

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 3625

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By Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, for the committee on Ways and Means, that the Bill relative to oversight of private occupational schools (House, No. 3512) ought to pass with an amendment substituting a bill with the same title (House, No. 3625).

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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In the Year Two Thousand Eleven  
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An Act relative to oversight of private occupational schools.

*Whereas*, the deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to improve the oversight of private occupational schools, therefore, it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

□

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 13 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 8 the  
2 following section: -
- 3 Section 8A. There is hereby established an office of private occupational school education  
4 within the division of professional licensure, which shall be subject to the direction and  
5 supervision of the director of the division. The office of private occupational school education  
6 shall assist the director in carrying out the powers, duties and responsibilities set forth in section  
7 263 of chapter 112 and the director may appoint such employees as necessary to carry out such  
8 powers, duties and responsibilities. The office of private occupational school education shall not  
9 be deemed a board serving in the division of professional licensure, within the meaning of this  
10 chapter.

11 SECTION 2. Chapter 75C of the General Laws is hereby repealed.

12 SECTION 3. Chapter 75D of the General Laws is hereby repealed.

13 SECTION 4. Sections 20A to 21G, inclusive, of chapter 93 of the General Laws are hereby  
14 repealed.

15 SECTION 5. Chapter 112 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 262  
16 the following section:-

17 Section 263. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall, unless the context clearly  
18 requires otherwise, have the following meanings:-

19 “Division”, the division of professional licensure established pursuant to section 8 of chapter 13  
20 acting by and through its director.

21 “Private educational organization”, a non-public entity, including an individual, firm,  
22 partnership, association, corporation, organization, trust, or other legal entity or combination of  
23 such entities, that maintains a place of business within the commonwealth or solicits business  
24 within the commonwealth to provide classroom instruction, or distance education, or both.

25 “Private occupational school”, a private educational organization, not specifically exempted by  
26 subsection (c), that conducts courses, for profit or by charging tuition, for the purpose of training  
27 or preparing individuals for a business, trade, technical or industrial occupation, or any other  
28 vocational purpose, including correspondence schools, private business schools, private trade  
29 schools, and similar entities designated by the division.

30 (b) The division shall have the following powers and duties: (1) administer and enforce  
31 the provisions of this section; (2) adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the

32 licensure and the operation of private occupational schools as may be necessary to promote the  
33 public, health, welfare, and safety of citizens of the commonwealth including mandating liability  
34 insurance and other such requirements; (3) grant licenses to qualified applicants; (4) approve  
35 the curriculum, instructors, and staff of licensed schools; (5) investigate complaints, conduct  
36 inspections, review billing and student records, and set and administer penalties as defined in this  
37 section for fraudulent, deceptive or professionally incompetent and unsafe practices and for  
38 violations of rules and regulations promulgated by the division, and (6) review, under section  
39 172 of chapter 6, the criminal offender record information of principals, administrators,  
40 employees, and other individuals related to private occupational schools for purposes of  
41 licensure and reviewing complaints.

42 (c) All private occupational schools operating in the commonwealth shall be licensed by  
43 the division; provided, however, that the section shall not apply to: (1) a school, college or other  
44 educational institution chartered and authorized by the commonwealth to grant degrees;  
45 provided, however, that non-degree programs offered through such a school, college or other  
46 educational institution by a third party shall be licensed by the division; (2) a school conducted  
47 by any person or entity for the education and training of such person or entity's employees with  
48 no fee or tuition being charged to the employees; (3) a school exclusively engaged in training  
49 persons with disabilities; (4) a school providing distance learning or online correspondence  
50 services having no place of business in the commonwealth; (5) recreational programs conducted  
51 for the purpose of relaxation and enjoyment regarding instruction in non-occupational pastimes,  
52 exercise, or other such diversions; (6) programs owned and operated by established religious  
53 institutions for the purpose of providing religious instruction; (7) courses of instruction  
54 conducted by a public school district or combination of public school districts; (8) private

55 schools or programs conducted for the education of students in grades pre-kindergarten through  
56 12; (9) incidental training associated with the purchase of a product from a vendor; provided,  
57 however, that the training is to familiarize the purchaser with its use and the purchaser is not  
58 awarded any form of a certificate or diploma for having received the training; or (10) other  
59 programs designated by the division.

