5 December 2005

Dear Executive Committee and Academic Senators,

In March 2005, the Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee (LATAC) was formally charged by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate to recommend a policy concerning intellectual property rights for faculty specific to the CSUSM campus. The committee did so and proposed Intellectual Property Policy for Faculty (LATAC 279-04) to the Academic Senate last spring. The Academic Senate then passed the policy. The policy then went to the administration for comment. LATAC reviewed those comments and suggestions and has revised the policy and now proposes a revised policy, Intellectual Property Policy For Faculty On Copyright And Fair Use (LATAC 279-05).

One concern the administration expressed was whether an Intellectual Property Rights Policy should also include a section on patent rights. In LATAC 279-04, patent rights were only addressed by way of definition. The administration said LATAC should clarify whether 279-04 should cover copyright and/or patent policy. We have clarified our policy to focus only on copyright policy and fair use, as this is what falls within our oversight and advisory capacity. We also eliminated references to patent policy this does not fall within our oversight and advisory capacity.

However, we would like to suggest that a special task force be charged with this task and that said taskforce be comprised of faculty representatives from disciplines that would be impacted by the policy such as biotechnology, business, math and computer science and possibly others. Further having crafted this revised policy and its predecessor; we would like to suggest to future taskforce members a couple of documents that might be helpful. We found the CSU's Academic Senate proposed policy on intellectual property rights (passed by Senate) as well as CSU San Bernardino's proposed IP policy and those of CSU Chico to be quite helpful to us in drafting our policy and there are sections of or related policies that also deal with patent rights. Please contact LATAC Co-chair Pamela Stricker for links to these documents.

Respectfully,

LATAC Committee Members

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY FOR FACULTY ON COPYRIGHT AND FAIR USE¹

LATAC March 21, 2006

Historical Background

In March 2005, the Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee (LATAC) was charged by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate to recommend a policy concerning intellectual property rights for faculty that is specific to the CSUSM campus. In Spring 2005 the Academic Senate passed an earlier version of this policy. The President, Provost, and other administrators of CSUSM then commented on this document and raised some concerns. This document is the LATAC's response and revisions to the Spring 2005 policy.

I Purpose

The purpose of this document is to state the CSUSM (hereafter referred to as the University) policy regarding ownership of intellectual property on copyright and fair use as it pertains to the University and its faculty. The policy applies only to copyright and fair use of intellectual property created as part of a faculty member's normal bargaining unit work or that employs substantial University resources (i.e., more than an office telephone or office computer for e-mail). Intellectual property created outside a faculty member's normal bargaining unit work that does not employ substantial university resources does not fall under the purview of this policy.

This policy acknowledges that issues of intellectual property on copyright and fair use are complex and that individual circumstances may affect establishment of ownership. Three factors have been identified by the Consortium for Educational Technology for University Systems (C.E.T.U.S.) as important for determining ownership: creation, control, and compensation. This policy provides a framework for assigning ownership in situations where intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use would not reside solely with the creator. The Academic Senate of the CSU has created a comprehensive policy statement on Intellectual Property Policy. This policy is intended to be consistent with said policy and existing copyright law and collective bargaining provisions. This policy shall be re-examined periodically and revised by the University as necessary.

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¹ This document is based on a proposed intellectual property policy of California State University, San Bernardino, and the proposed CSU Academic Senate's intellectual property policy.

² Intellectual Property, Fair Use, and the Unbundling of Ownership Rights, The Academic Senate of the CSU, Resolution AS-2605-03/AA/FA - March 6-7, 2003, accessed online at http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2002-2003/2605.shtml

II Definitions

a) Creator

The creator(s) is the author(s) who puts The author or authors (hereafter referred to as the creator) is the person(s) who place(s) the intellectual property material into a fixed tangible medium of expression. The creator may also have originated the intellectual property material.

b) Intellectual Property

Intellectual property refers to materials that can be copyrighted, patented, or trademarked. These materials include scholarly and literary works, creative and artistic works, software, data and databases; multimedia works, electronic media and communications, and as otherwise defined by federal law. Certain discoveries and inventions, including trade secrets and know-how, may not be patentable but may have material commercial value or potential as revenue producers. These accomplishments are subject to the same policy as any patentable invention.

c) Copyright

Copyright is a form of statutory protection granted to the creator of certain types of works fixed in a tangible medium of expression as an incentive for that creator and/or author to disseminate the work to the public. Copyright is applicable to computer software, artwork, music, articles, books, and other literary works. Copyright protects the expression of the idea but not the idea itself. Registration of a copyrightable work creates additional protection and is sometimes advisable. Registration is accomplished by completing the necessary forms and filing them with the U.S. Copyright Office in Washington, D.C.

