit" required by the United States Department				
12.7	of Education in the Letter of Credit Alternative, but in no event shall such bond be less than				
12.8	\$10,000 nor more than \$250,000. If the letter of credit required by the United States				
12.9	Department of Education is higher than ten percent of the Title IV, Higher Education Act				
12.10	program funds received by the institution during its most recently completed fiscal year,				
12.11	the office shall reduce the office's surety requirement to represent ten percent of the Title				
12.12	IV, Higher Education Act program funds received by the institution during its most recently				
12.13	completed fiscal year, subject to the minimum and maximum in this paragraph ten percent				
12.14	of the net tuition revenue from tuition and fees received from students in Minnesota enrolled				
12.15	in the school's previous fiscal year.				
12.16	(c) If the office determines that any registered institution does not meet the financial				
12.17	resource criteria under section 136A.65, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2), or				
12.18	determines that any registered institution is vulnerable to a precipitous closure under section				
12.19	136A.675, the office may:				
12.20	(1) require an increased surety bond in the amount necessary to cover the costs under				
12.21	paragraph (f);				
12.22	(2) prohibit a registered institution from accepting tuition and fee payments made through				
12.22	cash, alternative loans, or the equivalent prior to the add/drop period of the current period				
	of instruction; or				
12.24	or instruction, or				
12.25	(3) prohibit a registered institution from enrolling new students.				
12.26	(c) (d) In lieu of a bond, the applicant may deposit with the commissioner of management				
12.27	and budget:				
12.28	(1) a sum equal to the amount of the required surety bond in cash;				
12.29	(2) securities, as may be legally purchased by savings banks or for trust funds, in an				
12.30	aggregate market value equal to the amount of the required surety bond; or				
12.31	(3) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution to the amount of the				
12.32	required surety bond.				

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13.1 (d)(e) The surety of any bond may cancel it upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to 13.2 the office and shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the 13.3 effective date of cancellation.

- 13.4 (e) (f) In the event of a school closure, the additional security must first be used funds
 13.5 must be given priority in the following order:
- 13.6 (1) to destroy any private educational data under section 13.32 left at a physical campus
- in Minnesota after all other governmental agencies have recovered or retrieved records
- 13.8 under their record retention policies. Any remaining funds must then be used;
- 13.9 (2) to reimburse state student aid under this chapter and sections 197.791 and 299A.45;

(3) to reimburse <u>cash payments made by or on behalf of a student for</u> tuition and fee
costs to students that were enrolled at the time of the closure or had withdrawn in the previous
13.12 <u>120</u> 180 calendar days but did not graduate. Priority for refunds will be given to students

- 13.13 in the following order:;
- 13.14 (1) cash payments made by the student or on behalf of a student;
- 13.15 (2) (4) to reimburse private student loans; and used by or on behalf of a student for

13.16 tuition and fee costs to students who were enrolled at the time of the closure or had withdrawn

- 13.17 in the previous 180 calendar days but did not graduate;
- 13.18 (3) (5) to reimburse Veteran Administration education benefits that are not restored by
- 13.19 the Veteran Administration. If there are additional security funds remaining, the additional
- 13.20 security funds may be used to cover and that were used by or on behalf of a student for
- 13.21 <u>tuition and fee costs to students that were enrolled at the time of the closure or had withdrawn</u>
- 13.22 in the previous 180 calendar days but did not graduate;
- 13.23 (6) to reimburse tuition and fee costs for coursework that did not transfer to a new
- 13.24 institution unless the costs were paid for with Title IV, Higher Education Act program funds
- 13.25 that are dischargeable through cancellation or discharge; and
- 13.26 (7) to reimburse any administrative costs incurred by the office related to the closure of13.27 the school.
- 13.28 (g) In the event any registered institution is unable to meet the additional surety
- 13.29 requirement, the office may grant the registered institution conditional approval under
- 13.30 section 136A.65, subdivision 7, subject to the state financial aid program restrictions under
- 13.31 section 136A.65, subdivision 8, paragraph (d), and a restriction that prohibits the enrollment
- 13.32 of new or prospective students.

- 14.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.65, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Criteria for approval. (a) A school applying to be registered and to have its
 degree or degrees and name approved must substantially meet the following criteria:
- 14.4 (1) the school has an organizational framework with administrative and teaching personnel
 14.5 to provide the educational programs offered;
- (2) the school has financial resources sufficient to meet the school's financial obligations,
 including refunding tuition and other charges consistent with its stated policy if the institution
 is dissolved, or if claims for refunds are made, to provide service to the students as promised,
 and to provide educational programs leading to degrees as offered;
- 14.10 (3) the school operates in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles14.11 according to the type of school;

14.12 (4) the school provides an educational program leading to the degree it offers;

14.13 (5) the school provides appropriate and accessible library, laboratory, and other physical
14.14 facilities to support the educational program offered;

- (6) the school has a policy on freedom or limitation of expression and inquiry for facultyand students which is published or available on request;
- 14.17 (7) the school uses only publications and advertisements which are truthful and do not
 14.18 give any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or misleading impressions about the school,
 14.19 its personnel, programs, services, or occupational opportunities for its graduates for promotion
 14.20 and student recruitment;
- (8) the school's compensated recruiting agents who are operating in Minnesota identify
 themselves as agents of the school when talking to or corresponding with students and
 prospective students;

