

Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or subsector	Limitations on market access	Limitations on national treatment	Additional commitments
5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES			
<p><del>The United States is considering including in its offer commitments on Higher Education Services (including training services and educational testing services, but excluding flying instruction). These commitments would include, <i>inter alia</i>, the following limitations:</del></p> <p><del>Nothing in this agreement will interfere with the ability of individual U.S. institutions to maintain autonomy in admissions policies, in setting tuition rates, and in the development of curricula or course content. Educational and training entities must comply with requirements of the jurisdiction in which the facility is established.</del></p> <p><del>The granting of U.S. federal or state government funding or subsidies may be limited to U.S. schools. Scholarships and grants may be limited to U.S. citizens and/or U.S. residents of particular states. Tuition rates may vary for in-state and out-of-state residents</del></p> <p><del>Additionally, the commitments would make clear that: Admission policies include considerations of equal opportunity for students (regardless of race ethnicity or gender), as well as recognition of credits and degrees; state regulations apply to the establishment and operation of a facility in the state; accreditation of the institution and its programs may be required by regional and/or specialty organizations; required standards must be met to obtain and maintain accreditation; foreign-owned entities may be ineligible for federal or state funding or subsidies, including land grants, preferential tax treatment, and any other public benefits; and to participate in the U.S. student loan program, foreign institutions established in the United States would need to meet the same requirements as U.S. institutions.</del></p>			
<b>C. Higher Education Services (except flying instruction) (CPC 923)<sup>38</sup></b>	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	1), 2), 3), 4) The granting of U.S. federal or state government funding or subsidies may be limited to U.S.-owned institutions, including land grants, preferential tax treatment, and any other public benefits; and scholarships and grants may be limited to U.S. citizens and/or residents of particular states. In some cases, such funding, subsidies, scholarships, and grants may only be used at certain state institutions or within certain U.S. jurisdictions.	

<sup>38</sup>For transparency purposes, individual U.S. institutions maintain autonomy in admission policies, in setting tuition rates, and in the development of curricula or course content. Educational and training entities must comply with requirements of the jurisdiction in which the facility is established. In some jurisdictions, accreditation of institutions or programs may be required. Institutions maintain autonomy in selecting the jurisdiction in which they will operate, and institutions and programs maintain autonomy in choosing to meet standards set by accrediting organizations as well as to continue accredited status. Accrediting organizations maintain autonomy in setting accreditation standards. Tuition rates vary for in-state and out-of-state residents. Additionally, admissions policies include considerations of equal opportunity for students (regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender), as permitted by domestic law, as well as recognition by regional, national, and/or specialty organizations; and required standards must be met to obtain and maintain accreditation. To participate in the U.S. student loan program, foreign institutions established in the United States are subject to the same requirements as U.S. institutions.