d) Fair Use

Fair use today is embodied in Section 107 of the U.S. Copyright Act, and it exempts limited uses of materials from infringement liabilities when that material is used for purposes of teaching, research, and scholarship. The scope of the fair use right depends on the four statutory factors: 1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes; 2) the nature of the copyrighted work; 3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and 4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

 Fair Use is both complex and changing. In accordance with the campus Fair Use Policy (Policy #44557968, May 19, 2000), all faculty are required to participate in training to become familiar with copyright and fair use.³

III General Policy on Intellectual Property Rights on Copyright and Fair Use concerning Faculty

In accordance with collective bargaining agreements (faculty CBA article 39), our first principle is that work produced by a faculty member at CSUSM in the course of normal faculty bargaining unit work belongs to the faculty member unless the creation of the work required extraordinary support from the University or an external organization. Bargaining unit work includes, but is not limited to, scholarly papers, works of art, syllabi, and course contents and material either in hard copy or electronic form (such as WebCT). Exceptions to this principle include: 1) where the creator has been given a specific assignment and University support to develop work beyond normal work expectations, and 2) where the University and/or external organization has provided to the creator extraordinary support or compensation. In these cases, copyright and fair use rights may be solely owned by the University or an external organization or jointly owned by the University and/or an external organization and the faculty member as specified by agreement. Definitions and guidelines for these circumstances are described below.

IV Specific Assignments and University Support

"Specific assignment" refers to work produced by a faculty member recruited by the University to produce that particular work and for which resources and/or compensation are provided under an express agreement. In these cases, the copyright may be owned by the University or jointly owned by the University and the faculty member. In cases of specific assignments, ownership of intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use shall be determined before the work begins. The University shall create a form governing intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use. It is recommended that this form be based on the sample licensing forms found in Appendix B of the CSU Academic Senate's *Intellectual Property, Fair Use, and the Unbundling of Ownership Rights*. The individual designated by the University to negotiate intellectual property rights shall negotiate an agreement and complete the form governing intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use, which entitles the creator to exercise certain rights without permission, and file it with the Provost before work begins. See section VI for more information.

³ More information about fair use and copyright is available on the campus fair use/copyright website (http://www.csusm.edu/copyright)

⁴ Intellectual Property, Fair Use, and the Unbundling of Ownership Rights, The Academic Senate of the CSU, Resolution AS-2605-03/AA/FA - March 6-7, 2003, accessed online at http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2002-2003/2605.shtml

V Extraordinary Support or Compensation from the University

The words "extraordinary support or compensation" refer to support provided for the creative efforts that represent resources beyond those available to members of the University community in the course of performing their normal work. The following are usually *not* considered products of extraordinary support or compensation: research, scholarship, and creative activities or works resulting from mini grants (such as departmental or Faculty Center research or travel grants) and/or sabbatical and difference in pay leaves.

Since "ordinary" and "extraordinary" support are general terms whose parameters are subject to change over time, it is recommended that campus support organizations, particularly the library and IITS, publish annual reports to the campus copyright website with basic descriptions of what would typically constitute ordinary and extraordinary levels of support from their units for faculty to carry out their teaching and research.

All affected parties shall consider the matter of copyright ownership and disclose potential products of the work before work begins or before extraordinary support is provided. The unit providing extraordinary support shall request that the individual designated by the University to negotiate intellectual property rights negotiate an agreement and complete the form governing intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use and file it with the Provost in order to avoid disputes over ownership at a later date.

VI University Ownership and Joint Ownership of Copyright

The copyright to administrative works created by faculty – ranging from committee minutes to curriculum studies – appropriately is owned by the University for its use in the advancement of its mission. Nevertheless, the university may own the copyright, but the professor who created it should have appropriate rights to use the copyrighted expressions in other contexts, particularly future projects of a similar nature, or to incorporate the material into scholarly studies, instruction, portfolios, or workshops, for example.

In cases where the University is the sole or joint owner of works created at CSUSM, the individual designated by the University to negotiate intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use will discuss with the creator of the work the possibility of licensing certain rights to the creator, including, but not limited to, a determination of the distribution of royalties and other compensation. As suggested by C.E.T.U.S., examples may include:

• the right to make reproductions of the work to use in teaching, scholarship, and research;

• the right to make derivative works, such as translations, videotaped versions, film scripts, etc.

