

Adviser Guide: Double Counting for Double Majors and Major-Minor Programs

Double Major Programs: Each major must include a minimum of 40 upper-division credits. It follows from this that a student will need to complete a minimum of 80 upper-division credits to complete a double major. So we can think of 80 credits as the “minimum upper-division credit requirements” for a double major, since there is no way for a student to graduate with a double major with fewer credits.

A quick way to figure out how many upper-division credits can be double-counted toward the requirements of two majors at the time of graduation (assuming both programs are in compliance with the senate regulation and require a minimum of 40 upper-division credits) is to start with the total upper-division credits required (and completed) for both majors, and subtract 80. This will give you the number of upper-division credits that can be counted toward the requirements of both majors.

Example:

*LALS major: requires 45 upper-division credits**

*LING major: requires 45 upper-division credits**

$$45 + 45 = 90$$

$$90 \text{ (major requirements)} - 80 \text{ (minimum credit requirements)} = 10$$

So: 10 upper-division credits (two 5-credit courses) can be counted toward the requirements of both majors (“double-counted”) at the time of graduation

Major-Minor Programs: Each major must include a minimum of 40 upper-division credits, and each minor must include a minimum of 25 upper-division credits. It follows from this that a student will need to complete a minimum of 65 upper division credits to complete a major/ minor program. So we can think of 65 credits as the “minimum upper-division credit requirements” for a major/ minor program, since there is no way for a student to graduate with a major/ minor with fewer credits.

A quick way to figure out how many upper-division credits can be double-counted toward the requirements of a major and a minor at the time of graduation (assuming both programs are in compliance with the senate regulation and require a minimum of 40 upper-division credits for majors and 25 upper-division credits for minors) is to start with the total upper-division credits required for both programs, and subtract 65 (minimum credit requirements). This will give you the number of upper-division credits that can be counted toward the requirements of both the major and the minor.

Example:

*ART major: requires 45 upper-division credits**

*ANTH minor: requires 30 upper-division credits**

$$45 + 30 = 75$$

$$75 \text{ (major/minor requirements)} - 65 \text{ (minimum credit requirements)} = 10$$

So: 10 upper-division credits (two 5-credit courses) can be counted toward the requirements of both programs (“double-counted”).

(See the chart on the opposite side.)

Academic Senate Regulation 10.4.7 Additional major or minors: A student becomes eligible for additional majors or minors by fulfilling the requirements of the declared majors or minors. Courses used to satisfy the requirements for each major must include a minimum of 40 upper-division credits (as per 10.4.3) not used to satisfy the minimum credits of any other major or minor. Courses used to satisfy the requirements for each minor must include a minimum of 25 upper-division credits (as per 10.4.4) not used to satisfy minimum credits of any other major or minor. Courses taken beyond these minimums to satisfy upper-division requirements for a major or minor may be applied toward another major or minor. Departments may approve substitution of appropriate upper-division courses to satisfy the requirements of this section.

Lower-division courses may always simultaneously satisfy the requirements of different majors and/or minors. (Am 27 Jan 71, 16 May 03, 30 May 08; EC 1 Aug 76)

* Each of the examples are based on 2009-2010 academic year requirements.

Double-Counting for Double Majors:

Upper-division credits required for the first major are listed across the top, and upper-division credits required for the second major are listed down the left hand side.

	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
40	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
45	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
50	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
55	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
60	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
65	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
70	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
75	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
80	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80

The intersecting box shows how many upper-division credits can be counted toward the requirements for both programs (“double-counted”). For example, if the first major requires 50 upper-division credits, and the second major requires 45 upper-division credits, 15 of them can be double counted.

Double-Counting for Major/Minor Programs:

Upper-division credits required for the major are listed across the top, and upper-division credits required for the minor are listed down the left hand side.

	40	45	50	55	60	65
25	0	5	10	15	20	25
30	5	10	15	20	25	30
35	10	15	20	25	30	35
40	15	20	25	30	35	40
45	20	25	30	35	40	45
50	25	30	35	40	45	50

The intersecting box shows how many upper-division credits can be counted toward the requirements for both programs (“double-counted”). For example, if the major requires 50 upper-division credits, and the minor requires 30 upper-division credits, 15 of them can be double counted.