

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) requires all accredited institutions to have a written substantive change policy and procedure that is approved through institutional processes. The approved policy will be accessible to those within the university and to those in the general public.

“Substantive Change is defined by SACSCOC as a significant modification or expansion of the nature and scope of an accredited institution. Substantive change includes high-impact, high-risk changes, and changes that can impact the quality of educational programs and services.”

The SACSCOC Substantive Change Policy can be found here:
<https://sacscoand> when to contact the

ative change. When the SACSCOC Liaison is
change falls within the scope of the SACSCOC
aison or the University President will confer
ff member.

or helping the University maintain its
sponsible for communicating with the
ve changes as they arise.
y credit hour) that is new coursework of the
cate the percentage of the program’s
e: synchronous or distance: asynchronous).
rogram’s method of delivery (traditional
del, competency based: direct assessment

ds the evaluation to the Provost’s Office, as
ordinator of the college or school that is
nges to program content or instructional
roval, the SACSCOC Accreditation Liaison
on.

hours or credit-based to competency-based)

- Governance changes (e.g., significantly altering Board of Trustee's by-laws, board expansion/contraction, changes in authority or responsibility)
- Institution closure
- Institution relocation
- Acquisition of another institution, program, or off-site instructional location from another institution of higher education or any other entity.
- Institutional contingency teach-out plan occurs if (placed on probation by SACSCOC; loss of accreditation by S1.5nns)-63OT (a)-6nTJO Tc 0 Tw 3..5s)9.1.00351her iBD40.003 1.141 Td9-3