14.24 (9) the school provides information to students and prospective students concerning:

(i) comprehensive and accurate policies relating to student admission, evaluation,
suspension, and dismissal;

- (ii) clear and accurate policies relating to granting credit for prior education, training,and experience and for courses offered by the school;
- (iii) current schedules of fees, charges for tuition, required supplies, student activities,
 housing, and all other standard charges;

15.1	(iv) policies regarding refunds and adjustments for withdrawal or modification of				
15.2	enrollment status; and				
15.3	(v) procedures and standards used for selection of recipients and the terms of payment				
15.4	and repayment for any financial aid program; and				
15.5	(10) the school must not withhold a student's official transcript because the student is				
15.6	in arrears or in default on any loan issued by the school to the student if the loan qualifies				
15.7	as an institutional loan under United States Code, title 11, section 523(a)(8)(b)-;				
15.8	(11) the school has a process to receive and act on student complaints; and				
15.9	(12) the school has cooperated with the office in the screening, inquiry, monitoring, and				
15.10	contingency planning and notification process under section 136A.675.				
15.11	(b) An application for degree approval must also include:				
15.12	(i) title of degree and formal recognition awarded;				
15.13	(ii) location where such degree will be offered;				
15.14	(iii) proposed implementation date of the degree;				
15.15	(iv) admissions requirements for the degree;				
15.16	(v) length of the degree;				
15.17	(vi) projected enrollment for a period of five years;				
15.18	(vii) the curriculum required for the degree, including course syllabi or outlines;				
15.19	(viii) statement of academic and administrative mechanisms planned for monitoring the				
15.20	quality of the proposed degree;				
15.21	(ix) statement of satisfaction of professional licensure criteria, if applicable;				
15.22	(x) documentation of the availability of clinical, internship, externship, or practicum				
15.23	sites, if applicable; and				
15.24	(xi) statement of how the degree fulfills the institution's mission and goals, complements				
15.25	existing degrees, and contributes to the school's viability.				
15.26	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.65, subdivision 7, is amended to read:				
15.27	Subd. 7. Conditional approval. (a) The office may grant a school a one-year conditional				
15.28	approval for a degree or use of a term in its name if doing so would be in the best interests				
15.29	of currently enrolled students or prospective students. Conditional approval of a degree or				
15.30	use of a term under this paragraph must not exceed a period of three years.				

(b) The office may grant new schools <u>physically located in Minnesota</u> and <u>new programs</u>
a one-year conditional approval for degrees or use of a term in its name to allow the school
the opportunity to apply for and receive accreditation as required in subdivision 1a.
Conditional approval of a school or program under this paragraph must not exceed a period
of five years. A new school or program granted conditional approval may be allowed to
continue in order to complete an accreditation process upon terms and conditions the office
determines.

(c) The office may grant a registered school a one-year conditional approval for degrees
or use of a term in its name to allow the school the opportunity to apply for and receive
accreditation as required in subdivision 1a if the school's accrediting agency is no longer
recognized by the United States Department of Education for purposes of eligibility to
participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The office must not grant conditional
approvals under this paragraph to a school for a period of more than five years.

(d) The office may grant a registered school a one-year conditional approval for degrees
or use of a term in its name to allow the school to change to a different accrediting agency
recognized by the United States Department of Education for purposes of eligibility to
participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The office must not grant conditional
approvals under this paragraph to a school for a period of more than five years.

16.19 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.65, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

16.20 Subd. 8. Disapproval of registration; appeal. (a) By giving written notice and reasons
16.21 to the school, the office may refuse to renew,:

- 16.22 (1) revoke, or suspend, or refuse to renew registration;
- 16.23 (2) refuse approval of a school's degree, or; and

16.24 (3) refuse approval of use of a regulated term in its name by giving written notice and
 16.25 reasons to the school.

- (b) Reasons for revocation or suspension of registration or approval may be for one ormore of the following reasons:
- 16.28 (1) violating the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71;
- 16.29 (2) providing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the office;
- 16.30 (3) presenting information about the school which is false, fraudulent, misleading,
- 16.31 deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect to students or prospective students; or

17.1	(4) refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a				
17.2	written request by the office has been received-:				
17.3	(5) using fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence,				
17.4	untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility, in the conduct of business in this state or				
17.5	elsewhere;				
17.6	(6) having been administratively determined by the commissioner or judicially determined				
17.7	to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or				
17.8	local government funds;				
17.9	(7) failing to have enrollment within the last two years at the school;				
17.10	(8) failing to have any enrollment within two years of a program's approval;				
17.11	(9) failing to provide the additional surety required under section 136A.646; or				
17.12	(10) the office has determined the school is vulnerable to closure under section 136A.675.				
17.13	(c) Any order refusing, revoking, or suspending a school's registration, approval of a				
17.14	school's degree, or use of a regulated term in the school's name is appealable in accordance				
17.15	with chapter 14. The request must be in writing and made to the office within 30 days of				
17.16	the date the school is notified of the action of the office. If a school has been operating and				
17.17	its registration has been revoked, suspended, or refused by the office, the order is not effective				
17.18	until the final determination of the appeal, unless immediate effect is ordered by the court.				
17.19	(d) If the office issues an order refusing, revoking, or suspending a school's registration,				
17.20	approval of a school's degree, or use of a regulated term in the school's name or issues an				
17.21	order granting conditional approval due to a school's failure to meet the risk analysis				
17.22	requirements under section 136A.75, the office may take the following actions for the				
17.23	administration of state student aid under this chapter and sections 197.791 and 299A.45:				
17.24	(1) withhold payment of state student aid;				
17.25	(2) oversee the transfer of state student aid to the school to ensure payment of state				
17.26	student aid in excess of tuition and fees to students;				
17.27	(3) require the return of any advance state student aid payments made to the school;				
17.28	(4) require documentation of the proper use of state student aid payments, including				
17.29	proof of payment of state student aid in excess of tuition and fees; and				
17.30	(5) issue payments of state financial aid directly to a student.				