60 (d) Any person or entity desiring to operate a private occupational school within the  
61 commonwealth shall submit to the state auditor, in the manner prescribed by the auditor, such  
62 financial information as may be required, including, but not limited to, ownership and  
63 organization of the school, the financial condition of the school and the form and content of the  
64 student enrollment agreement to be used by the school. In carrying out this section, the auditor is  
65 authorized to review the full records of the school and may carry out on-site reviews of the  
66 school.

67 If, after investigation, the state auditor finds the applicant is financially qualified to operate a  
68 private occupational school, the division shall be notified of the applicant's eligibility to apply  
69 for a license to operate a private occupational school. The state auditor shall thereafter re-  
70 establish the eligibility of licensees as requested by the division as well as when the state auditor  
71 deems, in the auditor's discretion, that such an evaluation is appropriate; provided, however, that  
72 each licensee shall be reviewed by the auditor at least once every 3 years. License renewal shall  
73 be granted only after such an investigation has been conducted and certification of the financial  
74 eligibility of the applicant for renewal has been made by the state auditor. The state auditor's  
75 finding of eligibility shall not be construed as the granting of a license by the division.

76 If the state auditor finds that an applicant or licensee is not financially responsible and qualified  
77 to operate a private occupational school, certification of financial eligibility shall be denied and  
78 the auditor shall state the reasons for denial in writing.

79 Notwithstanding section 12 of chapter 11 pertaining to maintenance of the records in the  
80 department of the state auditor, the financial information submitted to the state auditor shall be  
81 retained in the office of the state auditor and shall not be classified as public records.

82 The state auditor may adopt rules and regulations, issue guidelines and prescribe forms to carry  
83 out this subsection and subsection (g).

84 (e) Any person or entity desiring to operate a private occupational school within the  
85 commonwealth whose application has been granted initial approval by the state auditor pursuant  
86 to subsection (d) shall submit to the division, on a form supplied by the division, such  
87 information as the division may require, including but not limited to: (1) the training and  
88 experience of the instructors employed or to be employed by the school; (2) the building  
89 facilities and equipment available or to be available for the instruction to be offered by the  
90 school; (3) the form and content of the courses to be offered by the school; (4) the particular field  
91 of instruction to be offered by the school; and (5) the form of any contract or agreement to be  
92 executed by a prospective student.

93 If, after investigation, the division finds that the applicant is qualified to operate a private  
94 occupational school, the division shall issue a license to the person or entity authorizing the  
95 operation of such school. If the division finds that the applicant is not qualified to operate a  
96 private occupational school, the division shall refuse to issue a license, and shall state the reasons  
97 therefor in writing.

98 The division shall determine the license term, renewal cycle, and renewal period for licenses  
99 issued by the division. Each licensee shall apply to the division for license renewal on or before  
100 the expiration date, as determined by the division, unless its license was revoked, suspended, or  
101 canceled earlier by the division as a result of a disciplinary proceeding instituted pursuant to this  
102 section. Applications for initial licenses and renewal shall be in the manner approved by the  
103 division and accompanied by payment of a fee, determined by the secretary of administration  
104 and finance under section 3B of chapter 7. Licenses shall be non-transferrable. A change in  
105 ownership or location shall require a new application. Upon closure of a private occupational  
106 school, the school shall convey all student records to the division and pay a fee, determined by  
107 the secretary of administration and finance under section 3B of chapter 7, to cover any costs  
108 associated with the maintenance of those student records. No application for licensure shall be  
109 approved unless all principals and employees of the school are of good moral character.

110 (f) No person shall be a sales representative of a private occupational school without a valid  
111 license issued by the division. Any person desiring to be a sales representative of a private  
112 occupational school shall submit to the division, on a form supplied by the division, information  
113 setting forth: (1) the applicant's name and address; (2) the applicant's educational qualifications;  
114 (3) the name and address of 3 business references; and (4) the name and address of 3 personal  
115 references.

116 If, after investigation, the division finds that the applicant is qualified to be a representative of a  
117 private occupational school and is of good moral character the division shall issue a license to  
118 that person. The fee for the issuance of the license and the fee for a renewal shall be determined  
119 by the secretary of administration and finance under section 3B of chapter 7. If the division finds

120 that the applicant is not qualified to be a representative of a private occupational school, it shall  
121 refuse to issue a license and state the reasons therefor in writing. The division shall determine  
122 the license term, renewal cycle, and renewal period for licenses issued by the division. Licenses  
123 shall be non-transferrable.

