

## PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DATE: May 23, 2026

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION HAS ELIMINATED "REGIONAL" VS. "NATIONAL" ACCREDITATION DISTINCTIONS!

On February 26, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued a field memo regarding final accreditation and state authorization regulations to the state leaders:

“Because the Department holds all accrediting agencies to the same standards, distinctions between ‘regional’ and ‘national’ accrediting agencies are unfounded.”

“Instead of distinguishing between regional and national accrediting agencies, the Department will distinguish only between institutional and programmatic accrediting agencies”

**The Department will no longer use the term “regional” or “national” to refer to an accrediting agency.**

Source : [U.S. Department of Education](#)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

February 26, 2020

**Re: FINAL ACCREDITATION AND STATE AUTHORIZATION REGULATIONS**

Dear **State Leaders**:

This letter is to inform you that the U.S. Department of Education (Department) has published final regulations relating to the accreditation of institutions of higher education, as well as State authorization requirements for distance education, which may have an impact on your State.

The final regulations published this year were developed by a diverse negotiated rulemaking panel, which reached consensus in April 2019.<sup>1</sup> The Department published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making based on the consensus language, and received approximately 200 comments from the public regarding the proposed regulations. The Department responded to those comments, as appropriate, in the final regulation. With the exception of a few provisions relating to the recognition of accrediting agencies, which will take effect on January 1, 2021 and July 1, 2021, the accreditation and State authorization regulations will take effect on July 1, 2020.<sup>2</sup>

Below we highlight several key provisions of the final regulation that could have an impact on States. We are providing this notification to help you plan appropriately.

**Regional versus National Accreditation**

The Department is aware that some States have enacted laws and policies that treat institutions and the students who attend them differently based solely on whether the institution is accredited by a “national” accrediting agency or a “regional” accrediting agency. For example, some States limit opportunities to sit for occupational licensing exams to students who have completed a program at a regionally accredited institution. In other instances, transfer of credit determinations at public institutions, and other benefits provided by States, are limited to students who attended regionally accredited institutions.

Because the Department holds all accrediting agencies to the same standards, **distinctions between regional and national accrediting agencies are unfounded**. Moreover, we have determined that most regional accreditors operate well outside of their historic geographic borders, primarily through the accreditation of branch campuses and additional locations. As a result, our new regulations have removed geography from an accrediting agency’s scope.<sup>3</sup> Instead of distinguishing between regional and national accrediting agencies, the Department will distinguish only between institutional and programmatic accrediting agencies. **The Department will no longer use the terms “regional” or “national” to refer to an accrediting agency.**

<sup>1</sup> 84 FR 58834

<sup>2</sup> The new regulations delay implementation of changes to the Department staff’s review of accrediting agency applications for initial or renewal of recognition under 34 C.F.R. § 602.32(d) until January 1, 2021. See 84 FR 58927. The new regulations also delay implementation of changes to the Department staff’s process for responding to accrediting agency applications and allowing agency responses within 180 days under 34 C.F.R. § 602.32(h) until July 1, 2021. See 84 FR 58928.

<sup>3</sup> See 84 FR 58917-58918 (amending 34 C.F.R. §§ 602.3, 602.11).



Because the Department will no longer distinguish between “regional” and “national” accrediting agencies, we wanted to provide States with advanced notice of this change so that State leaders will have sufficient opportunity to adjust State laws, regulations, or policies accordingly.

### **State Authorization**

The Department’s revised Accreditation and State Authorization regulations also make changes to State authorization requirements.<sup>4</sup> For example, in order for a distance education provider to serve students in a State other than the one in which the institution has a physical presence, either the State in which the institution is located or the State in which the student is located must have a process in place to receive and review student complaints.<sup>5</sup> We encourage all States to implement the appropriate policies and processes to accept, investigate, and respond to student complaints.

In addition, because it is important for all students – and not just those who enroll in distance education – to understand whether the program in which they are enrolled will qualify them to work in certain occupations in a given State, the revised regulations require both ground-based and online programs to notify students whether the program will or will not meet licensure requirements in a particular State, or in the event that the institution has not made that determination, where a student may obtain that information.<sup>6</sup>

The revised regulations continue to recognize State reciprocity agreements, such that an institution participating in a State reciprocity agreement will have satisfied the Department’s State authorization requirements in any State that also participates in the reciprocity agreement.<sup>7</sup> In response to public comments, the Department provided further clarity that, while States participating in a State authorization reciprocity agreement may still enforce their own general-purpose State laws and regulations outside of the State authorization of distance education, States participating in a reciprocity agreement may not impose additional distance education regulations or requirements upon institutions that participate in such agreements.<sup>8</sup>

The Department of Education has developed informational webinars to help States, institutions of higher education, and accreditors understand what is required of them under our new regulations. The webinars are located on the Department’s website at <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/reg/hearulemaking/2018/index.html>.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Accreditation Group at the Department of Education at [aslrecordsmanager@ed.gov](mailto:aslrecordsmanager@ed.gov) or 202-453-7615.

Sincerely,

Diane Auer Jones  
Principal Deputy Under Secretary  
Delegated the Duties of Under Secretary

<sup>4</sup> See generally 84 FR 58914-58915 (amending 34 C.F.R. § 600.2); 84 FR 58915-58916 (amending 34 C.F.R. § 600.9).

<sup>5</sup> See 84 FR 58915 (amending 34 C.F.R. § 600.9(c)). See 84 FR 58845-58846 (comments and discussion).

<sup>6</sup> See 84 FR 58932 (amending 34 C.F.R. § 668.43(a)(5)).

<sup>7</sup> See 34 C.F.R. § 600.9(c)(1)(ii).

<sup>8</sup> See 84 FR 58841-58842, 58914-58915 (amending 34 C.F.R. § 600.2).