1	8.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.653, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
1	8.2	Subdivision 1. Application. A school that seeks an exemption under this section from
1	8.3	the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71 must apply to the office to establish that the
1	8.4	school meets the requirements of an exemption. An exemption expires two years from the
1	8.5	date of approval or when a school adds a new program or makes a modification equal to or
1	8.6	greater than 25 percent to an existing educational program. If a school is reapplying for an
1	8.7	exemption, the application must be submitted to the office 90 days before the current
1	8.8	exemption expires. This exemption shall not extend to any school that uses any publication
1	8.9	or advertisement that is not truthful and gives any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate,
1	8.10	or misleading impressions about the school or its personnel, programs, services, or
1	8.11	occupational opportunities for graduates for promotion and student recruitment.
1	8.12	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
1	8.13	Subdivision 1. Exemption. Any (a) A program is exempt from the provisions of sections
1	8.14	136A.61 to 136A.71 if it is:
1	8.15	(1) offered by a school or any department or branch of a school (a) which that is
	8.16	substantially owned, operated, or supported by a bona fide church or religious organization;
	8.17	(b) whose programs are
1	0 1 0	(2) primarily designed for simed at and attended by persons who sincerely held or seek
	8.18	(2) primarily designed for, aimed at and attended by persons who sincerely hold or seek to learn the particular religious faith or beliefs of that church or religious organization; and
1	0.19	
1	8.20	(c) whose programs are (3) primarily intended to prepare its students to become ministers
1	8.21	of, to enter into some other vocation closely related to, or to conduct their lives in consonance
1	8.22	with, the particular faith of that church or religious organization, is exempt from the
1	8.23	provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.834.
1	8.24	(b) A school or a department or branch of a school is exempt from the provisions of
1	8.25	sections 136A.61 to 136A.71 if all of its programs are exempt under paragraph (a).
1	8.26	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1	8.27	Subd. 2. Limitation. (a) This exemption shall not extend to any program or school or
1	8.28	to any department or branch of a school which that through advertisements or solicitations
1	8.29	represents to any students or prospective students that the school, its aims, goals, missions
1	8.30	or purposes or its programs are different from those described in subdivision 1.
1	8.31	(b) This exemption shall not extend to any school which that represents to any student
	8.32	or prospective student that the major purpose of its programs is to:
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- 19.1 (1) prepare the student for a vocation not closely related to that particular religious faith;
 19.2 or to
- (2) provide the student with a general educational program recognized by other schools
 or the broader educational, business or social community as being substantially equivalent
 to the educational programs offered by schools or departments or branches of schools which
 that are not exempt from sections 136A.61 to 136A.71, and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 19.7 (c) This exemption shall not extend to any school that uses any publication or
- 19.8 advertisement that is not truthful and gives any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or
- 19.9 misleading impressions about the school; its personnel, programs, or services; or occupational
- 19.10 opportunities for its graduates for promotion and student recruitment.
- 19.11 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Scope. Nothing in sections 136A.61 to 136A.834 136A.71, or the rules adopted
pursuant thereto, shall be interpreted as permitting the office to determine the truth or falsity
of any particular set of religious beliefs.

19.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.658, is amended to read:

19.16 **136A.658 EXEMPTION; STATE AUTHORIZATION RECIPROCITY**19.17 AGREEMENT SCHOOLS.

- (a) The office may participate in an interstate reciprocity agreement regarding
 postsecondary distance education if it determines that participation is in the best interest of
 Minnesota postsecondary students.
- (b) If the office decides to participate in an interstate reciprocity agreement, an institution
 that meets the following requirements is exempt from the provisions of sections 136A.61
 to 136A.71:
- 19.24 (1) the institution is situated in a state which is also participating in the interstate19.25 reciprocity agreement;
- (2) the institution has been approved to participate in the interstate reciprocity agreement
 by the institution's home state and other entities with oversight of the interstate reciprocity
 agreement; and
- (3) the institution has elected to participate in and operate in compliance with the termsof the interstate reciprocity agreement.

