



**Faculty of Law (Undergraduate)**  
**Programs, Courses and University Regulations**  
**2014-2015**



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This publication provides guidance to prospects, applicants, students, faculty and staff.

**1 .** McGill University reserves the right to mak

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# 1 The Faculty of Law

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## 1.1 The Faculty of Law at McGill

The Faculty of Law is situated in four graceful 19th-century mansions plus a modern, six-storey building nestled partway up Mount Royal, looking down on the main campus and the city's commercial hub. McGill law professors are expert in both civil and common law traditions, with many emphasizing a comparative approach, most readily demonstrated by the number of international law specialists. This depth gives students a wide choice of courses in public and private international law, including human rights and international business law.

### 1.1.1 Location

Chancellor Day Hall  
3644 Peel Street  
Montreal QC H3A 1W9  
Canada

Telephone: 514-398-6666  
Website: [www.mcgill.ca/law](http://www.mcgill.ca/law)

Undergraduate Admissions  
3644 Peel Street, Room 418  
New Chancellor Day Hall  
Montreal QC H3A 1W9  
Telephone: 514-398-6602  
Email: [undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca)

Graduate Admissions  
3644 Peel Street, Room 406  
New Chancellor Day Hall  
Montreal QC H3A 1W9  
Telephone: 514-398-6635  
Email: [grad.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:grad.law@mcgill.ca)

### 1.1.2 Faculty Administrative Officers

#### Faculty Administrative Officers

Daniel Jutras; LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Harv.)

**Dean**

Jaye Ellis; B.A.(Calg.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Br. Col.), D.C.L.(McG.),  
*(Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar)*

**Associate Dean (Academic)**

Angela Campbell; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.)

**Associate Dean (Graduate Studies)**

Frédéric Mégret; LL.B.(King's College), D.E.A.(Paris), Ph.D.(Geneva/Paris)  
*(Canada Research Chair on the Law of T20.177 Tm(.))Tj/F3 8.1 T.3:l b*

**Associate Dean (Research)**

### 1.1.3 Faculty Administrative Staff

#### Faculty Administrative Staff

Margaret Baratta; B.A.(C'dia)

**Administrative Officer**

Kelly Cassidy; B.A.(C'dia)

**Admissions Officer**

Maryse Chouinard; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)

**Career Development Office, Director**

Bridget

**Communications Officer**

## 1.1.6 Faculty Members

### Teaching Faculty

Wendy Adams; B.A.(Laur.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Mich.)

Payam Akhavan; LL.B.(York), LL.M., S.J.D.(Harv.)

Kirsten Anker; B.Sc., LL.B., Ph.D.(Syd.)

Mark Antaki; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), M.A., Ph.D.(Calif.)

Frédéric Bachand; LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Camb.), LL.D.(Montr.), Docteur en droit(Paris II)

Andrea Bjorklund; B.A.(Nebraska), M.A.(NYU), J.D.(Yale) (*L. Yves Fortier Chair in International Arbitration and International Commercial Law*)

Adelle Blackett; B.A.(Qu.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.) (*William Dawson Scholar*)

Angela Campbell; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.)

Allison Christians; J.D.(Col.), LL.M.(NYU School of Law) (*H. Heward Stikeman Chair in the Law of Taxation*)

François Crépeau; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), D.E.A.(Paris II), LL.D.(Paris I) (*Hans and Tamar Oppenheimer Chair in Public International Law*)

Helge Dedek; Assessor iuris(First and Second German State Examination in Law), LL.M.(Harv.), Ph.D.(Bonn)

Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) (*Tomlinson Professor of Global Governance*)

Jaye Ellis; B.A.(Calg.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Br. Col.), D.C.L.(McG.) (*Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar*)

Yaëll Emerich; B.C.L., LL.M., D.E.A.(Paris II), Docteur en droit(Lyon/Montr.), Postdoc.(McG.)

Vincent Forray; Docteur en droit privé(Univ. de Savoie)

Evan Fox-Decent; B.A., M.A.(Manit.), J.D., Ph.D.(Tor.)

Fabien Gélinas; LL.B., LL.M.(Montr.), D.Phil.(Oxf.)

H. Patrick Glenn; B.A.(Br. Col.), LL.B.(Qu.), LL.M.(Harv.), D.E.S., Docteur d'état en droit privé(Strasbourg), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Fribourg), F.R.S.C. (*Peter M. Laing Professor of Law*)

Richard Gold; B.Sc.(McG.), LL.B.(Hons.)(Tor.), LL.M., S.J.D.(Mich.) (*James McGill Professor*)

Ram Jakhu; B.A., LL.B., LL.M.(Panjab), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)

Richard A. Janda; B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Col.) (*Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar*)

Rosalie Juki0.802 , LL.M.(Co01 Tmeasbinat v

## Teaching Faculty

Geneviève Saumier; B.Com., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Camb.)

Colleen Sheppard; B.A., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Harv.)