VII Extraordinary Support from an External Organization

In the case of work produced by faculty with extraordinary support from an external organization, the organization, the faculty member(s), and the University should consider the matter of copyright ownership before work begins or before extraordinary support is provided. They should also disclose potential products of the work before the negotiation of an agreement and complete and file the form governing intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use in order to avoid disputes over ownership at a later date.

VIII Group Work

In the case of work created jointly by a group of faculty, or faculty with students, all parties should discuss the matter of copyright ownership before work begins or before extraordinary support is provided. They should also disclose potential products of the work before the negotiation of an agreement and complete and file the form governing intellectual property rights on copyright and fair use in order to avoid disputes over ownership at a later date.

IMPLEMENTATION

IX Procedures

The University will disclose this policy via a posting on the University Policies Web page and paper copies will be distributed to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs for further dissemination to the CSUSM constituents.

CSU San Marcos Policy on the Evaluation of Temporary Counselor Faculty (SSP-ARs)

I. General Elements

- A. The purpose of this policy is to provide periodic and performance evaluations; these are taken into consideration in subsequent hiring decisions. This policy must be distributed to all temporary faculty unit employees within 14 days of the start of work (Collective Bargaining Agreement [CBA] 12.2), along with the relevant evaluation calendar and the RTP policy for SSP-ARs (if appropriate) by the unit Director.
- B. In this policy, if the employee works for more than one unit, or if the employee serves as an interim Director of a unit, the appropriate Associate Vice President for Student Affairs will serve in the roles described as those of the 'unit Director'.
- C. The appropriate Associate Vice President for Student Affairs is responsible for ensuring that the relevant evaluation process is in place for each temporary SSP-AR. Before a contract is issued for subsequent reappointment, the appropriate Associate Vice President for Student Affairs shall consult the unit Director(s) who worked directly with the employee, as well as the employee's Personnel Action File (PAF).
- D. For SSP-AR employees, the Custodian of the Files (PAFs) is the office of the Vice President of Student Affairs.
- E. Evaluations may be mailed to the employee for review and signature(s). A meeting to discuss the evaluation may be requested by the employee or the appropriate administrator, but is not required.

II. Terms of appointments

- A. The California State University (CSU) Unit 3 collective bargaining agreement distinguishes among various temporary faculty unit employee appointments. There are two different evaluation review periods possible for temporary SSP-ARs
- 1. **An appointment of one semester or less:** Evaluations of temporary SSP-ARs appointed for one semester or less are optional and shall be at the discretion of the unit Director. (It is highly recommended that the unit Director conduct an evaluation for future employment considerations.) The employee may, however, request that an evaluation be performed (CBA 15.23).
- 2. **An appointment of more than one semester:** Periodic and performance evaluation for both full- and part-time temporary SSP-AR employees appointed for more than one semester is mandatory and must be done in accordance with the periodic evaluation procedures in accordance with the CBA (see CBA articles 15.21, 15.22) and may include the opportunity for peer input. Temporary SSP-ARs shall be formally evaluated following the second semester of employment, regardless of a break in service, and then annually.
- B. Temporary SSP-AR faculty possessing six or more years of prior consecutive service at CSUSM shall be offered a three-year temporary appointment (CBA 12.12). For purposes of determining eligibility for this appointment, one year of service will be considered employment of at least four

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continuous months during a single calendar year. In other words, to qualify for a three-year appointment, the employee must have been employed within Student Affairs for at least four consecutive months within each of the prior six calendar years.

III. Procedures

A. At the time of appointment, the unit Director's office will provide temporary SSP-ARs with a copy of this policy, along with the relevant evaluation calendar and the retention, tenure and promotion policy for Student Affairs Counselor Faculty. The Temporary SSP-AR employee should be advised of any additional program or department standards for WPAF contents within 14 days of this appointment.

B. Full- and part-time temporary SSP-ARs with an appointment of one semester or less

- 1. If an evaluation is to be done, each unit Director that works directly with the employee will complete an evaluation of the employee (using Form A), addressing each of the major areas of responsibility from the employee's job description.
- 2. Peer input may be requested by the employee and/or by the unit Director(s) who work directly with the employee. In such cases, appropriate selected peers will be asked by the unit Director(s) to submit their evaluations of the employee's performance in any of the areas of responsibility with which they are familiar (using Form B).
- 3. The unit Director(s) will submit two copies of the evaluation (including peer input where applicable) to the employee. The employee will sign both copies and keep one. The other will be sent by the unit Director(s) to the Student Affairs office for placement in the employee's personnel file.

