
STATE BOARD OF CAREER COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

Disclosure fee

- Requires that for-profit career colleges and schools pay disclosure course fees charged by the State Board of Career Colleges and Schools and prohibits them from charging students for those fees either directly or indirectly.
- Requires the Board to refund all student disclosure course fees collected since January 2017.
- Specifies that the amount refunded to a career college and school for student disclosure fees must be used to refund students who were charged that fee by the college or school.

Transfer of credits

- Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to prepare a transferability strategy plan that enables students to transfer credits earned from a for-profit career college or school to a state institution of higher education without unnecessary duplication or institutional barriers.
- Requires the Chancellor to submit an interim strategy plan by July 1, 2018, and a final strategy plan by January 1, 2019, to the Governor, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and Speaker and Minority Leader of the House.

Disclosure fees

(R.C. 3332.071; Section 233.20)

The State Board of Career Colleges and Schools requires that each new Ohio student who enrolls in a private, for-profit career college or school complete an online consumer information course (called a student disclosure course), for which the Board assesses a \$25 fee.¹⁷ The Board permitted the colleges and schools to pass that fee onto each student who was required to complete the course. The act requires that the career colleges and schools pay the disclosure course fees, and expressly prohibits them from charging students for the fees, either directly or through an increase in tuition and fees.

¹⁷ Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) 3332-1-22.1(B).



Further, the Board must refund to schools all student disclosure course fees collected since January 2017. The schools then must refund the respective amount to each student who paid the fee.

Transfer of credits

(R.C. 3333.166)

The act requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to prepare a transferability strategy plan for career colleges and schools. The Chancellor's plan must define criteria, policies, procedures, and timelines that enable students to transfer agreed-upon courses completed through a career college or school to a state institution of higher education without unnecessary duplication or institutional barriers. Where applicable, the Chancellor must use the articulation agreement and transfer initiative course equivalency system for associate degrees already established under continuing law.¹⁸ The Chancellor must convene the "necessary stakeholders" to assist in preparing the plan.

The Chancellor must complete an interim strategy plan and submit it to the Governor, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and Speaker and Minority Leader of the House by July 1, 2018, and submit a final strategy plan by January 1, 2019.

¹⁸ R.C. 3333.16, not in the act.

