

**PSCI 5609 / EURR 5106**  
**Selected Topics in European Integration Studies:**  
***Multi-Level Governance in Europe***  
**Fridays, 11:30 am– 2:30 pm**

Instructor: Dr. Steffen Schneider (University of Bremen, Germany)  
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**Course description:**

While some observers argue that a federally organized United States of Europe will – and should – be the “natural” end point of European integration, the notion of turning the European Union into a state-like political order – even a decentralized and federal one – is a horror scenario for others. In order to avoid such political debates about the “finality” of the EU and to highlight its *sui generis* character, many scholars prefer the concept of multi-level governance to the term federalism in describing its decision-making institutions and processes. But even at the national level, the impact and value of federalism remains controversial. While some argue that it enhances democracy and efficiency, others strongly disagree – and while some countries have indeed moved in the direction of federalism in recent years, the majority of political systems in Europe remain unitary.

The course examines federal and multi-level arrangements in Europe both at the national and EU levels. Three long-standing federal regimes – the two EU members Austria and Germany, as well as Switzerland – will be considered together with two European political systems that have arguably become (quasi-)federal (Belgium, Spain) in recent decades, three countries that have devolved power to some extent without replacing unitary systems with federalism (Britain, France, Italy), and the EU itself.

After a brief glance at the social dimension of regionalism and federalism in Europe, the polity, politics, and policy dimensions of federalism and multi-level governance in our nine cases will be examined and compared. What is similar, what is different about the decision-making institutions and processes of our eight federal regimes – and can the EU be described as (quasi-)federal, or should we rather use the concept of multi-level governance (I)? Which cleavages, interest groups, and party systems structure and influence the politics of the eight countries and the EU (II)? How do these dimensions affect (quasi-)federal policy making, policy diffusion, and policy learning in national federal regimes and the EU (III)? Finally, we attempt an evaluation of federalism and multi-level governance in Europe from a North American perspective and through a normative lens. Is federalism or multi-level governance a good thing? Should there be a federally organized United States of Europe – and if so, which of the national varieties of federalism could serve as a model?

## **Texts:**

This course is based on a specifically assembled reader; there is no required textbook. Master copies of all mandatory readings can be obtained in the EURUS/NPSIA Resource Centre (13<sup>th</sup> floor Dunton Tower), on reserve in the MacOdrum Library (indicated as Reserve), or via Web CT. Some background literature will be suggested in due time.

## **Evaluation:**

Participation in class discussions	20%
Class presentation	20%
Paper #1	20% (due 8 Oct. 2010)
Paper #2	20% (due 5 Nov. 2010)
Paper #3	20% (due 3 Dec. 2010)

***Participation in class discussion:*** Each session of the course will be primarily constructed around a detailed, text-based discussion of core readings. In addition, we may use teaching methods that require particularly active student participation, such as group work, debates, or role-playing. For both reasons, it is essential that all students do all of the mandatory readings for each session, and that they think about questions they would like to see addressed in class. Participation marks will be assigned according to the quality and quantity of contributions. Regular attendance is a prerequisite for obtaining a good participation grade.

***Class presentation:*** Each student is expected to give a presentation on a topic that can serve as background information for the class discussion; topics for the presentations will be assigned in consultation with the students in the first session, or as soon as possible. They might include (a) more detailed information on the territorial organization, federal institutions, or devolution reforms in one of the eight countries examined in this course; (b) more detailed information on specific institutions, decision-making procedures, or the recent development of the EU; (c) more detailed information on cleavages, interest groups, and party systems in one of the eight countries or the EU as a whole; or (d) case studies of intergovernmental relations and policy making in a specific policy field at the national or European level. Students are also welcome to suggest a topic for their presentation, which should be no longer than 10 minutes; presenters are encouraged to use visualization methods (PowerPoint, overhead projector, handouts, etc.).

