



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 172

January Session, 2015

Substitute House Bill No. 6768

House of Representatives, March 23, 2015

The Committee on Higher Education and Employment Advancement reported through REP. WILLIS, R. of the 64th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CLARIFYING THAT PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOLS FUNCTION AS POSTSECONDARY CAREER SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 10a-22a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3 As used in sections 10a-22a to 10a-22y, inclusive:

4 (1) "Private occupational school" means a postsecondary career
5 school operated by a person, board, association, partnership,
6 corporation, limited liability company or other entity offering
7 instruction in any form or manner in any trade, industrial, commercial,
8 service, professional or other occupation, including, but not limited to,
9 a hospital-based occupational school, hairdressing school and barber
10 school, for any remuneration, consideration, reward or promise of
11 whatever nature, except "private occupational school" shall not include
12 (A) instruction offered under public supervision and control; (B)

13 instruction conducted by a firm or organization solely for the training
14 of its own employees or members; or (C) instruction offered by a
15 school authorized by the General Assembly to confer degrees;

16 (2) "Additional classroom site" means a facility that (A) is
17 geographically located close to the school or branch that oversees the
18 site, such that students must utilize services provided at such school or
19 branch, (B) conducts permanent or temporary educational activities,
20 and (C) offers courses or full programs of study;

21 (3) "Branch" means a subdivision of a school (A) located at a
22 different facility and geographical site from the school, except for a site
23 that is an additional classroom site as determined by the executive
24 director, or the executive director's designee, and (B) that (i) offers one
25 or more complete programs leading to a diploma or certificate; (ii)
26 operates under the school's certificate of operation; (iii) meets the same
27 conditions of authorization as the school; and (iv) exercises
28 administrative control and is responsible for its own academic affairs;
29 and

30 (4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Office of
31 Higher Education.

32 Sec. 2. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 10a-22b of the general
33 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
34 (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

35 (h) Any hospital offering postsecondary career instruction in any
36 form or manner in any trade, industrial, commercial, service,
37 professional or other occupation for any remuneration, consideration,
38 reward or promise, except to hospital employees, members of the
39 medical staff and training for contracted workers, shall obtain a
40 certificate of authorization from the executive director for the
41 occupational instruction offered. Each hospital-based occupational
42 school submitting an application for initial authorization shall pay an
43 application fee of two hundred dollars made payable to the private
44 occupational school student protection account. The executive director

45 shall develop a process for prioritizing the authorization of hospital-
 46 based occupational schools based on size and scope of occupational
 47 instruction offered. Such schools shall be in compliance with this
 48 section when required pursuant to the executive director's process, or
 49 by 2012, whichever is earlier.

50 (i) Any program, school or other entity offering postsecondary
 51 career instruction in any form or manner in barbering or hairdressing
 52 for any remuneration, consideration, reward or promise shall obtain a
 53 certificate of authorization from the executive director of the Office of
 54 Higher Education for the occupational instruction offered. Each
 55 program, school or entity approved on or before July 1, 2013, by the
 56 Connecticut Examining Board for Barbers, Hairdressers and
 57 Cosmeticians pursuant to chapter 368 or 387 that submits an
 58 application for initial authorization shall pay an application fee of five
 59 hundred dollars made payable to the private occupational school
 60 student protection account. The executive director of the Office of
 61 Higher Education shall develop a process for prioritizing the
 62 authorization of such barber and hairdressing programs, schools and
 63 entities. Such programs, schools and entities shall be in compliance
 64 with this section on or before July 1, 2015, or when required pursuant
 65 to the executive director's process, whichever is earlier. No person,
 66 board, association, partnership corporation, limited liability company
 67 or other entity shall establish a new program, school or other entity
 68 that offers instruction in any form or manner in barbering or
 69 hairdressing on or after July 1, 2013, unless such person, board,
 70 association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or
 71 other entity first receives from the executive director of the Office of
 72 Higher Education a certificate authorizing the barbering or
 73 hairdressing occupational instruction to be offered in accordance with
 74 the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2015	10a-22a

Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	10a-22b(h) and (i)
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HED *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note**State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None**Explanation**

This bill conforms state law to federal regulations by defining private occupational schools as postsecondary career schools. It also (1) specifies that private occupational schools include hospital-based occupational schools, hairdressing schools, and barber schools and (2) makes conforming changes, none of which are anticipated to result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years**State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6768*****AN ACT CLARIFYING THAT PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOLS FUNCTION AS POSTSECONDARY CAREER SCHOOLS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill conforms state law to federal regulations by defining private occupational schools as postsecondary career schools. It also (1) specifies that private occupational schools include hospital-based occupational schools, hairdressing schools, and barber schools and (2) makes conforming changes.

Under existing law, private occupational schools are privately controlled schools that offer instruction in trades or industrial, commercial, professional, service, or other occupations for remuneration. Such schools are regulated by the Office of Higher Education.

Under federal regulations, an institution must, by name, be authorized by a state to offer programs beyond secondary education in order to be eligible to participate in federal student aid programs (34 CFR 600.9(a)(1)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

COMMITTEE ACTION

Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 17 Nay 0 (03/05/2015)