C. Part-time temporary SSP-ARs with an appointment of more than one semester

- 1. Each unit Director that works directly with the employee will complete an evaluation of the employee (using Form A), addressing each of the major areas of responsibility from the employee's job description.
- 2. Peer input may be requested by the employee and/or by the unit Director(s) who work directly with the employee. In such cases, appropriate selected peers will be asked by the unit Director(s) to submit their evaluations of the employee's performance in any of the areas of responsibility with which they are familiar (using Form B).
- 3. The unit Director(s) will submit two copies of the evaluation (including peer input where applicable) to the employee. The employee will sign both copies and keep one. The other will be sent by the unit Director(s) to the Student Affairs office for placement in the employee's personnel file.

D. Full-time temporary SSP-ARs with an appointment of more than one semester

1. The employee shall submit a Working Personnel Action File (WPAF; CBA 15.8, 15.12) to the unit Director. The WPAF shall be submitted no later than six weeks prior to the last day of classes of the second semester of the appointment. If circumstances require an extension, the Senior Director/Dean shall be notified and will define the revised schedule.

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Policy for Evaluation of Temporary SSP-ARs: 04/05/06

2. Peer input may be requested by the employee and/or by the unit Director(s) who work directly with the employee. In such cases, appropriate selected peers will be asked by the unit Director(s) to submit their evaluations of the employee's performance in any of the areas of responsibility with which they are familiar (using Form B).

3. The WPAF shall include:

a. A copy of the employee's job description(s).

b. A narrative (no more than five pages) describing work accomplished in each of the major areas of responsibility during the term of the evaluation.

c. Evidence of fulfillment of job requirements and work accomplished.

d. A copy of each previous evaluation as a CSUSM faculty unit employee (including any employee responses/rebuttals).

4. The WPAF will be evaluated by a Peer Review Committee (PRC, elected according to the guidelines specified in the Student Affairs RTP policy for SSP-ARs). The PRC evaluation (Form C) will be submitted, signed by all members, to the unit Director's office. The unit Director will give a copy of the PRC evaluation to the employee. The PRC will have two weeks to complete its evaluation.

5. Within seven calendar days of receiving the PRC evaluation, the employee may request a meeting with the PRC to discuss the evaluation and/or may submit a written response to the evaluation for inclusion in the WPAF. The unit Director's office will provide copies of the written response to each member of the PRC.

6. Within two weeks after receiving the PRC evaluation and the employee's response (if any), the unit Director will meet with the employee to discuss the evaluation. The unit Director will provide an evaluation memo (including Form A) for the WPAF.

7. Within seven calendar days of receiving the unit Director's evaluation, the employee may submit a written response to that evaluation for inclusion in the WPAF.

8. Copies of all evaluations and responses will be filed in the employee's PAF.

9. The WPAF will be returned to the employee once the evaluation process is complete.

- IV. Forms to be used for evaluation of temporary SSP-ARs
- Form A: Unit Director Evaluation
- Form B: Peer Input to the Evaluation
- Form C: PRC Evaluation

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Policy for Evaluation of Temporary SSP-ARs: 04/05/06

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		Form A		
		Unit Director Evaluation		
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Name:			Evaluation Period:	
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Professional Performance				
Clinical Service Provision				
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Clinical Supervision				
Education & Outreach				
Education & Outreach				
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Policy for Evaluation of Temporary SSP-ARs: 04/05/06

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Peer I	Form B Input to the Evaluation (Optional)
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Resolution on Satisfaction of the BB Requirement for Natural Science Majors

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RESOLVED, That a major in the natural sciences (Biological Sciences, Biotechnology¹, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Computer Science, Mathematics, Applied Physics²) may satisfy the BB requirement as follows. He or she may take any upper division course offered by one of the departments in the natural sciences (Biological Sciences, Chemistry and Biochemistry, Computer Science, Mathematics, Physics) as long as the following hold: (1) the course is not offered by the department of the student's major, (2) the course is not cross-listed in the department of the student's major. This course may be used (and double count) toward the requirements of the student's major. Students should consult their academic advisors before choosing such a course.

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¹ For the purposes of this resolution, Biotechnology is to be viewed as belonging to the Biological Sciences department, so Biotechnology majors may not take any BIOL course to satisfy BB.

² This major does not currently exist at CSUSM, but is in the process of approval and may as well be included for planning purposes.

General Education Committee Senate meeting – April 5, 2006

Commentary from the chairman on the proposal to modify the BB requirement for majors in the natural sciences.

