Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (www.nmlegis.gov). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Gentry LAST UPDATED 02/18/13
SHORT TITLE Registration of Accredited Colleges SB

ANALYST Hartzler-Toon

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY13	FY14	or Nonrecurring		
	NFI	N/A	N/A	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total		\$136.2	\$136.2	\$272.4	Recurring	Other State Funds

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act: Higher Education Department, Policy Development and Institutional Financial Oversight

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From
Higher Education Department (HED)
Attorney General's Office (AGO)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 467 (HB 467) amends the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act, Sections 21-23-2 et seq. NMSA 1978, to comply with amendments to federal law (20 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002, 34 C.F.R. 600.9) regulating for-profit postsecondary institutions. The bill (1) removes full or partial exemptions from state laws for out-of-state institutions with a physical presence in New Mexico and (2) requires private, for-profit postsecondary institutions to register with the state and adopt procedures for resolving student complaints. The bill also makes technical corrections, referring to the HED and not the former Commission on Higher Education.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

House Bill 467 does not contain an appropriation. However, the bill will require the HED to revise its regulations and implement the registration and validation process described in the bill. These operational costs will be supported by other state funds, or those fees paid by the institutions regulated under the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act. Both the LFC and Executive recommended the HED's FY14 expansion request for other state funds, totaling \$136,200, to support additional FTE and costs.

While HB 467 amends every section of the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act, the bill does not increase initial registration or licensure renewal fees authorized in Section 21-23-6.3 NMSA 1978 and generally described in NMAC 5.100.2.31 (2005).

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

More students are attending private, for-profit postsecondary institutions to secure certificates and degrees. As student attendance has increased, so has student indebtedness and loan default rates. Further, many private, for-profit postsecondary institutions have not delivered the types of education and training marketed to students. These actions led the federal government to

- refine the institutional programs eligible for receiving federal financial aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, as amended;
- make sure only eligible students were receiving federal financial aid; and
- require that states authorize private, for-profit institutions eligible to provide educational programs.

House Bill 467 addresses this last component. The HED notes that HB 467 imposes various duties on the institution seeking licensure under the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act, mandates the submittal of certain information to the HED, and requires the HED approve an institution's student complaint policies. The bill also applies these requirements to some regionally-accredited institutions that are currently exempt under the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act. According to the department, HB 467 should address the federal criteria for the state authorizing private, for-profit institutions.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The department does not have performance measures for the private and proprietary schools program. The LFC has recommended that measures be developed, particularly if additional FTE are authorized for FY14.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The federal law will be enforced as of July 1, 2013. The department must amend its regulations in accordance with federal law.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

The HED's operating budget includes funding for the private and proprietary schools program. For FY14, House Bill 2, as passed by the House, includes (1) an appropriation for an additional 2 FTE and associated operating costs to the department's current 2 FTE positions and (2)

House Bill 467 – Page 3

additional budget adjustment authority should the program require up to \$20 thousand in other state funds to review regulations and conduct program enforcement. Current and proposed positions and operating costs are funded with other state funds, the initial and renewal licensure fees paid by the regulated schools.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The National Consumer Law Center's report "State Inaction: Gaps in State Oversight of For-Profit Higher Education" recognizes federal and state roles in protecting students and taxpayers from certain for-profit institutions. States frequently rely on consumer protection laws to ensure schools do not make false representations about enrollment, completion, job placement, equipment and teachers, and manipulation of fees and other records. New Mexico may wish to follow other states' leadership on amending the state's consumer protection laws to explicitly address private, for-profit postsecondary institutions authorized by the HED to offer services.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

The HED reports that it can request an extension from the U.S. Department of Education, the department authorized to enforce applicable federal laws. It is unlikely that the state would receive an extension, since provisions of the federal rule requiring these changes has been litigated in federal court for years. The provisions to be enforced have not been subject to litigation.

THT/blm