ASSEMBLY, No. 3625 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

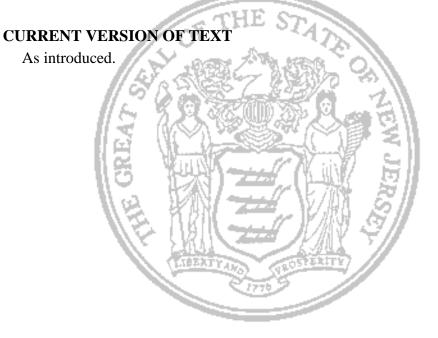
INTRODUCED MARCH 12, 2018

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER District 36 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttle, Pinkin, Assemblyman Holley, Assemblywomen Jones, Mosquera, Assemblyman Verrelli, Assemblyman Assemblywoman Calabrese, Jasey, Assemblywomen McKnight, Timberlake, Quijano and Downey

SYNOPSIS

Requires institutions of higher education and proprietary degree-granting institutions to improve transparency of tuition and fees.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2019)

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AN ACT concerning tuition and fees at institutions of higher
 education and proprietary degree-granting institutions and
 supplementing chapter 3B of Title 18A of the New Jersey
 Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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9 1. The governing board of a public institution of higher 10 education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic 11 degrees shall:

a. develop written policies and procedures that establish a system of internal controls over the development and management of mandatory student fees and ensure that these controls are applied consistently. The written policies shall define who is responsible for the assessment or adjustment of the mandatory student fees, and shall include guidelines for monitoring whether mandatory student fee revenue is used efficiently and for the intended purpose;

b. assess each of the institution's mandatory student fees individually and document the criteria and justification for any adjustments made to the fees. For each mandatory student fee the documentation shall include, at a minimum, the purpose of the student fee, the criteria used to determine its rate, the projected mandatory fee revenue, and the appropriate use of the revenue;

c. establish separate funds in the institution's budget for each
individual mandatory student fee to promote transparency of fee
revenue and expenditures;

d. implement accounting procedures that establish a process to
accurately identify transactions related to mandatory student fee
activity and the expenditures related to each of the mandatory
student fees; and

e. include in the institution's description of its mandatorystudent fees, all uses of the fee monies including salaries.

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35 2. a. A public or independent institution of higher education or 36 a proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall 37 provide a financial aid "shopping sheet" to each prospective student as part of the institution's financial aid offer to that student. The 38 39 purpose of the shopping sheet shall be to provide prospective 40 students and their families with clear information on the costs, loan options, and estimated debt that the student will incur in attending 41 42 the institution, and to allow students and families to easily evaluate 43 and compare financial aid packages from different institutions.

b. The Secretary of Higher Education shall prescribe a model
format for the shopping sheet required by subsection a. of this
section. Each public or independent institution of higher education
or proprietary institution licensed to offer academic degrees shall
utilize either the model format developed by the secretary or the

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1 most current financial aid shopping sheet developed by the United States Department of Education or the Consumer Financial 2 3 Protection Bureau. The model shopping sheet prescribed by the secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information: 4 5 (1) the total cost for one year of attendance at the institution, 6 including tuition, student fees, room and board, books and 7 materials, and transportation and other educational costs; 8 (2) the total amount per year of grants and scholarships awarded 9 to that student, including any grants and scholarships from the 10 institution, federal grants, State grants, or other scholarships; 11 (3) the total net amount the student will owe for one year of 12 attendance at the institution, after taking into account any grants 13 and scholarships; 14 (4) the total amount per year of student loans and work study 15 funds that the student is eligible for, broken down by federal 16 Perkins loans, federal Direct Subsidized loans, federal Direct Unsubsidized loans, and federal, State, or institutional work study 17 18 funds; 19 (5) the median borrowing in federal loans for undergraduate 20 study at the institution and the average monthly payment over 10 21 years for this amount; 22 (6) the percentage of students from the institution who defaulted 23 on their student loans; and 24 (7) in the case of a county college or a proprietary institution 25 licensed to offer associate degrees, the percentage of students at the 26 college or institution who graduate within three years as compared 27 to the average rate at other county colleges or proprietary institutions as applicable, and in the case of a four-year institution 28 29 of higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer 30 baccalaureate degrees, the percentage of students at the institution 31 who graduate within six years as compared to the average rate at other four-year public or independent institutions of higher 32 33 education or other proprietary institutions as applicable. The secretary, in developing the model format for the 34 c. 35 shopping sheet, shall consider any sample or model formats for a 36 financial aid shopping sheet developed by the United States 37 Department of Education or the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. 38 39 40 3. This act shall take effect in the first full academic year following the date of enactment. 41 42 43 44 **STATEMENT** 45

46 This bill implements under section 1 the recommendations of the
47 April 27, 2016 report of the State Comptroller entitled, <u>Controls</u>
48 <u>Over Collection, Allocation And Use Of Student Fees At Selected</u>

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New Jersey Colleges and Universities. The report looked at the

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issue of mandatory student fees at three of the State colleges. This 2 3 bill would apply the State Comptroller's recommendations to all public institutions of higher education and to proprietary 4 5 institutions licensed to offer academic degrees. Under the bill, the governing board of a public institution of 6 7 higher education or a proprietary institution licensed to offer 8 academic degrees would be required to do the following: 9 Develop written policies and procedures that establish a system of internal controls over the development and 10 management of mandatory student fees and ensure that 11 12 these controls are applied consistently; 13 Assess each of the institution's mandatory student fees 14 individually and document the criteria and justification 15 for any adjustments made to the fees; Establish separate funds in the institution's budget for 16 each individual mandatory student fee to promote 17 18 transparency of fee revenue and expenditures; 19 Implement accounting procedures that establish a process • to accurately identify transactions related to mandatory 20 21 student fee activity and the expenditures related to each of 22 the mandatory student fees; and 23 Include in the institution's description of its mandatory 24 student fees, all uses of the fee monies including salaries. 25 This bill also requires public and independent institutions of higher education and proprietary institutions licensed to offer 26 27 academic degrees to provide a financial aid "shopping sheet" to each prospective student as part of the institution's financial aid 28 29 offer to that student. The bill directs the Secretary of Higher 30 Education to prescribe a model format for the shopping sheet. The 31 model shopping sheet prescribed by the secretary must include 32 certain information concerning the costs and expected debt that the particular student can expect to incur in attending that institution. 33 34 The shopping sheet also must include certain information 35 concerning the institution's graduation rate, student retention rate, and student loan default rate. Institutions must use the model format 36 37 or the most current financial aid shopping sheet developed by the 38 United States Department of Education or the Consumer Financial 39 Protection Bureau. 40 The United States Department of Education and the Consumer 41 Financial Protection Bureau have developed a model shopping sheet 42 format for post-secondary schools to use in conveying this 43 information to prospective students. Under this bill, the Secretary 44 of Higher Education, in creating the model shopping sheet, is 45 directed to consider any sample or model formats for a financial aid 46 shopping sheet developed by these federal agencies.