- 1. The aim of the proposal is more to facilitate graduation than it is to create freedom of choice in courses. Its effect will vary depending on to what extent a student's major requires courses outside the major department.
 - For departments (BIOC, CS) that require an upper division course in other BB departments, this required course is the BB course for that major.
 - For those which only allow upper division courses in other BB departments as an elective (BIOL, CHEM), it provides a curious conundrum for the student: take a course in your major department plus an 'official' BB class or take a single upper division course in some other science department to satisfy BB. (I.e. choose 6 units of "safety" vs. 3 units of "risk" to double count toward the major and GE.)
 - For departments which do not require or allow as electives any upper division courses in other BB departments (MATH) the consequence is merely an expansion of the menu for BB courses.

The point is that this allows departments to affect student behavior in GE course choice. Senators might or might not consider that a good thing.

2. There are some risks to natural science departments. Chief among these is the high probability of loss of FTES. This would occur because science majors would no longer need to take certain classes to satisfy the BB requirement.

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CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS

For	Academic Programs Office Use Only
D.B	File

PROGRAM PROPOSAL - Form P

COLLEGE	Arts and Sciences	New Major	New Option	Change to Program
		X New Minor	New Certificate	Delete Program
Discipline Lir	nguistics	New Credential	New Track, Emphasis	Discontinue Program
			or Concentration	
All new degree major	r programs and certain new options are submi	tted for Chancellor's Office approval by deletions are sent as information		Program changes, discontinuations, and
TITLE OF DE	GREE PROGRAM: Ling	uistics Minor		
Enter a brief summa	ary of the purpose of this proposal.			
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Office of Academic Programs

MINOR IN LINGUISTICS

Linguistics is the scientific study of language, and as such offers students the opportunity to look at one of the tools used by human beings to create and perform cultural and social identities and practices. The field of linguistics draws on a wide area of inquiry, including the investigation of the ways that languages change over time, description of the ways in which language functions as a part of cultures, considerations of the interrelatedness of language and thought, examination of the process of language acquisition, and analysis of the functioning of the brain and the vocal organs in the production and analysis of speech. Thus, students from a wide range of majors will find the Linguistics Minor to be an excellent complement to their chosen field of study. The purpose of the Linguistics Minor is to introduce students to the analysis of linguistic structures through the core courses of the minor, and then to provide students with the opportunity to pursue, through a range of course options, the direction of linguistic study that best complements their chosen major.

Course Requirements

Completion of eighteen (18) units of credit, fifteen (15) of which must be at the upperdivision level. No more than 9 units may be counted towards other majors or minors. Coursework applied to the minor may also be used to fulfill General Education requirements. Each course counted toward the minor must be completed with a grade of C or better.

a. Required Lower Division (3 units)

	Units
LING 100	3
b. Required Upper Division (9 units)	
LING 300 or LING 305	
LING 361 or LING 391	3
LING 480	3
c. Three (3) units selected from the following: Language Structures Course	S
	Units
LING 305	Units 3
LING 305 LING 350	Units 3
LING 305 LING 350 LING 360	Units 3 3
LING 305 LING 350	Units 3 3
LING 305 LING 350 LING 360	Units 3 3 3
LING 305 LING 350 LING 360 GRMN 331	Units3333

d. Three (3) units selected from the following: Language and Society Courses

	Units
LING 331	3
LING 341	3
LING 351	
LING 371	3
LING 381	
LING 400	
LING 451	3
SPAN 317	
WLAN 331	
LING 499	

New Linguistics Courses:

LING 331 (3 units)

Survey of Native American Languages

Includes Native American language families, the geographical locations of Tribal people at the time of European contact, and the current locations of their descendents. It introduces the basics of linguistic structure of languages representing many of these families using language phenomena such as counting systems, non-verbal and written communication systems, songs and culture tales. Current social situations that have led to the endangerment of the majority of indigenous languages in the world will also be discussed.

LING 361 (3 units)

Introduction to Morphology

Morphology is the study of the meaningful pieces that make up words. Introduces students to the major morphological typologies of the world's languages through analysis of data sets from different languages that represent those typologies. Students will discover how morphological systems work through examination of data from languages as diverse in their structure as Chinese, Navajo, and Russian.

Prerequisite: LING 300 or 305 or GRMN 331 or SPAN 331.

LING 391 (3 units)

Phonetics and Phonology

Introduction to the phonetic properties of speech sounds and their organization into sound systems. Practice in recognizing, transcribing, and describing sounds. Basic

principles and methods of phonological analysis and theory. Prerequisites: LING 300 or 305 or GRMN 331 or SPAN 331.

LING 499 (3 units)

Supervised Independent Study

Addresses a special interest not covered in a regular course or provides an opportunity to explore in greater depth a subject introduced in a regular course. Discussion in individual conferences. May be repeated for a total of six (6) units. Prerequisite: Consent of Instructor.