***Papers:*** Students will have to complete three short papers using different formats. Each of the following formats must be used once; students are free to determine the order in which they hand in the three papers:

- (a) *Literature review:* The purpose of this paper is to summarize the academic debate on a particular topic (e.g., the Europeanization of party systems or the Open Method of Coordination in EU policy making). Literature reviews must list various approaches and perspectives taken on the issue, name the most important authors, identify and explain crucial dimensions and differences in their treatment of the issue, and highlight potential omissions or biases in the academic debate.
- (b) *Comparative study:* The purpose of this paper is to discuss a specific aspect of federalism and multi-level governance in Europe in a small comparative study, based on some of the concepts and research questions discussed in this course. Students may compare two of our eight national political systems, one of these systems and the EU, or federal regimes in Europe and North America. They might, for instance, explore the link between federal institutions and the regionalization of national party systems, or the impact of bicameralism on policy output.

(c) *Theoretical essay*: The purpose of this paper is to engage critically with theoretical arguments about federalism and multi-level governance at the national level or in the EU. Theoretical essays may discuss a particular theoretical position (e.g., economic approaches to federalism); the contribution of a specific author (e.g., Fritz W. Scharpf); a prominent issue or controversy (e.g., concerning the relationship between federalism and democratic legitimacy or accountability); or a specific reform proposal (e.g., second-chamber reform).

All types of papers have to be based on a clearly stated question. Students are encouraged to consult with the instructor about this question, preferably during his office hours. Each paper should be about 10-12 pages in length (double-spaced, i.e., 3000-3500 words). The papers are due in class every four weeks: 8 October, 5 November, and 3 December.

**Grading:**

All assignments will be graded with a percentage grade. To convert this to a letter grade or to the university 12-point system, please refer to the following table.

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

Papers must be handed in as *hard copies* directly to the instructor. For late papers, the drop box of the Department of Political Science may be used (located outside B640 Loeb Building; the box is emptied every weekday at 4 pm, and papers are date-stamped with that day’s date). Papers sent per email will not be accepted. Papers will be returned in class; they can also be picked up during the instructor’s office hours. If handed in with a self-addressed stamped envelope, they will be returned by mail.

Students who fail to complete all required assignments (presentation and three papers) will be given a failing grade. Unless a medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided, or an extension of the deadline has been agreed on beforehand, late papers will be penalized by two percentage points per day (including weekends); papers more than a week late will receive a mark of 0%. Unexcused absence on the date of the presentation will likewise result in a mark of 0%.

## **Preliminary course outline:**

- 10 Sept. 2010 Introduction: organization and logistics of the course; getting started – was Joschka Fischer right...?
- Fischer 2000

*Please note:* Professor Achim Hurrelmann will replace me in this session because I won't arrive in Ottawa before 16 September – but do not hesitate to contact me by email prior to that date; the earlier we start discussing the topics of presentations and papers, the better!

### *Part I – Federalism and multi-level governance: some of the issues*

- 17 Sept. 2010 Federalism, bicameralism, multi-level governance: concepts, definitions, overview
- Galligan 2006
  - Thoenig 2006
  - Uhr 2006
  - Hooghe/Marks 2003
- 24 Sept. 2010 Why federalism (I)? Democracy and minority protection
- Federalist Papers #10
  - Riker 1992
  - Lijphart 1999 (chapters 2-3)
  - Stepan 1999
- 1 Oct. 2010 Why federalism (II)? Efficiency and innovation
- Tiebout 1956
  - Hirschman 1970
  - Peterson 1995
  - Qian/Weingast 1997

### *Part II – Societal and polity dimension*

- 8 Oct. 2010 The societal dimension of regionalism and federalism in Europe
- Livingston 1952
  - Deutsch 1953 *or* Lipset/Rokkan 1990
  - Bartolini 2004
  - Delhey 2007
- [Paper #1 is due.]**
- 15 Oct. 2010 The institutions of federal and bicameral systems in Europe
- Lijphart 1999 (chapters 10-12)
  - Tsebelis/Money 1997 (chapters 1-2)
- 22 Oct. 2010 The EU polity – federalism or multi-level governance?
- Tsebelis/Garrett 2001
  - Auer 2005
  - Benz/Zimmer 2008
  - Börzel 2009

