Approval of Distance Education Across State Lines

Considering the
State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement
(SARA)/ Part 49 Regulations

Board of Regents Meeting September 2016

SARA: Procedural History

<u>January 2015</u>: Representatives from the four higher education sectors in NYS presented information on SARA to the Regents.

<u>February 2015</u>: Regents discussed SARA and directed the Department to forward priority legislation to authorize the Department to join SARA.

<u>April 2015</u>: Regents discussed preliminary implementation steps for SARA, including seeking the authority to collect and use fees to bring on essential new staff resources to support SARA efforts.

<u>August 2015</u>: SARA legislation signed into law (Chapter 220 of the Laws of 2015; Education Law 210-c).

October 2015: Department requested authority to spend fees to be collected for SARA implementation in the 2016-2017 State Budget.

<u>April 2016</u>: The 2016-2017 State Budget is approved, including appropriation authority for staff positions to support SARA.

<u>April 2016</u>: Regents discuss SARA / Part 49 regulations designed to implement Education Law 210-c, and directed the Department to publish Part 49 for public comment.

<u>July 2016</u>: Department received 30 comments regarding Part 49 regulations. 18 expressed strong support; 12 expressed concerns or objections.

Public Comment Summary Supportive

- Provides a multi-layered approach to effectively regulating online learning, without giving up any of the State's consumer protections.
- Enables greater student access to New York State's high quality Institutions of Higher Education (IHE).
- Levels the playing field for NYS IHEs.
- Provides significant relief from financial and administrative burdens negatively affecting NYS IHEs.
- Broad-based support from all NYS higher education sectors, including IHEs from across all regions and all sizes and types.

Public Comment Summary Concerns & Objections

- Fails to protect consumers from predatory forprofit IHEs.
- Weakens NYS authority to protect consumers.
- Creates a two-tiered system where out-of-state IHEs operate through different standards than instate IHEs.
- Incentivizes predatory practices by requiring that for-profit, nonprofit, and public institutions be assessed by the same standards.

Out-of-State Colleges and Universities Offering Distance Ed. Programs in NYS Current Department Policy

- Out-of-state colleges that do not establish a physical location in New York State are <u>not</u> subject to SED regulation.
- There are no SED approvals required of out-of-state colleges before advertising to and enrolling NYS students in online degree programs.
- > SED has no authority to monitor and does not in any way oversee out-of-state colleges advertising to and enrolling New York State residents in online degree programs.
- SED has no complaint process for NYS students who enroll in out-of-state online degree programs, because colleges are not currently subject to SED regulation and SED does not have staff capacity to manage student complaints regarding out-of-state online colleges.
- SED does however refer students who may have complaints to the Attorney General's office, Consumer Protections and Fraud Division.

Benefits of SARA for NYS Students

New York State's participation in SARA would:

- Provide NYS students with access to clear consumer information about the availability of out-of-state online providers that meet interstate standards. (Identifies out-of-state IHEs that are legally operating in NYS through the agreement).
- Incentivize NYS IHEs to increase the scope and quality of their online program offerings, which would be equally accessible and beneficial to NYS residents (as they would be to out-of-state residents).
- Require out-of-state online providers to be accredited by a USDE recognized accrediting body in order to participate in SARA and enroll New York State residents.
- Require out-of-state online providers to meet financial stability standards to participate in SARA and enroll NYS residents. (continued on the next slide)

Benefits of SARA for NYS Students

(continued)

- Establish new staff positions at SED specifically directed toward monitoring out-of-state online activity in New York State and assisting NYS consumers seeking to resolve student complaints (while retaining all of NYS existing authority and laws for consumer protection and fraud).
- Provide NYS students with clear pathways for seeking to resolve student complaints against out-of-state institutions, without waiving current NYS authority and laws for consumer protection and fraud.
- Establish a network of support for SED, through the regional compact and other state agencies in the agreement to facilitate the resolution of student complaints.
- Annually collect data about out-of-state online providers' activities in NYS and nationally, and make data available for use by the public and policymakers for continuous evaluation. Including:
 - Each out-of-state IHE's enrollment of NYS residents.
 - Numbers of complaints lodged against specific out-ofstate institutions.

How SARA adds protections for NYS consumers

Currently

- There are <u>no</u> State approvals required of out-of-state online providers before advertising to and enrolling NYS students.
- SED has no staff capacity or legal authority to assist consumers in resolving issues with out-of-state online providers because they are not subject to SED regulation.
- NYS Attorney General's office can, however, take action against out-of-state online providers that violate general laws of consumer protection and fraud.

Under SARA

- Out-of-state online providers
 must meet initial quality
 standards, agree to provide data
 as requested by State agencies,
 and work to resolve complaints.
- SED will have new staff capacity and a network of support from other states to resolve student complaints. Out-of-state online providers are subject to SED regulations.
- NYS Attorney General's office <u>maintains its authority</u> to take action against out-of-state online providers that violate laws of consumer protection and fraud.