Resolution on satisfaction of UDGE by transfer from other CSU campuses

RESOLVED: A student may satisfy at most one of the upper division general education (GE) requirements (that is, BB, CC, or DD) at CSUSM by transferring from another CSU campus credit for a course which satisfies a corresponding upper division GE requirement on that other campus. Consistent with CSU system mandates (Executive Order 595, Title V, and/or their successors) the student must take at least 9 units of GE at the CSUSM campus; these may include lower division GE courses. (EO 595, page 1) Also, transferred upper division GE courses may not be taken sooner than the term in which upper division status is attained at a CSU campus. (EO 595, page 3)

The Associate Vice President for Enrollment Management Services or designee shall report annually to the Academic Senate chair and the GEC chair the total number of credits for each of BB, CC, and DD which are transferred in this manner.

The General Education Committee is hereby charged with the responsibility of determining whether upper division GE requirements on another CSU campus can be said to "correspond" to the BB, CC and DD requirements at CSUSM. For a campus where this correspondence is unclear, the committee may decline to certify transfer credit.

This measure shall take effect immediately and apply retroactively to all CSUSM students.

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Draft proposal to permit transfer of a single upper division GE course General Education Committee

Commentary from the chairman on the merits of the proposal. This proposal is in fact extremely limited, as Executive Order 595 and Title V are not permissive in this area. Executive Order 595 and Title V require two things of note:

- that a student must take 9 units of GE at the campus he/she graduates from;
- that a student must take 9 units of upper division GE.

At this campus, and others, it has been traditional, for reasons of bureaucratic simplicity, to make these 9 units the same.

However, due to recent interest in facilitation of graduation, it seems reasonable to pilot a transfer proposal such as this one. There a two situations of note where a student might take advantage of it: (1) a student transfers to CSUSM from another CSU campus at upper division and (2) a student is away during the summer and wishes to take an upper division GE course at another CSU campus while away. The resolution would also ameliorate a problem advisors encounter: suppose a student is about to graduate and move far from San Marcos and a discovery is made that one upper division GE requirement has not been satisfied. Currently the only option we have to offer is an online course if available, or have the student upend plans to leave the area. Is this reasonable? While some might justifiably have little sympathy for such a student, people do make honest mistakes, and it would be pleasant to have an option to offer. Also, the GE system in the CSU is so complicated that honest people have made and do make honest mistakes regarding precisely what graduation requirements are.

Under current CSU guidelines, there is no way such a course could be taken at a community college – only another CSU campus.

The resolution would not allow transfer from outside the CSU system.

The resolution allows transfer of only one course as a precaution against unforeseen problems. The presence of a clause reporting number of transfers is there for the same reason. A future resolution might allow transfer of more upper division GE.

There is no reason to fear an aggregate loss of FTES to other campuses, because 9 units must still be taken on the CSUSM campus. It is possible that FTES may move from one department to another. Any student transferring one upper division class would have to take at least one lower division class on campus. (If a student took a CC course elsewhere, for example, that student would have to compensate by, for example, taking an area E course at CSUSM.)

The resolution has been designed to minimize bureaucratic approval processes. It is a GE requirement transfer proposal, not a course transfer proposal. Individual courses will not be evaluated on their GE merits – we will assume that if the corresponding requirement has been satisfied on another campus, it is satisfied at CSUSM. For campuses which do not have requirements clearly "corresponding" to the BB, CC and DD requirements, the resolution frees the General Education Committee from time-consuming examination of requirements on those campuses.

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Comparison of Upper Division GE requirements at CSUSM with other CSU campuses, Spring 2006. (Shading indicates uncertainty requiring further investigation.)