*Part III – Politics dimension*

- 29 Oct. 2010 Political representation and party systems in national federal regimes
- Weaver 2004
  - Van Biezen/Hopkin 2006
  - Anderson 2006
  - Thorlakson 2006
- 5 Nov. 2010 Political representation and party systems in the EU
- Tarrow 1995
  - Benz/Stutzer 2004
  - Thorlakson 2005
  - Lord/Pollak 2010
- [Paper #2 is due.]**
- 12 Nov. 2010 Intergovernmental relations and policy making in national federal regimes
- Rodden/Wibbels 2002
  - Volden et al. 2008
  - Scharpf 1988, 2006
- 19 Nov. 2010 Intergovernmental relations and policy making in the EU
- Obinger et al. 2005 *or* McKay 2005
  - Kerber/Eckardt 2007
  - Sabel/Zeitlin 2008
- 26 Nov. 2010 Comparative perspectives on federalism and multi-level governance in Europe
- Hueglin 2000
  - Fabbrini 2005
  - Fossum 2009
  - Montpetit 2009
- 3 Dec. 2010 Normative assessments of federalism and multi-level governance in Europe
- Dahl 1994
  - Moravcsik 2002
  - Hurrelmann/DeBardeleben 2009
  - Majone 2010
- [Paper #3 is due.]**

**Literature**

<b>Introduction: organization and logistics; getting started – was Joschka Fischer right...? (10 Sept.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	▪ Joschka Fischer. 12 May 2000. From Confederacy to Federation – Thoughts on the Finality of European Integration. Speech at Humboldt University, Berlin, <a href="http://centers.law.nyu.edu/jeanmonnet/papers/00/symp.html">http://centers.law.nyu.edu/jeanmonnet/papers/00/symp.html</a>
<b>Federalism, bicameralism, multi-level governance: concepts, definitions, overview (17 Sept.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	▪ Brian Galligan. 2006. Comparative Federalism. In: R.A.W. Rhodes et al. (eds), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Reserve]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jean-Claude Thoenig. 2006. Territorial Institutions. In: R.A.W. Rhodes et al. (eds), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Reserve]</li> <li>▪ John Uhr. 2006. Bicameralism. In: R.A.W. Rhodes et al. (eds), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Reserve]</li> <li>▪ Liesbet Hooghe/Gary Marks. 2003. Unraveling the Central State, but How? Types of Multi-level Governance. <i>American Political Science Review</i> 97 (2), 233-43. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Why federalism (I)? Democracy and minority protection (24 Sept.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Federalist Papers #10. [Reserve, Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ William Riker. 1992. The Justification of Bicameralism, <i>International Political Science Review</i> 13 (1), 101-116. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Arend Lijphart. 1999. <i>Patterns of Democracy. Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries</i>. New Haven: Yale University Press (chapters 2-3). [Reserve]</li> <li>▪ Alfred Stepan. 1999. Federalism and Democracy: Beyond the U.S. Model, <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 10 (4), 19-34. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Why federalism (II)? Efficiency and innovation (1 Oct.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Charles M. Tiebout. 1956. A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures. <i>Journal of Political Economy</i> 64 (5), 416-24. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Albert O. Hirschman. 1970. <i>Exit, Voice, and Loyalty. Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations, and States</i>. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press (chapters 1-3). [Reserve]</li> <li>▪ Paul E. Peterson. 1995. <i>The Price of Federalism</i>. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution (chapter 2). [Reserve, Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ Yingyi Qian/Barry R. Weingast. 1997. Federalism as a Commitment to Preserving Market Incentives, <i>Journal of Economic Perspectives</i> 11 (4), 83-92. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>The societal dimension of regionalism and federalism in Europe (8 Oct.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ William S. Livingston. 1952. A Note on the Nature of Federalism. <i>Political Science Quarterly</i> 67 (1), 81-95. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Karl W. Deutsch. 1953. The Growth of Nations: Some Recurrent Patterns of Political and Social Integration. <i>World Politics</i> 5 (2), 168-95. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Seymour M. Lipset/Stein Rokkan. 1990. Cleavage Structures, Party Systems, and Voter Alignments. In: Peter Mair (ed.), <i>The West European Party System</i>. Oxford. Oxford University Press. [Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ Stefano Bartolini. 2004. Old and New Peripheries in the Process of European Territorial Integration. In: Christopher K. Ansell/Giuseppe Di Palma (eds), <i>Restructuring Territoriality. Europe and the United States Compared</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Reserve, Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ Jan Delhey. 2007. Do Enlargements Make the European Union Less Cohesive? An Analysis of Trust Between EU Nationalities. <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 45 (2), 253-79. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>The institutions of federal and bicameral systems in Europe (15 Oct.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Arend Lijphart. 1999. <i>Patterns of Democracy. Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries</i>. New Haven: Yale University Press</li> </ul>