20.1	(c) If the office participates in an interstate reciprocity agreement and the office is					
20.2	responsible for the administration of that interstate reciprocity agreement, which may include					
20.3	the approval of applications for membership of in-state institutions to participate in the					
20.4	interstate reciprocity agreement, the office shall collect reasonable fees sufficient to recover,					
20.5	but not exceed, its costs to administer the interstate reciprocity agreement. The office					
20.6	processing fees for approving an in-state institution application shall be as follows:					
20.7	(1) \$750 for institutions with fewer than 2,500 full-time enrollment;					
20.8	(2) \$3,000 for institutions with 2,501 to 20,000 full-time enrollment; and					
20.9	(3) \$7,500 for institutions with greater than 20,001 full-time enrollment.					
20.10	Full-time enrollment is established using the previous year's full-time enrollment as					
20.11	established in the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education					
20.12	Data System.					
20.13	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.675, is amended to read:					
20.14	136A.675 RISK ANALYSIS.					
20.15	(a) The office shall develop a set of and apply financial and programmatic evaluation					
20.16	metrics nonfinancial measures as a basis of comparison and trends to evaluate and aid in					
20.17	the detection of the failure or potential failure of a school that may not be financially or					
20.18	administratively responsible and thereby at risk of a precipitous closure. A school may be					
20.19	vulnerable to a precipitous closure if:					
20.20	(1) the school is unable to meet the standards established under sections 136A.61 to					
20.21	136A.71. These metrics shall include indicators of financial stability, changes in the senior					
20.22	management or the financial aid and senior administrative staff of an institution, changes					
20.23	in enrollment, changes in program offerings, and changes in faculty staffing patterns.; or					
20.24	(2) the office determines, through the systematic evaluation process in paragraph (d),					
20.25	that the failure to meet one or more of those standards represents a risk of a precipitous					
20.26	closure.					
20.27	(b) The development of financial standards shall use industry standards as benchmarks.					
20.28	The development of the nonfinancial standards shall include a measure of trends and dramatic					
20.29	changes in trends or practice guidance to develop financial and nonfinancial indicators.					
20.30	(c) A school must notify the office within five business days if any of the following					
20.31	occur:					

21.1	(1) the school has defaulted on a debt payment and has not received a waiver of the
21.2	violation;
21.3	(2) the school's owner or owners withdraw equity and the school has a federal composite
21.4	score of less than 1.5 unless the withdrawal is a transfer between affiliated entities included
21.5	in a common composite score;
21.6	(3) the United States Department of Education requires a 25 percent or greater Letter of
21.7	Credit or Heightened Cash Monitoring 2;
21.8	(4) the school receives notification of probation, warning, show-cause, or loss of
21.9	institutional accreditation;
21.10	(5) the school's institutional accreditor loses federal recognition;
21.11	(6) the school violates the United States Department of Education's 90/10 requirement;
21.12	or
21.13	(7) the school receives notification that it has violated state authorization or licensing
21.14	requirements in a different state that may lead to or has led to the termination of the school's
21.15	ability to continue to provide educational programs or otherwise continue to operate in that
21.16	state.
21.17	(d) In the event the office receives notification under paragraph (c) or determines risk
21.18	of a precipitous closure from information collected under section 136A.64, 136A.65, or
21.19	136A.672, the office shall collect sufficient data to make a determination of whether a school
21.20	is vulnerable to a precipitous closure. If the office determines that a school is vulnerable to
21.21	a precipitous closure:
21.22	(1) the office shall provide the determination analysis to the school and request additional
21.23	context and information. The school may provide context and information to support a
21.24	sound business practice and plan to confirm financial health and manageable risk. The office
21.25	shall use the school's additional context and information to reevaluate whether the school
21.26	is vulnerable to closure;
21.27	(2) if the school does not respond to the office's request for additional context and
21.28	information in clause (1), the office may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew registration,
21.29	approval of a school's degree, or use of a regulated term in its name, require additional
21.30	surety under section 136A.646, require information under section 136A.646, or initiate
21.31	alternative processes and communications with students enrolled at the school; and
21.32	(3) the office may use the reevaluated determination in the office's decision to revoke,
21.33	suspend, or refuse to renew registration, approval of a school's degree, or use of a regulated

22.1	term in its name or initiate alternative processes and communications with students enrolled				
22.2	at the school.				
22.3	(e) If the office determines a risk of a prec	ipitous closure under paragraph (d), the office			
22.4	may require the school to:				
22.5	(1) conduct periodic monitoring and subr	nit reports on the school's administrative and			
22.6	financial responsibility;				
22.7	(2) submit contingency plans such as teach-out plans or transfer pathways for students;				
22.8	(3) provide additional surety under section	n 136A.646; and			
22.9	(4) submit school closure information un	der section 136A.645.			
22.10	(f) The agency office must specify the me	etries and standards for each area measures			
22.11	used for analyzing whether a school is vulne	rable to closure and <u>annually provide</u> a copy			
22.12	to each registered institution and post them o	on the agency website.			
22.13	(g) The office shall post a list of reviewed indicators and measures on the office's website.				
22.14	The agency office shall use regularly reporte	d data submitted to the federal government or			
22.15	other regulatory or accreditation agencies wh	erever possible. The agency may require more			
22.16	frequent data reporting by an institution to as	scertain whether the standards are being met.			
22.17	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:				
22.18	Subdivision 1. Registration fees. (a) The	office shall collect reasonable registration fees			
22.19	that are sufficient to recover, but do not exce	ed, its costs of administering the registration			
22.20	program. The office shall charge the fees listed	l in paragraphs (b) and (c) for new registrations.			
22.21	(b) A new school offering no more than c	one degree at each level during its first year			
22.22	must pay registration fees for each applicable	e level in the following amounts:			
22.23	associate degree	\$2,000			
22.24	baccalaureate degree	\$2,500			
22.25	master's degree	\$3,000			
22.26	doctorate degree	\$3,500			
22.27	(c) A new school that will offer more than	one degree per level during its first year must			
22.28	pay registration fees in an amount equal to the fee for the first degree at each degree level				
22.29	under paragraph (b), plus fees for each additional nondegree program or degree as follows:				
22.30	nondegree program	\$250			
22.31	additional associate degree	\$250			
22.32	additional baccalaureate degree	\$500			