124 (g) No license shall issue under this section until the prospective licensee, or 2 or more  
125 prospective licensees who intend to secure a joint indemnification, shall furnish either a bond  
126 with surety or a form of indemnification acceptable to the division in the amount determined by  
127 the state auditor of not less than \$5,000 for a school's license, and not less than \$1,000 for a  
128 license for a representative of a private occupational school; provided, however, that the liability  
129 of licensee shall be limited to indemnifying the claimant only for his actual damages.

130 Additional security shall be required if the state auditor determines that the cash resources of the  
131 licensee may not be sufficient to make tuition refunds to students as required under section 13K  
132 of chapter 255; and provided further, that the amount of the indemnification in the case of the  
133 school shall not exceed the anticipated maximum unearned tuitions. The forms of  
134 indemnification other than a surety bond that shall be furnished to the division for licensure are  
135 (1) An irrevocable letter of credit, maintained for a period of 1 year, issued by a financial  
136 institution, as defined in section 1 of chapter 140E, in an amount, determined annually by the  
137 state auditor and approved by the division, payable to the commonwealth in which the  
138 commonwealth is designated as the beneficiary; or (2) A term deposit account held in a financial  
139 institution, as defined in section 1 of chapter 140E, payable to the commonwealth, that shall be  
140 held in trust for the benefit of students entitled thereto under section 13K of chapter 255 or  
141 subject to refund provisions and policies approved by the division. The term deposit account  
142 shall be maintained for a period of 1 year, the amount to be determined annually by the state

143 auditor and acceptable to the division. All interest shall be paid annually to the appropriate  
144 school, unless the term deposit account is activated due to a school closing. If the licensee, for  
145 any reason, discontinues operation, and is not in default, all monies on deposit, including  
146 interest, shall be released to the appropriate school subject to the approval of the division.

147 A joint indemnification shall be defined as an indemnification issued to cover all prospective  
148 licensees to be insured under the indemnification in an amount sufficient to cover the tuition  
149 refunds of the participating schools. Each indemnification shall be conditioned to provide that  
150 the obligor shall satisfy all valid claims, as determined by the division, to recover damages  
151 sustained by students resulting from a breach of contract; provided, however, that the aggregate  
152 liability of the person providing indemnification for all breaches of the conditions of the  
153 indemnification shall not, under any circumstances, exceed the sum of the indemnification. The  
154 indemnification shall not limit or impair any right of recovery otherwise available pursuant to  
155 law nor shall the amount of the indemnification be relevant in determining the amount of  
156 damages or other relief to which any plaintiff may be entitled. The surety on any bond may  
157 cancel the bond upon giving 60 days notice in writing to the division and thereafter shall be  
158 relieved of the liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of the  
159 cancellation. The indemnification shall be procured only from companies or institutions legally  
160 authorized to conduct business in the commonwealth.

161 (h) The division shall conduct routine inspections and investigate all complaints filed  
162 relating to the operations of a private occupational school, and any violation of this section or  
163 any rule or regulation adopted under this section. Complaints may be brought by any person or  
164 the division.



165 The division shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of  
166 witnesses and the production of any evidence, including books, records, correspondence or  
167 documents, relating to any matter in question in the investigation. The division may administer  
168 oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. The power to issue subpoenas  
169 may be exercised by any person or persons designated by the division for that purpose. Any  
170 witness summoned may petition the division to vacate or modify a subpoena issued.

171 After an investigation, the division may grant the petition in whole or in part upon a finding that  
172 the testimony or the evidence required does not relate with reasonable directness to any matter in  
173 question, or that the subpoena for the attendance of a witness or the production of evidence is  
174 unreasonable or oppressive, or has not been issued a reasonable period in advance of the time  
175 when the evidence is requested. Upon the failure of any person to comply with a subpoena  
176 issued by the division, any justice of the superior court, upon application by the division, may in  
177 the justice's discretion issue an order requiring the attendance of that person before the agency  
178 and the giving of testimony or production of evidence. Any person failing to obey the court's  
179 order may be punished by the court for contempt.

