S. 2296

To amend the Higher Education Opportunity Act to restrict institutions of higher education from using revenues derived from Federal educational assistance funds for advertising, marketing, or recruiting purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18, 2012

Mrs. Hagan (for herself and Mr. Harkin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

- To amend the Higher Education Opportunity Act to restrict institutions of higher education from using revenues derived from Federal educational assistance funds for advertising, marketing, or recruiting purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Protecting Financial Aid for Students and Taxpayers
- 6 Act".
- 7 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) From 1998 to 2008, enrollment in for-profit 2 institutions of higher education increased by 225 3 percent, from 553,000 students to 1,800,000 stu-4 dents.
 - (2) On average, 86 percent of revenues at 15 large, publicly traded companies that operate forprofit institutions of higher education came from the Federal Government through student financial assistance programs.
 - (3) In 2009, students who enrolled at for-profit institutions of higher education received \$30,000,000,000 in Federal Pell Grants and student loans.
 - (4) Eight out of the 10 top recipients of Post-9/11 Educational Assistance funds are for-profit institutions of higher education. For-profit colleges received 37 percent (\$4,400,000,000) of all Post-9/11 Educational Assistance funds during the 2-year period of August 1, 2009 through June 15, 2011.
 - (5) Six of the top 10 military tuition assistance recipients are for-profit institutions of higher education. For-profit colleges received half of all tuition assistance dollars—\$280,000,000 out of \$563,000,000 spent last year.

- 1 (6) The 15 companies that received 86 percent 2 of their revenues from Federal student aid programs 3 spent \$3,700,000,000 (23 percent of revenues) on 4 advertising, marketing, and recruitment in fiscal 5 year 2009.
 - (7) According to documents obtained by the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate (referred to in this Act as the "HELP Committee"), 30 companies operating forprofit institutions of higher education spent \$4,100,000,000 on advertising, marketing, and recruitment in fiscal year 2009.
 - (8) An analysis of 15 publicly traded companies that operate institutions of higher education shows that, on average, they spend 28 percent of expenditures on advertising, marketing, and recruiting.
 - (9) Documents obtained by the HELP Committee reveal that for-profit institutions of higher education have created sophisticated marketing plans and employed many third parties as well as large sales forces specifically tasked with enrolling as many students as possible, including veterans, servicemembers, and their families.
 - (10) In 2010, an undercover investigation by the Government Accountability Office documented

- misleading and deceptive recruitment practices at each of 15 for-profit institutions of higher education campuses visited. Misleading statements included information regarding the cost of attendance, transferability of credits, loan repayment by future employers, job placement, and likelihood of graduation.
 - (11) Documents produced to the HELP Committee demonstrate that revenue from Federal funds is used to pay recruiters, who, at some for-profit institutions of higher education, are trained to exploit emotional vulnerabilities of prospective students to meet enrollment thresholds.
 - (12) Documents produced to the HELP Committee demonstrate that revenues from Federal funds are used to pay very large sales staff titled "enrollment advisors", including 8,137, 5,669 and 3,069 of such individuals at 3 large for-profit companies.
 - (13) The number of enrollment advisors at several for-profit institutions of higher education examined by the HELP Committee are very disproportionate with the number of staff engaged in all student support services, including job placement, which were 3,737, 2,582 and 2,472 at the same 3 for-profit companies.

1	SEC. 2. RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RE-
2	CRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.
3	Section 119 of the Higher Education Opportunity
4	Act (20 U.S.C. 1011m) is amended—
5	(1) in the section heading, by inserting "AND
6	RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR
7	RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES"
8	after " FUNDS ";
9	(2) in subsection (d), by striking "subsections
10	(a) through (c)" and inserting "subsections (a), (b),
11	(e), and (e)";
12	(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
13	section (f); and
14	(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(e) Restrictions on Sources of Funds for Re-
17	CRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.—
18	"(1) In General.—An institution of higher
19	education, or other postsecondary educational insti-
20	tution, may not use revenues derived from Federal
21	educational assistance funds for recruiting or mar-
22	keting activities described in paragraph (2).
23	"(2) Covered activities.—Except as pro-
24	vided in paragraph (3), the recruiting and marketing
25	activities subject to paragraph (1) shall include the
26	following:

"(A) Advertising and promotion activities,
including paid announcements in newspapers,
magazines, radio, television, billboards, elec-
tronic media, naming rights, or any other public
medium of communication, including paying for
displays or promotions at job fairs, military in-
stallations, or college recruiting events.
"(B) Efforts to identify and attract pro-
spective students, either directly or through a
contractor or other third party, including con-
tact concerning a prospective student's potential
enrollment or application for grant, loan, or
work assistance under title IV of the Higher
Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et
seq.) or participation in preadmission or advis-
ing activities, including—
"(i) paying employees responsible for
overseeing enrollment and for contacting
potential students in-person, by phone, by
email, or by other internet communications
regarding enrollment; and
"(ii) soliciting an individual to provide
contact information to an institution of

higher education, including websites estab-

1	lished for such purpose and funds paid to
2	third parties for such purpose.
3	"(C) Such other activities as the Secretary
4	of Education may prescribe, including paying
5	for promotion or sponsorship of education or
6	military-related associations.
7	"(3) Exceptions.—Any activity that is re-
8	quired as a condition of receipt of funds by an insti-
9	tution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of
10	1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically author-
11	ized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the
12	Secretary of Education, shall not be considered to be
13	a covered activity under paragraph (2).
14	"(4) Federal Educational Assistance
15	FUNDS.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal edu-
16	cational assistance funds' means funds provided di-
17	rectly to an institution or to a student attending
18	such institution under any of the following provi-
19	sions of law:
20	"(A) Title IV of the Higher Education Act
21	of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
22	"(B) Chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 of
23	title 38, United States Code.
24	"(C) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1606, 1607,
25	or 1608 of title 10. United States Code

1	"(D) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of title
2	10, United States Code.
3	"(E) Title I of the Workforce Investment
4	Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.).
5	"(F) The Adult Education and Family Lit-
6	eracy Act (20 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.).
7	"(5) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in
8	this section shall be construed as a limitation on the
9	use by an institution of revenues derived from
10	sources other than Federal educational assistance
11	funds.
12	"(6) Reporting.—Each institution of higher
13	education, or other postsecondary educational insti-
14	tution, that receives revenues derived from Federal
15	educational assistance funds shall report annually to
16	the Secretary and to Congress the institution's ex-
17	penditures on advertising, marketing, and recruit-
18	ing "