HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE AUDITOR TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE REGULATION OF UNACCREDITED DEGREE GRANTING INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATES.

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that obtaining a college degrees can cost tens of thousands of dollars and often represents a significant commitment of a family's financial resources; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Education relies, among other things, on an institution's accreditation from a recognized accrediting agency to determine eligibility for certain federal funds; and

WHEREAS, many employers require a degree from an accredited educational institution as a condition of employment; and

WHEREAS, many educational institutions will not recognize a student's degrees or credits unless the degree or credits were earned through an accredited institution; and

WHEREAS, prospective students may be unaware of the significance of an institution's accreditation status when selecting a college or university, particularly if the institution offers a degree through distance education; and

WHEREAS, the State of Hawaii is one of a small number of states that does not license, approve, or prohibit unaccredited degree-granting institutions; and

WHEREAS, unaccredited degree granting universities and colleges that operate in the State are subject to the Unaccredited Degree Granting Institutions law, codified in chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the State Office of Consumer Protection has been active in enforcing chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, through the filing of numerous lawsuits; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 1200, H.D. 2 (2013), proposes, among other things, to revise the state unaccredited degree granting institution law, chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by transferring oversight to the Postsecondary Education Commission; and

WHEREAS, section 26H-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires the Auditor to review proposals to regulate professions, vocations, or occupations that are currently unregulated and to assess alternative forms of regulation; and

 WHEREAS, although unaccredited degree granting institutions are currently subject to chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and unaccredited degree granting institutions may not be traditionally considered a profession or vocation, a sunrise analysis under chapter 26H, Hawaii Revised Statutes, may be useful in evaluating the current and alternative forms of regulation; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2013, that the Auditor is respectfully requested to conduct a sunrise review of the regulation of unaccredited degree granting institutions, as proposed under House Bill No. 1200, H.D. 2 (2013), including an assessment of the current and alternative forms of regulation, pursuant to section 26H-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested that its review include:

(1) An estimate of the number of unaccredited degree granting institutions operating under chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes;

(2) An estimate of the number of unaccredited degree granting institutions physically located in the State;

(3) An estimate of the number of students enrolled in each unaccredited degree granting institution;

(4) A review of the level of compliance by unaccredited degree granting institutions with chapter 446E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, including a review of:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

33

34

35

36 37

38

1

- (A) The types of enforcement actions brought by the Office of Consumer Protection; and
- (B) The number of enforcement actions brought by the Office of Consumer Protection;
- (5) A review of the laws governing unaccredited degree granting institutions in other states, including those state laws that require all degree granting institutions to be accredited;
- (6) A review of best practices available for the regulation of unaccredited degree granting institutions;
- (7) A determination of whether regulation of unaccredited degree granting institutions should also apply to online unaccredited degree granting institutions regardless of whether the institutions are:
 - (A) Located in Hawaii; or
 - (B) Located out-of-state, but enroll students who are Hawaii residents; and
- (8) An examination of the findings in the 1993 report of the Legislative Reference Bureau, entitled Private Accreditation and State Authorization of Degree Granting and Non-Degree Granting Limitations in Hawaii, to determine whether the recommendations in the report were carried out; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature not later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2014; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Auditor and the Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

OFFERED BY:

MAR 1 2 2013