180 (i) For the purposes of this section, a school's fitness to conduct educational operations  
181 shall be questioned by the division upon a finding that the school or the school's principals,  
182 employees, or other representatives have (1) committed fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a  
183 license; (2) engaged in criminal conduct which the division determines to be of such a nature as  
184 to render such a school or its principals as unfit to operate as a licensed educational facility, as  
185 evidenced by criminal proceedings which resulted in a conviction, guilty plea or plea of nolo  
186 contendere or an admission of sufficient facts; (3) engaged in conduct which places into question  
187 the holder's competence to operate a private occupational school including, but is not limited to,

188 gross misconduct or misconduct in the practice of the education activities, dishonesty, fraud or  
189 deceit, operating beyond the authorized scope, or operating the school with negligence; (4)  
190 allowed instructors, staff or other associated personnel to function when such personnel are not  
191 able to perform the essential functions of their positions while impaired by alcohol, drugs or  
192 other cause; (5) aided or abetted an unqualified person to perform activities requiring a qualified  
193 instructor; (6) held a license, certificate, registration, or authority issued by another state or  
194 territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or foreign state or nation with authority to  
195 issue such a license, certificate, registration, and that is or has been revoked, canceled or  
196 suspended, not renewed or otherwise acted against, or the holder has been disciplined, if the  
197 basis for the action would constitute a basis for disciplinary action in the commonwealth; (7)  
198 violated any rule or regulation of the division; (8) failed to cooperate with the division or its  
199 agents in the conduct of an inspection or investigation; or (9) violated any ethical standard which  
200 the division determines to be of such a nature as to render such a school unfit, such as: (i) failing  
201 to establish and maintain minimum standards concerning quality of education, ethical and  
202 business practices, health and safety, and fiscal responsibility; (ii) failing to protect students  
203 against substandard, transient, unethical, deceptive, or fraudulent practices; (iii) granting of false  
204 educational credentials; (iv) authorizing or otherwise failing to protect the public from  
205 misleading literature, advertising, solicitation, or representation by the school or its agents; or (v)  
206 failing to preserve essential records.

207 (j) Except as otherwise provided by law, the division may, after a hearing and upon  
208 finding conduct that places into question the school's fitness to conduct educational operations,  
209 undertake 1 or more of the following actions: (1) suspend, revoke, cancel or place on probation a  
210 licensee; (2) reprimand or censure a licensee; (3) assess a civil administrative penalty upon a

211 licensee not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation; (4) require a licensee or staff of a licensee to  
212 complete additional education and training as a condition of retention or future consideration or  
213 reinstatement of its license; (5) require a licensee to practice under appropriate supervision for a  
214 period of time as determined by the division as a condition of retention or future consideration of  
215 reinstatement of its license; (6) require restitution of student fees and tuition, where appropriate;  
216 or (7) issue orders to licensees directing them to cease and desist from unethical or  
217 unprofessional conduct.

218 Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed a limitation on the division's authority to impose  
219 sanctions by consent agreement as are deemed reasonable and appropriate by the division. Any  
220 person aggrieved by any disciplinary action taken by the division under this section may file a  
221 petition for judicial review with the superior court pursuant to section 14 of chapter 30A.

222 The division shall not be required to defer action upon any charge because of pending criminal  
223 charges against a person or school accused, nor shall the pendency of any charge before the  
224 division act as a continuance or ground for delay in a criminal action.

225       (k) Upon determination that a school's continued operation poses an immediate and  
226 serious threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, the division may suspend or refuse to renew  
227 the holder's license, pending a hearing on the merits of the allegation against the holder;  
228 provided that the division shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 30A on the necessity for the  
229 emergency action within 10 days of the action. The division shall issue to the licensee a written  
230 order of summary suspension which specifies the findings of the division and the reasons for its  
231 summary suspension including notice of the date, time and place of the hearing. At the request  
232 of a licensee the division may reschedule this hearing to a date and time mutually agreeable to

233 the division and licensee. Any rescheduling of the hearing granted at the licensee's request shall  
234 not operate to lift or stay the summary suspension order. If the hearing is not held within 10 days  
235 of the division's emergency action, the license against which action was taken shall be deemed  
236 reinstated.

