Recalibrating the Accreditation-Federal Relationship

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Five Purposes

- 1. Identify Forces Requiring Recalibration
- 2. Search for a New Model
- 3. Discuss Alternative Models
- 4. Recommend a Congressional Charter
- 5. Suggest Specific Next Steps

Forces Confronting Accreditation's Future

- Changes in the Academy
- Heightened Expectations
- The Overloaded Pack Animal
- Loss of Credibility
- The 2008 Reauthorization

Search for a New Model

- The CHEA Initiative
- Elements of a Structural Solution
 - Desirable Elements
 - Strengthened Authority
 - Legal Standing
 - ¡ Capitalization and Specialized Expertise
 - Sustainability
 - Academic Credibility

Search for a New Model (Cont'd)

- Elements of a Structural Solution
 - Essential Values
 - Self Regulation and Autonomy
 - Mission-centered Review
 - Self-Study
 - Peer Review

Alternative Models: Benefits and Risks

- Maintain the Status Quo
- Abandon Self-Regulation to Feds
- i Assign to the States
- Outsource Accreditation
- Transfer to Another Entity
- Adapt the FASB Model

Preferred Option: A Congressional Charter

- History and Types
- "Academic" Charters
- Charter Benefits
 - Recognition and Strengthening
 - Legal and Financial
 - Sustainability and Credibility
 - Authority and Values

Specific Next Steps

- Retain Appropriate Counsel
- Secure Consensus
- Authorize a Task Force
 - Name
 - Purposes
 - Governance Structure
 - Foundation Role
 - Principles, Values and Precepts

Specific Next Steps (Cont'd)

- Secure Sponsors
- Determine Federal Financial Support
- Engage in Efforts to Secure Approval
- Model the Value of Outcomes Measurement

Conclusion

- Recalibration is Required
- Reauthorization Overreaches
- Nation in Danger of Losing Independent Higher Education
- Balance Needed: Institutional Interests and Public Interests
- Strengthen Accreditation as a National Value