

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

SCRCD3 Student disclosure fee

<p>No provision.</p>	<p>R.C. 3332.071, Section 233.20 Prohibits SCR from charging a student disclosure course fee for new students that enroll in a proprietary school.</p>	<p>R.C. 3332.071, Section 233.20 Replaces the House provision with a provision that requires a registered career college or school to pay any disclosure course fee for new students and prohibits them from charging a student for such a fee, either directly or through any increase in fees or tuition charged to a student to pay the disclosure course fee.</p>	<p>R.C. 3332.071, Section 233.20 Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires SCR to refund all student disclosure course fees collected by SCR since January 2017.</p>	<p>Same as the House, but adds that SCR refund the money for the purpose of refunding that money to students who were charged that fee by a college or school.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
	<p>Fiscal effect: Loss in revenue from student disclosure course fees and increase in expenditures to refund all such fee revenue received since January 2017. SCR established an online Student Consumer Information Course to meet the student disclosure requirement that was previously met using a paper form, effective January 1, 2017. The fee for the course is \$25.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Allows SCR to continue to charge the fee and receive revenue. However, career colleges and schools will incur increased expenditures to pay the cost of the student disclosure fee.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.</p>

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BORCD118 Transfer of credits for proprietary schools

	R.C. 3333.166	R.C. 3333.166	R.C. 3333.166
No provision.	Requires the Chancellor to establish criteria, policies, and procedures that enable students to transfer credits earned from a proprietary school to a state institution of higher education without unnecessary duplication or institutional barriers. Requires, where applicable, that the policies and procedures build upon the articulation agreement and transfer initiative course equivalency system.	Same as the House, but requires the Chancellor, in consultation with necessary stakeholders, to "prepare a transferability strategy plan that defines criteria, policies, procedures, and timelines" that enable students to transfer credits earned from a career college or school to a state institution of higher education without unnecessary duplication or institutional barriers.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the Chancellor to submit an interim strategy plan by July 1, 2018, and a final plan by January 1, 2019, to the Governor, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.	Same as the Senate.
	Fiscal effect: Potential increase in DHE's administrative costs for establishing the system for the transfer of credits from a proprietary school to a state institution of higher education.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.