237 At the adjudicatory hearing on the necessity for summary suspension, the division shall receive  
238 evidence limited to determining whether the summary suspension order shall continue in effect  
239 pending the final disposition of the complaint. Following the hearing, any continuing suspension  
240 imposed by the division shall remain in effect until the conclusion of any formal proceeding on  
241 the merits of the allegations against the holder, including judicial review thereof, or withdrawn  
242 by such division. The division shall adopt rules and regulations governing the emergency  
243 suspension procedure authorized by this subsection.

244 (l) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the division may, after a  
245 consent agreement between the parties or after an opportunity for an adjudicatory proceeding  
246 held pursuant to chapter 30A, assess and collect a civil administrative penalty not to exceed  
247 \$10,000 for the first violation and a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$25,000 for a  
248 second or subsequent violation upon a person or entity who, without holding the required license,  
249 operates a private occupational school. The division may also order the individual or entity to  
250 cease and desist from continued practice without a license. Nothing in this section shall affect,  
251 restrict, diminish or limit any other penalty or remedy provided by law. The division may apply  
252 to the appropriate court for an order enjoining the unlicensed practice of a trade or profession, to  
253 enforce an order issued after a hearing conducted per this section or for such other relief as may  
254 be appropriate to enforce this section.

255 Any court review of an order of the division issued after a hearing shall be conducted in  
256 accordance with the standards of review provided in paragraphs (3) to (7), inclusive, of section  
257 14 of chapter 30A. An assessment of a civil administrative penalty under this section shall bar a  
258 subsequent imposition of a criminal penalty for the same violation.

259 (m) Whoever operates or acts as a representative of a private occupational school that is  
260 unlicensed or is under suspension, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6  
261 months or by a criminal fine of not more than \$10,000, or both. An imposition of a criminal  
262 penalty under this section shall bar a subsequent assessment of a civil administrative penalty for  
263 the same violation.

264 The division shall not defer action upon any charge before it until the conviction of the person  
265 accused, nor shall the pendency of any charge before the division act as a continuance or ground  
266 for delay in a criminal action.

267 (n) Any pupil of a private occupational school, who is misled by an officer or  
268 representative of the school, or by any advertisement or circular issued by the school, which  
269 representation is false, deceptive or misleading, may recover treble damages, or \$10,000,  
270 whichever is greater, and court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

271 (o) Any complaint, report, record or other information received or kept by the division in  
272 connection with an investigation shall become a public record only following the final action by  
273 the division; provided however, that the identity of the person filing a complaint shall be exempt  
274 from disclosure as a public record at all times. These provisions shall not be deemed to prohibit  
275 the division from providing a licensee with such information for purposes of preparing a defense  
276 in a formal adjudicatory hearing nor shall it prevent the division from providing records in

277 response to requests from other state or federal agencies, divisions or institutions as determined  
278 by the division.

279 (p) A private occupational school that obtains an accreditation from a national or  
280 regional accrediting agency that is recognized by the federal Department of Education shall  
281 notify the division in writing of its accreditation and of any changes to its accreditation. No  
282 private occupational school shall represent itself as being so accredited if it is not.

283 (q) Subject to appropriation, the division may retain all licensure fees, renewal fees, late  
284 fees, civil administrative penalties, and other such revenue collected under this section.

285 (r) There shall be, within the division, an advisory council on private occupational  
286 schools which shall be comprised of 11 members as follows: the state auditor, ex officio, or a  
287 designee, the secretary of education, ex officio, or a designee, the secretary of labor and  
288 workforce development, ex officio, or a designee, the undersecretary of the office of consumer  
289 affairs and business regulation, ex officio, or a designee; and 7 members to be appointed by the  
290 director of the division who shall have knowledge and understanding of the fiscal, educational,  
291 workforce development, and consumer protection issues relating to post-secondary education.  
292 Members appointed by the director shall be appointed for a term of 3 years and serve at the  
293 pleasure of the director. Members whose appointments have expired may continue to serve until  
294 a replacement is appointed. Members appointed by the director shall be subject to the provisions  
295 of chapter 268A and the director may remove any member so appointed for neglect of duty,  
296 misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or for failure, as a representative or associate  
297 of an individual licensee, to follow the rules and regulations of the division. Members appointed  
298 by the director shall be considered public employees for the purposes of chapter 258 for all acts

299 or omissions within the scope of their duties as council members. Members appointed by the  
300 director shall be immune from liability for actions taken in good faith in the discharge of their  
301 responsibilities. Members appointed by the director acting in good faith in the discharge of their  
302 duties shall be defended by the attorney general and shall be eligible for indemnification of all  
303 costs and damages arising from claims and suits against them.