Campus	BB	CC	DD		
-	Upper div, Theme 1: Natural	Upper div, Theme 1: Arts and	Upper div, Theme 2: Social and		
Bakersfield	Sciences and Tech	Humanities	Behavioral sciences		
	UDGE different				
	(interdisciplinary); transfer might				
Channel Islands	be possible				
	UDGE system substantially				
	different, but transfer might be				
Chico	possible				
	F2:Integrative Studies in Natural	F1:Integrative Studies in			
Dominguez Hills	Sciences	Humanities	F3:Integrative Studies in Social Sciences		
East Bay (Hayward)	B6:Upper division science	C4:Upper division humanities	D4:Upper division Social Sciences		
	Integration: Physical Universe				
Fresno	and its life forms	Integration: Arts and Humanities	Integration:Social, Political		
	(III)(A3) Implications and	(III)(B3) Implications,			
	Explorations in Math and Natural		(III)(C2) Implications and Explorations		
Fullerton	Science	Humanities	in Social Sciences		
Humboldt	B, upper division	C, upper division	D, upper division		
	B3, Physical Universe upper	C3, Humanities and the arts,			
Long Beach	division	upper division	D2		
Los Angeles	B, upper division	C, upper division	D, upper division		
Maritime	no clue				
Monterey Bay	no clue				
Northridge	B, upper division	C, upper division	D, upper division		
	B4: Science and Technology				
Pomona	Synthesis	C4: Humanities Synthesis	D4: Social Science Synthesis		
	B5: Further Studies in Physical				
	Science, Life Forms and	C4: Further Studies in the Arts			
Sacramento	Quantitative Reasoning	and Humanities	unclear		
	B5: Integrative Capstone in	C5: Integrative Capstone in	D5: Integrative Capstone in Social and		
San Bernardino	Natural Sciences	Humanities	Behavioral Sciences		
	Explorations, area A (Natural	Explorations, Area C (Explorations, area B (Social/Behavioral		
San Diego	Sciences)	Humanities)	sciences)		
San Francisco	not clear				
		V: Culture, Civilization & Global			
San Jose	R: Earth and Environment	Understanding	S: Self, Society & Equality in the US		
San Luis Obispo	B5 (Upper division area B)	C4: Upper division elective	D5:Upper division elective		
Sonoma	B, upper division	C, upper division	D, upper division		
	F1, Natural Sciences and		F3, Social, Economic, and Political		
Stanislaus	Mathematics	F2, Humanities	Institutions and Human Behavior		

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Resolution on satisfaction of DD requirement for "Social Science" majors

RESOLVED: A student in the "Social Sciences" major may use (and double count) a course taken in one of his/her secondary fields toward the Upper Division General Education requirement in the Social Sciences (DD).

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V. PRINCIPLES FOR THE REVIEW PROCESS

A. General principles

- Faculty shall be evaluated in accordance with the Unit 3 CBA as well as standards approved for their Departments or equivalent units (when such standards exist), standards approved by their College/Library/SSP,AR, and in accordance with this policy. Such standards shall be reviewed by the College Dean, the Faculty Affairs Committee, and the Provost, approved by the Faculty Affairs Committee, and forwarded to the Academic Senate as an information item. In case of conflict between the Department and College/Library/SSP,AR standards, the College/Library/SSP,AR standards shall prevail. The policies and procedures in this document are subject to Board of Trustees policies, Title 5 of the California Administrative Code, California Education Code, the Unit 3 CBA, and other applicable State and Federal laws.
- Faculty members will present the relevant evidence in each category of performance. Each level of review is responsible for evaluating the quality and significance of all evidence presented.
- 3. Everyone, at all levels of review, shall read the Candidate's file.
- 4. Committee members shall work together to come to consensus.
- 5. Retention, tenure, and promotion of a faculty member always shall be determined on the basis of professional performance as defined by the CBA (20) and the University and Department/Unit/College/Library/SSP,AR documents, demonstrated by the evidence in the WPAF. In the evaluation of teaching performance, student evaluation forms shall not constitute the sole evidence of teaching quality. No recommendation shall be based on a Candidate's beliefs, nor on any other basis that would constitute an infringement of academic freedom.
- The Candidate shall have access to her/his WPAF at all reasonable times except when the WPAF is actually being reviewed at some level.
- Prior to the final decision, candidates for promotion may withdraw, without prejudice, from consideration at any level of review.
- 8. Maintaining confidentiality is an extremely serious obligation on the part of committee reviewers and administrators. All parties to the review need to be able to discuss a Candidate's file openly, knowing that this discussion will remain confidential. All parties to the review shall maintain confidentiality, respecting their colleagues, who, by virtue of election to a personnel committee, have placed their trust in each other. Deliberations and recommendations pursuant to evaluation shall be confidential (CBA, 15). There may be a need for the parties to the review to discuss the Candidate's file with other levels of review when all levels do not agree. Also, the Candidate may request a meeting with parties to the review at any level. These particular discussions fall within the circle of confidentiality and comply with this policy. Otherwise, reviewing parties shall not discuss the file with anyone. Candidates who believe that confidentiality has been broken may pursue relief under the CBA. (10)
- 9. Service in the personnel evaluation process is part of the normal and reasonable duties of tenured faculty, Department Chairs, and administrative levels of review. Lobbying or harassment of parties to the review in the performance of these duties constitutes unprofessional conduct. Other University policies cover harassment as well. The statement here is not intended to restrict the University in any way from fulfilling the terms of other policies that cover harassment.
- 10. When a probationary faculty member does not receive tenure following the mandatory sixth year review, the University's contract with the individual shall conclude at the end of the seventh year of service, unless the faculty member is granted a subsequent probationary appointment by the President. (13.17)
- B. Standards Applied in Different Types of Decisions

- 1. Review for Retention of Probationary Faculty
 - a. Whenever a probationary faculty member receives reappointment, CSUSM shall provide to the Candidate a review that identifies any areas of weakness.
 - To the extent possible and appropriate, the University should provide opportunities to improve performance in the identified area(s).