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23.1	additional master's degree	\$750				
23.2	additional doctorate degree	\$1,000				
23.3	(d) The annual renewal registration fee is \$1,200 \$2,000.					
23.4	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.69, subdivision 4, is amended to read:					
23.5	Subd. 4. Visit or consulting fee. If the office determines that a fact-finding visit or					
23.6	outside consultant is necessary to review, investigate, or evaluate any new or revised degree					
23.7	or nondegree program or the institution, the office shall be reimbursed for the expenses					
23.8	incurred related to the review as follows:					
23.9	(1) \$400 for the team base fee or for a paper review conducted by a consultant if the					
23.10	office determines that a fact-finding visit is not required;					
23.11	(2) \$300 for each day or part thereof on site per team member; and					
23.12	(3) the actual cost of customary meals, lodging, and related travel expenses incurred by					
23.13	team members.					
23.14 23.15	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.69, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:					
23.16	Subd. 4a. Student complaint fee. T	he office shall be reimbur	sed for expense	es necessary		
23.17	to review or investigate any student con	mplaint under section 136	6A.672 for any	registered		
23.18	institution that has more than five stude	ent complaints per annual	registration p	eriod. The		
23.19	office shall be reimbursed for the exper-	nses incurred related to th	e review or in	vestigation		
23.20	of any complaint that exceeds the fifth	complaint as follows:				
23.21	<u>(1) \$500;</u>					
23.22	(2) \$300 for each day or part thereo	f that requires a site visit	per team mem	ber; and		
23.23	(3) the actual cost of customary mea	als, lodging, and related to	avel expenses	incurred by		
23.24	team members.					
23.25	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sec	ction 136A.824, subdivisi	on 4, is amend	led to read:		
23.26	Subd. 4. Visit or consulting fee. If	the office determines that	t a fact-finding	g visit or		
23.27	outside consultant is necessary to review	<u>, investigate,</u> or evaluate a	ny new or revi	sed program		
23.28	or the private career school for statutor	y compliance, the office s	shall be reimbu	ursed for the		
23.29	expenses incurred related to the review	as follows:				

24.1 (1) \$400 for the team base fee or for a paper review conducted by a consultant if the

24.2 office determines that a fact-finding visit is not required;

24.3 (2) \$300 for each day or part thereof on site per team member; and

- 24.4 (3) the actual cost of customary meals, lodging, and related travel expenses incurred by24.5 team members.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.824, is amended by adding a subdivision
 to read:
- 24.8 Subd. 10. Student complaint fee. The office shall be reimbursed for expenses necessary
- 24.9 to review or investigate any student complaint under section 136A.8295 for any licensed
- 24.10 private career school that has more than five student complaints per annual licensure period.
- 24.11 The office shall be reimbursed for the expenses incurred related to the review or investigation
- 24.12 of any complaint that exceeds the fifth complaint as follows:
- 24.13 <u>(1) \$500;</u>

24.14 (2) \$300 for each day or part thereof that requires a site visit per team member; and

24.15 (3) the actual cost of customary meals, lodging, and related travel expenses incurred by
24.16 team members.

24.17 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.827, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Proration. When a student has been accepted by a private career school and 24.18 gives written notice of cancellation after the program of instruction has begun, but before 24.19 completion of 75 percent of the program, the amount charged for tuition, fees and all other 24.20 charges shall be prorated based on the number of days in the term as a portion of the total 24.21 charges for tuition, fees and all other charges. An additional 25 percent of the total cost of 24.22 the program may be added but shall not exceed \$100. After completion of 75 percent of the 24.23 program, no refunds are required. A notice of cancellation from a student under this 24.24 subdivision must be confirmed in writing by the private career school and mailed to the 24.25 student's last known address. The confirmation from the school must state that the school 24.26 has withdrawn the student from enrollment, and if this action was not the student's intent, 24.27

24.28 <u>the student must contact the school.</u>

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.829, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Grounds. The office may, after notice and upon providing an opportunity
for a hearing, under chapter 14 if requested by the parties adversely affected, refuse to issue,

25.1	refuse to renew, revoke, or suspend a license or solicitor's permit for any of the following
25.2	grounds:
25.3	(1) violation of any provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.833 or any rule adopted
25.4	by the office;

25.5 (2) furnishing to the office false, misleading, or incomplete information;

(3) presenting to prospective students information relating to the private career school
that is false, fraudulent, deceptive, substantially inaccurate, or misleading;

(4) refusal to allow reasonable inspection or supply reasonable information after written
request by the office;

25.10 (5) using fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence,

25.11 untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility, in the conduct of business in this state or
25.12 elsewhere;

25.13 (6) having been administratively determined by the commissioner or judicially determined

25.14 to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or
 25.15 local government funds; or

25.16 (7) the existence of any circumstance that would be grounds for the refusal of an initial
 25.17 or renewal license under section 136A.822.