304 The director shall appoint a chair of the advisory council who shall serve at the pleasure of the  
305 director. The advisory council may designate a secretary, treasurer or other position for its  
306 members as necessary for the conduct of its business. Members appointed by the director shall  
307 serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred  
308 in the performance of their duties.

309 The advisory council shall be considered a governmental body and all meetings of the advisory  
310 council shall be announced and conducted in accordance with section 11A 1/2 of chapter 30A,  
311 with the exception that remote participation is specifically authorized so long as 2 or more  
312 members are physically present at the public site. At the discretion of the chair, additional  
313 members, staff, or interested parties may remotely participate by any live, 2-way medium such as  
314 audio or video teleconferencing.

315 SECTION 6. Section 13K of chapter 255 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official  
316 Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in lines 1 through 4, inclusive, the words “trade  
317 school, business school, vocational school, technical school, correspondence school, dance  
318 studio, professional or proprietary school, except a proprietary school which has the authority to  
319 grant degrees,” and inserting in place thereof the following words:-- private occupational school,  
320 as defined in section 259 of chapter 112, or dance studio”.

321 SECTION 7. The department of elementary and secondary education shall transfer to the  
322 division of professional licensure the functions and staff of the department associated with  
323 overseeing the licensing of proprietary schools. Employees and members of the department of  
324 elementary and secondary education whose office has been transferred to the division of  
325 professional licensure by this act shall become employees and members of the division of  
326 professional licensure without impairment of civil service status and seniority and without  
327 reduction in compensation, notwithstanding any change in job titles or duties and without loss of  
328 accrued rights to holidays, sick leave, vacation and benefits, and shall thereafter perform their  
329 duties under the direction, control and supervision of the division of professional licensure.

330 Terms of office of employees and members of an office formerly under the department of  
331 elementary and secondary education and transferred to the division of professional licensure by  
332 this act shall not be deemed to be interrupted by such transfer and all such employees and  
333 members shall maintain the same rights and entitlements with respect to retirement, pension and  
334 group insurance benefits as previously existed under their employment with such boards or  
335 offices transferred by this act. Rights and obligations under collective bargaining agreements  
336 with respect to employees and members transferred from such offices shall be assumed by and  
337 imposed upon the division of professional licensure. Every employee and member transferred to  
338 the division of professional licensure under this section who immediately prior to such transfer  
339 holds a permanent appointment classified under chapter 31 or has tenure by reason of section 9A  
340 of chapter 30 shall be entitled to the rights and benefits of and shall be subject to the provisions  
341 relating to tenured employees and members under chapter 31 or section 9A of chapter 30,  
342 respectively.



343 All orders, rules and regulations duly made and all approvals duly granted which are in force  
344 immediately before the effective date of this act, shall continue in force and shall thereafter be  
345 enforced, until superseded, revised, rescinded or canceled, in accordance with law, by the  
346 division of professional licensure. Private occupational schools holding a valid license at the  
347 time the division supersedes, revises, rescinds or cancels such orders, rules or regulations, shall  
348 have 18 months to comply with any new prerequisites to licensure established by those orders,  
349 rules or regulations.

350 All books, papers, records and documents related to the licensure of private occupational  
351 schools, which immediately before the effective date of this act are in the custody of the  
352 department of elementary and secondary education, shall be transferred to the division of  
353 professional licensure.

354 SECTION 8. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the department of  
355 elementary and secondary education shall, until the effective date of sections 1 through 7,  
356 inclusive, collect and deposit all licensure fees, renewal fees, late fees, civil administrative  
357 penalties, and other such revenue collected for the licensure and oversight of private  
358 occupational schools in a retained revenue account under the control of the division of  
359 professional licensure for the division to expend for the licensure and oversight of private  
360 occupational schools.

361 SECTION 9. Sections 1 through 7, inclusive, shall take effect 120 days from the date of  
362 approval.