	<p>(chapters 10-12). [Reserve]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ George Tsebelis/Jeanette Money. 1997. <i>Bicameralism</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (chapters 1-2). [Reserve]</li> </ul>
<b>The EU polity – federalism or multi-level governance? (22 Oct. 2009)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ George Tsebelis/Geoffrey Garrett. 2001. The Institutional Foundations of Intergovernmentalism and Supranationalism in the European Union. <i>International Organization</i> 55 (2), 357-90. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Andreas Auer. 2005. The Constitutional Scheme of Federalism. <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 12 (3), 419-31. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Arthur Benz/Christina Zimmer. 2008. The EU's Competences: The 'Vertical' Perspective on the Multilevel System. <i>Living Reviews in European Governance</i> 3, <a href="http://www.livingreviews.org/lreg-2008-3">http://www.livingreviews.org/lreg-2008-3</a></li> <li>▪ Tanja Börzel. 2010. European Governance: Negotiation and Competition in the Shadow of Hierarchy. <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 48 (2), 191-219. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Political representation and party systems in national federal regimes (29 Oct. 2009)</b>	
Required reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ R. Kent Weaver. 2004. Electoral Rules and Party Systems in Federations. In: U.M. Amoretti/N. Bermeo (eds), <i>Federalism and Territorial Cleavages</i>. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. [Reserve, Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ Ingrid van Biezen/Jonathan Hopkin. 2006. Party organisation in multi-level contexts. In: Dan Hough/Charlie Jeffery (eds), <i>Devolution and Electoral Politics</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press [Reserve]</li> <li>▪ Cameron D. Anderson. 2006. Economic Voting and Multilevel Governance: A Comparative Individual-Level Analysis. <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 50 (2), 449-63. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Lori Thorlakson. 2006. Party systems in multi-level contexts. In: Dan Hough/Charlie Jeffery (eds), <i>Devolution and Electoral Politics</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press. [Reserve]</li> </ul>
<b>Political representation and party systems in the EU (5 Nov. 2009)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sidney Tarrow. 1995. The Europeanisation of Conflict: Reflections from a Social Movement Perspective. <i>West European Politics</i> 18 (2), 223-51. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Matthias Benz/Alois Stutzer. 2004. Are Voters Better Informed When They Have a Larger Say in Politics? Evidence for the European Union and Switzerland. <i>Public Choice</i> 119 (1/2), 31-59. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Lori Thorlakson. 2005. Federalism and the European Party System, <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 12 (3), 468-87. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Christopher Lord/Johannes Pollak. 2010. The EU's Many Representative Modes: Colliding? Cohering? <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 17 (1), 117-36. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Intergovernmental relations and policy making in national federal regimes (12 Nov.)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jonathan Rodden/Erik Wibbels. 2002. Beyond the Fiction of Federalism: Macroeconomic Management in Multitiered Systems. <i>World Politics</i> 54 (4), 494-531. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Volden, Craig et al. 2008. A Formal Model of Learning and Policy Diffusion. <i>American Political Science Review</i> 102 (3), 319-32. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scharpf, Fritz W. 1988. The Joint-Decision Trap: Lessons from German Federalism and European Integration. <i>Public Administration</i> 66 (3), 239-78. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Scharpf, Fritz W. 2006. The Joint-Decision Trap Revisited. <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 44 (4), 845-64. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Intergovernmental relations and policy making in the EU (19 Nov. 2009)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Herbert Obinger et al. 2005. Bypasses to a Social Europe? Lessons from Federal Experience, <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 12 (3), 545-71. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ David McKay. 2005. Economic Logic or Political Logic? Economic Theory, Federal Theory and EMU. <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 12 (3), 528-44. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Wolfgang Kerber/Martina Eckardt. 2007. Policy Learning in Europe: The Open Method of Co-ordination and Laboratory Federalism. <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 14 (2), 227-47. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Charles Sabel/Jonathan Zeitlin. 2008. Learning from Difference: The New Architecture of Experimental Governance in the EU. <i>European Law Journal</i> 14 (3), 271-327. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Comparative perspectives on federalism and multi-level governance in Europe (26 Nov. 2009)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thomas O. Hueglin. 2000. From Constitutional to Treaty Federalism: A Comparative Perspective. <i>Publius</i> 30 (4), 137-53. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Sergio Fabbrini. 2005. Is the EU Exceptional? The EU and the US in Comparative Perspective. In: Sergio Fabbrini (ed.), <i>Democracy and Federalism in the European Union and the United States. Exploring Post-National Governance</i>. Abingdon: Routledge. [Reserve, Resource Centre]</li> <li>▪ John Erik Fossum. 2009. Europe's 'American Dream'. <i>European Journal of Social Theory</i> 12 (4), 483-504. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Éric Montpetit. 2009. Governance and Policy Learning in the European Union: A Comparison with North America. <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 16 (8), 1185-1203. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>
<b>Normative assessments of federalism and multi-level governance in Europe (3 Dec. 2009)</b>	
Mandatory reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Robert A. Dahl. 1994. A Democratic Dilemma: System Effectiveness versus Citizen Participation. <i>Political Science Quarterly</i> 109 (1), 23-34. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Andrew Moravcsik. 2002. In Defence of the 'Democratic Deficit': Reassessing Legitimacy in the European Union. <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 40 (4) 603-24. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Achim Hurrelmann/Joan DeBardeleben. 2009. Democratic Dilemmas in EU Multilevel Governance: Untangling the Gordian Knot. <i>European Political Science Review</i> 1 (2), 229-47. [On-line through library]</li> <li>▪ Giandomenico Majone. 2010. Transaction-Cost Efficiency and the Democratic Deficit. <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 17 (2), 150-75. [On-line through library]</li> </ul>

## Academic Accommodations

**For Students with Disabilities:** Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must register with the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) for a formal evaluation of disability-related needs. Registered PMC students are required to contact the centre (613-520-6608) every term to ensure that the instructor receives your request for accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first assignment is due or the first in-class test/midterm requiring accommodations**. If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by the posted deadlines for fall and winter terms.

**For Religious Observance:** Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance ([www.carleton.ca/equity](http://www.carleton.ca/equity)).

**For Pregnancy:** Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

**Plagiarism:** The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course’s instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

**Oral Examination:** At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

**Submission and Return of Term Work:** Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

**Approval of final grades:** Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

**Course Requirements:** Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available ONLY if the student is in good standing in the course.

**Connect Email Accounts:** All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via Connect. Important course and University information is also distributed via the Connect email system. It is the student's responsibility to monitor their Connect account.

**Carleton Political Science Society:** The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students in the after-hours academic life at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, please email [carletonpss@gmail.com](mailto:carletonpss@gmail.com), visit our website at [poliscisociety.com](http://poliscisociety.com), or come to our office in Loeb D688.

**Official Course Outline:** The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.