25.18 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.833, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Application for exemptions. A school that seeks an exemption from the 25.19 provisions of sections 136A.822 to 136A.834 for the school and all of its programs or some 25.20 of its programs must apply to the office to establish that the school meets the requirements 25.21 of an exemption. An exemption expires two years from the date of approval or when a 25.22 school adds a new program or makes a modification equal to or greater than 25 percent to 25.23 an existing educational program. If a school is reapplying for an exemption, the application 25.24 must be submitted to the office 90 days before the current exemption expires. This exemption 25.25 shall not extend to any school that uses any publication or advertisement that is not truthful 25.26 and gives any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or misleading impressions about the 25.27 school or its personnel, programs, services, or occupational opportunities for its graduates 25.28 25.29 for promotion and student recruitment.

26.1	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.834, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
26.2	Subdivision 1. Exemption. Any (a) A program is exempt from the provisions of sections
26.3	<u>136A.821 to 136A.832 if it is:</u>

26.4 (1) offered by a private career school or any department or branch of a private career
 26.5 school:

26.6 (1) which that is substantially owned, operated, or supported by a bona fide church or
 26.7 religious organization;

(2) whose programs are primarily designed for, aimed at, and attended by persons who
 sincerely hold or seek to learn the particular religious faith or beliefs of that church or
 religious organization; and

(3) whose programs are primarily intended to prepare its students to become ministers
of, to enter into some other vocation closely related to, or to conduct their lives in consonance
with the particular faith of that church or religious organization, is exempt from the provisions
of sections 136A.821 to 136A.832.

26.15 (b) Any private career school or any department or branch of a private career school is
 26.16 exempt from the provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.832 if all of its programs are
 26.17 exempt under paragraph (a).

26.18 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.834, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Limitations. (a) An exemption shall not extend to any private career school, department or branch of a private career school, or program of a private career school which that through advertisements or solicitations represents to any students or prospective students that the school, its aims, goals, missions, purposes, or programs are different from those described in subdivision 1.

(b) An exemption shall not extend to any private career school which or program that
represents to any student or prospective student that the major purpose of its programs is
to:

26.27 (1) prepare the student for a vocation not closely related to that particular religious faith;
26.28 or

(2) provide the student with a general educational program recognized by other private
career schools or the broader educational, business, or social community as being
substantially equivalent to the educational programs offered by private career schools or
departments or branches of private career schools which are not religious in nature and are

27.1	not exempt from sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 and from rules adopted under sections
27.2	136A.82 to 136A.834.
27.3	(c) This exemption shall not extend to any school that uses any publication or
27.4	advertisement that is not truthful and gives any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or
27.5	misleading impressions about the school or its personnel, programs, services, or occupational
27.6	opportunities for graduates for promotion and student recruitment.
27.7	ARTICLE 2
27.8	MINNESOTA COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN
27.9	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.01, is amended to read:
27.10	136G.01 PLAN ESTABLISHED.
27.11	A college savings plan known as "the Minnesota college savings plan" or "the Minnesota
27.12	529 college savings plan" is established. In establishing this plan, the legislature seeks to
27.13	encourage individuals to save for postsecondary education by:
27.14	(1) providing a qualified tuition plan under federal tax law; and
27.15	(2) encouraging individuals, foundations, and businesses to provide additional grants to
27.16	participating students.
27.17	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
27.18	Subd. 8. Contribution. "Contribution" means a payment directly allocated to an account
27.19	for the benefit of a beneficiary. For a rollover distribution, only the portion of the rollover
27.20	amount that constitutes investment in the account is treated as a contribution to the account.
27.21	For purposes of this chapter, "contribution" includes a recontribution that satisfies the
27.22	requirements of section 529(c)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.
27.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
27.24	Subd. 10. Distribution. "Distribution" means a disbursement from an account to the
27.25	account owner, the beneficiary, or the beneficiary's estate or to an eligible educational
27.26	institution. Distribution does not include a change of beneficiary to a member of the family
27.27	of the prior beneficiary or a rollover distribution.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
 Subd. 11. Dormant account. "Dormant account" means an account that has not received
 contributions for at least three consecutive years and the account statements mailed sent to

the account owner have been returned as undeliverable.

- 28.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
- Subd. 20. Maximum account balance limit. "Maximum account balance limit" means
 the amount established by the office under section 136G.09, subdivision 8, paragraph (d)
 (b).
- 28.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 31, is amended to read:
- Subd. 31. <u>Qualified rollover distribution.</u> "<u>Qualified rollover distribution</u>" means a
 transfer of funds made:
- 28.12 (1) from one account to another account within 60 days of a distribution;
- 28.13 (2) from another qualified state tuition program to an account within 60 days of the
 28.14 distribution; or
- 28.15 (3) to another qualified state tuition program from an account within 60 days of a
 28.16 distribution.
- When there is a change of beneficiary in a rollover distribution, the transfer of funds
 must be made for the benefit of a new beneficiary who is a member of the family of the
 prior beneficiary. A rollover distribution from one qualified tuition plan to another once
 every 12 months without a change of beneficiary is permitted distribution that qualifies as
 a rollover under section 529(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 28.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to 28.23 read:
- 28.24 Subd. 33a. Taxable distribution. "Taxable distribution" means: (1) a distribution made
 28.25 from an account other than a qualified distribution, the earnings on which are subject to one
 28.26 or more federal taxes; or (2) a distribution subject to additional federal tax under section
 28.27 529(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 28.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 28.29 Subd. 2. Accounts-type plan. The office must establish the plan and the plan must be
- 28.30 operated as an accounts-type plan that permits persons to save for qualified higher education

expenses incurred at any eligible educational institution, regardless of whether it is private 29.1 or public or whether it is located within or outside of the state. A separate account must be 29.2 maintained for each beneficiary for whom contributions are made. 29.3