2. Review for Granting of Tenure

- a. The granting of tenure requires a more rigorous application of the criteria than reappointment.
- b. A Candidate for tenure at CSUSM shall show sustained high quality achievement in support of the Mission of the University in the areas of teaching, research and creative activity, and service (for teaching faculty and librarians) or in the primary duties as assigned in the job description, continuing education/professional development, and service (for SSP,ARs).
- c. Normally, tenure review will occur in the sixth year of service at CSUSM or one or two years earlier in cases where the Candidate has been granted service credit. Tenure review prior to the normal year of consideration requires clear evidence that the Candidate has a sustained record of achievement that fulfills all criteria for tenure as specified in University, College/Library, and Department standards.
- d. An earned doctorate or an appropriate terminal or professional degree that best reflects the standard practices in an individual field of study is required for tenure. In exceptional cases, individuals with a truly distinguished record of achievement at the national and/or international level will qualify for consideration for purposes of granting tenure. An ad hoc committee consisting of three members jointly appointed by the Chair of the Promotion and Tenure Committee and the Department Chair shall judge all exceptions. This ad hoc committee shall make a recommendation to the President for or against awarding tenure.

3. Review for Promotion

- Promotion to Associate Professor, Associate Librarian or SSP II AR requires a more rigorous application of the criteria than reappointment.
- Promotion to the rank of Professor, Librarian or SSP III AR shall require evidence of substantial and sustained professional growth at the Associate rank as defined by University, College/Library/SSP,AR, and Department standards.
- c. In promotion decisions, reviewing parties shall give primary consideration to performance during time in the present rank. Promotion prior to the normal year of consideration requires clear evidence that the Candidate has a sustained record of achievement that fulfills all criteria for promotion as specified in University, College/Library, and Department standards.

4. College/Library/SSP,AR Standards

- A College or equivalent unit shall develop standards for the evaluation of faculty members of that College or equivalent unit.
- College or equivalent unit standards shall not conflict with law or University policy. In no case shall College standards require lower levels of performance than those required by law or University policy.
- c. Written College or equivalent unit standards shall address:
 - Those activities which fall under the categories of Teaching Performance, Scholarly and Creative Activity, and Service;

Excerpt from the University RTP Policy

114 115 116	 A description of standards used to judge the quality of performance; The criteria employed in making recommendations for retention, tenure, and promotion.
117 d. 118 119 120 121	These standards shall be reviewed by the Faculty Affairs Committee for compliance with university, CSU, and Unit 3 CBA policies and procedures. Once compliance has been verified, the College/Library/SSP,AR standards will be recommended to the Academic Senate for approval.
	epartmental Standards
123 a. 124	A Department or equivalent unit may develop standards for the evaluation of faculty members of that Department or equivalent unit.
125 b. 126 127	Department or equivalent unit standards shall not conflict with law or University policy. In no case shall Department standards require lower levels of performance than those required by law or University policy.
128 c. 129	Written Department or equivalent unit standards shall address:
130 131 132 133	 Those activities which fall under the categories of Teaching Performance, Scholarly and Creative Activity, and Service; A description of standards used to judge the quality of performance; The criteria employed in making recommendations for retention, tenure, and promotion.
134 135 d. 136	The Dean/Director of the College/Library/SSP,AR shall review the Department standards for conformity to College/Library/SSP,AR standards. If the Dean finds it in conformance, she/he will
137 138 139 140	forward the Department standards to the Faculty Affairs Committee. The Faculty Affairs Committee has the responsibility to verify and ensure compliance with university, CSU, and Unit 3 CBA policies and procedures. Once compliance has been verified, the Department standards will be forwarded to the Provost for review. The Provost will provide the Faculty Affairs
141 142 143 144 145	Committee with a recommendation (with explanation) regarding approval of the Department standards. The Faculty Affairs committee will base its approval of the standards on its own review and the recommendation of the Provost. Once approved, Department standards will be forwarded to Academic Senate as an information item. Departments or equivalent units shall follow this approval process each time they wish to change their standards.