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 29.4

Subd. 5. Nonqualified distributions and Forfeited matching grants. There cannot be 29.5 a nonqualified withdrawal of matching grant funds and Any refund of a matching grants 29.6 grant forfeited under section 136G.11, subdivision 13, must be returned to the plan office. 29.7

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 29.8

Subd. 7. Marketing. The commissioner shall make parents and other interested 29.9 individuals aware of the availability and advantages of the program plan as a way to save 29.10 for higher education costs. 29.11

29.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Change of beneficiary. Except as provided for minor trust accounts in section 29.13 136G.14, an account owner may change the beneficiary of an account to a member of the 29.14 family of the current beneficiary, at any time without penalty, if the change will not cause 29.15 the total account balance of all accounts held for the new beneficiary to exceed the maximum 29.16 account balance limit as provided in subdivision 8. A change of beneficiary other than as 29.17 permitted in this subdivision is treated as a nonqualified taxable distribution under section 29.18 136G.13, subdivision 3. 29.19

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 29.20

Subd. 8. Maximum account balance limit. (a) When a contribution is made, the total 29.21 account balance of all accounts held for the same beneficiary, including matching grant 29.22 accounts, must not exceed the maximum account balance limit as determined under this 29.23 subdivision. 29.24

29.25 (b) The office must establish a maximum account balance limit. The office must adjust the maximum account balance limit, as necessary, or on January 1 of each year. The 29.26 maximum account balance limit must not exceed the amount permitted for the plan to qualify 29.27 as a qualified tuition program under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 29.28

(c) If the total account balance of all accounts held for a single beneficiary reaches the 29.29 maximum account balance limit prior to the end of that calendar year, the beneficiary may 29.30 receive an applicable matching grant for that calendar year. 29.31

30.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.11, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
30.2	Subd. 11. Ownership of matching grant funds. The state retains ownership of all
30.3	matching grants and earnings on matching grants until a qualified distribution is made to a
30.4	beneficiary or, an account owner, an eligible educational institution, or any other third party
30.5	as requested by an account owner.
30.6	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.11, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
30.7	Subd. 13. Forfeiture of matching grants. (a) Matching grants are forfeited if:
30.8	(1) the account owner transfers the total account balance of an account to another account
30.9	or to another qualified tuition program;
30.10	(2) the beneficiary receives a full tuition scholarship or is attending a United States
30.11	service academy any of the exceptions under section 530(d)(4)(B)(i) to (iv) of the Internal
30.12	Revenue Code apply to the beneficiary, and the exceptions cover 100 percent of the
30.13	beneficiary's qualified higher education expenses;
30.14	(3) the beneficiary dies or becomes disabled;
30.15	(4) the account owner changes the beneficiary of the account; or
30.16	(5) (4) the account owner closes the account with a nonqualified withdrawal. taxable
30.17	distribution; or
30.18	(5) the account owner closes the account with a withdrawal for a qualified distribution
30.19	that would not have been a qualified distribution on December 31, 2010.
30.20	(b) Matching grants must be proportionally forfeited if:
30.21	(1) the account owner transfers a portion of an account to another account or to another
30.22	qualified tuition program;
30.23	(2) the beneficiary receives a scholarship covering a portion of qualified higher education
30.24	expenses the account owner takes a partial taxable distribution; or
30.25	(3) the account owner makes a partial nonqualified withdrawal for a qualified distribution
30.26	that would not have been a qualified distribution on December 31, 2010.
30.27	(c) If the account owner makes a misrepresentation in a participation agreement or an
30.28	application for a matching grant that results in a matching grant, the matching grant associated
30.29	with the misrepresentation is forfeited. The office and the board must instruct the plan
30.30	administrator as to the amount to be forfeited from the matching grant account. The office

- 31.1 and the board must withdraw the matching grant or the proportion of the matching grant
- 31.2 that is related to the misrepresentation.
- 31.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.13, is amended to read:

31.4 **136G.13 ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTIONS.**

- 31.5 Subdivision 1. Qualified distribution methods. (a) Qualified distributions may be
 31.6 made:
- 31.7 (1) directly to participating eligible educational institutions on behalf of the beneficiary;

31.8 (2) in the form of a check payable to both the beneficiary and the eligible educational
31.9 institution; or

- 31.10 (3) (2) directly to the account owner or beneficiary if the account owner or beneficiary
 31.11 has already paid qualified higher education expenses.; or
- 31.12 (3) to any other third party as requested by the account owner.
- 31.13 (b) Qualified distributions must be withdrawn proportionally from contributions and
 31.14 earnings in an account owner's account on the date of distribution as provided in section
 31.15 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Subd. 2. Matching grant accounts. Qualified distributions are based on the total account
 balances in an account owner's account and matching grant account, if any, on the date of
 distribution. Qualified distributions must be withdrawn proportionally from each account
 based on the relative total account balance of each account to the total account balance for
 both accounts. Amounts for matching grants and matching grant earnings must only be
 distributed for qualified higher education expenses. Matching grant account funds may be
 used as part or all of a distribution that was a qualified distribution on December 31, 2010.

Subd. 3. Nonqualified Taxable distribution. An account owner may request a 31.23 nonqualified taxable distribution from an account at any time. Nonqualified Taxable 31.24 distributions are based on the total account balances in an account owner's account and must 31.25 be withdrawn proportionally from contributions and earnings as provided in section 529 of 31.26 the Internal Revenue Code. The earnings portion of a nonqualified distribution is subject 31.27 to a federal additional tax pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes 31.28 of this subdivision, "earnings portion" means the ratio of the earnings in the account to the 31.29 total account balance, immediately prior to the distribution, multiplied by the distribution. 31.30

31.31Subd. 4. Nonqualified distributions from matching grant accounts. (a) If an account31.32the owner of an account that has a matching grant account requests (1) a distribution that

- 32.1 would not have been a qualified distribution on December 31, 2010, or (2) a nonqualified
 32.2 taxable distribution from an account that has a matching grant account, the total account
 32.3 balance of the matching grant account, if any, is reduced.
- 32.4 (b) After the nonqualified distribution in paragraph (a) is withdrawn from the account
 32.5 including any penalty as provided in subdivision 3, the account owner forfeits matching
 32.6 grant amounts in the same proportion as the nonqualified distribution is to the total account
 32.7 balance of the account.
- Subd. 5. Distributions due to death or disability of, or scholarship to, or attendance 32.8 at a United States military academy by, a beneficiary. An account owner may request a 32.9 32.10 distribution due to the death or disability of, or scholarship to, or attendance at a United States military academy by, a beneficiary from an account by submitting a completed request 32.11 to the plan. Prior to distribution, the account owner shall certify the reason for the distribution 32.12 and provide written confirmation from a third party that the beneficiary has died, become 32.13 disabled, or received a scholarship for attendance at an eligible educational institution, or 32.14 is attending a United States military academy. The plan must not consider a request to make 32.15 a distribution until a third-party written confirmation is received by the plan. For purposes 32.16 of this subdivision, a third-party written confirmation consists of the following: 32.17

32.18 (1) for death of the beneficiary, a certified copy of the beneficiary's death record;

- 32.19 (2) for disability of the beneficiary, a certification by a physician who is a doctor of
 medicine or osteopathic medicine stating that the doctor is legally authorized to practice in
 a state of the United States and that the beneficiary is unable to attend any eligible educational
 institution because of an injury or illness that is expected to continue indefinitely or result
 in death. Certification must be on a form approved by the plan;
- 32.24 (3) for a scholarship award to the beneficiary, a letter from the grantor of the scholarship
 32.25 or from the eligible educational institution receiving or administering the scholarship, that
 identifies the beneficiary by name and Social Security number or taxpayer identification
 number as the recipient of the scholarship and states the amount of the scholarship, the
 period of time or number of credits or units to which it applies, the date of the scholarship,
 and, if applicable, the eligible educational institution to which the scholarship is to be
 applied; or
- 32.31 (4) for attendance by the beneficiary at a United States military academy, a letter from
 32.32 the military academy indicating the beneficiary's enrollment and attendance The plan shall
 32.33 apprise the account owner that the account owner is responsible for obtaining and retaining
 32.34 records and other documentation adequate to substantiate a distribution under this section.

33.133.2

136G.14 MINOR TRUST ACCOUNTS.

33.3 (a) This section applies to a plan account in which funds of a minor trust account are33.4 invested.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.14, is amended to read:

33.5 (b) The account owner may not be changed to any person other than a successor custodian 33.6 or the beneficiary unless a court order directing the change of ownership is provided to the 33.7 plan administrator. The custodian must sign all forms and requests submitted to the plan 33.8 administrator in the custodian's representative capacity. The custodian must notify the plan 33.9 administrator in writing when the beneficiary becomes legally entitled to be the account 33.10 owner. An account owner under this section may not select a contingent account owner.

(c) The beneficiary of an account under this section may not be changed. If the beneficiary 33.11 dies, assets in a plan account become the property of the beneficiary's estate. Funds in an 33.12 account must not be transferred or rolled over to another account owner or to an account 33.13 for another beneficiary. A nonqualified taxable distribution from an account, or a distribution 33.14 33.15 due to the disability or scholarship award to the beneficiary, or made on account of the beneficiary's attendance at a United States military academy that qualifies as an exception 33.16 under section 530(d)(4)(B)(ii) to (iv) of the Internal Revenue Code, must be used for the 33.17 benefit of the beneficiary. 33.18

33.19 (d) Funds in an account for a beneficiary under this section may be rolled over into an
 33.20 ABLE account under section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the limits and
 33.21 requirements of section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code.

33.22 Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

33.23 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 136G.03, subdivisions 4 and 22; and 136G.05,

33.24 <u>subdivision 6, are repealed.</u>"

33.25 Amend the title accordingly