Lionel Smith; B.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Camb.), D.Phil., M.A.(Oxf.), LL.B.(Montr.) (*James McGill Professor*)

### **Emeritus and Retired Professors**

Dennis R. Klinck; B.A., M.A.(Alta.), Ph.D.(Lond.), LL.B.(Sask.) (*Emeritus Professor*)

Stephen A. Scott; B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), D.Phil.(Oxf.) (*Emeritus Professor*)

### **1.1.7 Law Library Staff**

#### **Law Library Staff**

Daniel Bo

**Head Librarian**

At McGill, the study of law is more than professional training. It has long been acknowledged in the great universities of Europe and North America that the scientific, liberal, and independent study of law must have a place as an academic discipline. This means that the university is recognized as an appropriate forum to examine the law as an element of social organization, from critical, historical, and comparative perspectives. Scholarship in the law is, in this sense, as essential an element in the life of the Faculty as its role in the training of professionals. Indeed, the two functions are inseparable.

legal training in several Canadian provinces, as well as professors from the United States, Austria, the Czech Republic, Australia, and New Zealand. All contribute to the unique scholarly environment of McGill. Similarly, there are over 500 undergraduate students enrolled in McGill Law programs from all 10 Canadian provinces, several states in the United States, and a variety of other countries. McGill law graduates pursue their careers around the world.

In recognition of the international dimension of its staff and students, McGill offers two undergraduate degrees pursued simultaneously in a joint program: the B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law), enabling students to seek admission to one of the legal professions in Quebec or to study the private law systems of continental Europe, and the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws), enabling students to seek admission to the legal profession in other Canadian provinces, in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand.

Studying Canadian law at McGill provides a unique academic experience. It requires mastery of the private and public law systems of Canada's different jurisdictions, as well as the ability to situate analytical understanding of legal rules in a broader intellectual and social context. The Faculty believes that disciplines such as history, social theory, economics, political science, and philosophy offer perspectives that inform the study of law.

McGill's courses reflect these broader themes in the history and philosophy of law. All students enrol in the first-year Foundations course for an initial exposure to these themes. Later, you may select from a number of perspectives courses, in which law is studied in its social setting. For this reason, the fundamental nature of a McGill legal education requires all students to take a significant number of credits offered within each of the two private law disciplines of the Faculty: the civil law and the common law.

McGill insists upon the highest standards of learning and scholarship. Many professors have contributed to a comprehensive treatise on Quebec private law; others have produced leading reference works in corporation law, commercial law, international law, maritime law, air and space law, and constitutional law. Consistently, McGill has placed many students as law clerks at the Supreme Court of Canada, and numerous Faculty professors have served as law clerks at the Supreme Court.

Excellence at McGill is reflected also in a commitment to offering students the opportunity to pursue elements of their legal education in both the English and French languages. The graduation of students expert in both the Civil Law and the Common Law and thoroughly immersed in the historical and philosophical foundations of law and legal ordering shared in the western legal tradition are ideals embraced by all in the Faculty. For a discussion of McGill's role in contemporary Canadian legal education see J.E.C. Brierley, "*Quebec Legal Education Since 1945. Cultural Paradoxes and Traditional Ambiguities*" (1986) 10 *Dal. L.J.* 5.

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## 1.3 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations

As the delegate of the Senate of McGill University, the Faculty Council is the principal academic policy-making body within the Faculty of Law. It has either direct or advisory authority over all matters relating to undergraduate admissions, curriculum, examinations, graduate studies, library, and staff appointments.

### 1.3.1 Faculty Council

The Faculty Council operates through a committee system and meets on average once per month during teaching terms.

Faculty Council is composed of all members of the full-time teaching staff and enough undergraduate and graduate students to constitute one-fifth of its total membership. When considering the admission, evaluation, and standing of students, and when dealing with the recruitment and terms of contract of members of the academic staff, the Faculty Council is composed solely of members of the full-time teaching staff.

### 1.3.2 Outline of Academic Regulations

Academic Standing is determined under a credit system as set out in the Faculty Academic Regulations contained in the *Registration Materials* published each academic year. This publication, which is posted on the Student Affairs Office website, [www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses), prior to registration opening on Minerva in May, contains the detailed Regulations for the McGill Program. The Faculty is also governed by the University Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures, found in McGill's *Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities* available at [www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/students](http://www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/students).

#### 1.3.2.1 Academic Requirements

To be eligible for a Faculty degree, you must complete the required number of credits for that degree within five years of your initial registration in the program, unless you have been granted a leave of absence by the Dean or the Dean's delegate (Regulation 5), or unless you have received permission to pursue your degree on a part-time basis (Regulation 53).

You are not permitted to be enrolled concurrently in a Faculty of Law program and the professional training program of any Bar, whether this program consists of a course of lectures or a period of articling (Regulation 4).

Full-time students at the Faculty must register for at least 12 credits each term, with the exception of your final term, if fewer credits are required to obtain your degree (Regulation 3). You will not receive credit for any course taken to fulfil the requirements of any other degree (Regulation 10).

You should anticipate at least two hours of directed study for every hour of lecture. In addition, you are obliged to write essays, attend seminars, participate in the Legal Methodology Program, and fulfil all other Faculty requirements. You are expected to devote your whole time to your legal studies, and must not undertake other studies during the academic session without prior approval of the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

The Faculty generally follows the University Examination Regulations, and evaluates all students anonymously (Regulations 19 and 22). Examinations and other assignments may be written in either English or French. Examinations are set in the language in which a course is given, but may contain materials in either French or English (Regulation 20).





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## 1.5 Career Development Office

The programs offered by the Faculty of Law prepare students for a wide array of careers in the practice of law and related fields. To enable its graduates to take full advantage of opportunities available to them, the Faculty provides career counselling through its Career Development Office (CDO). The Director of the Office, a faculty graduate and lawyer with experience in private practice, journalism, and non-profit organizations, oversees all career development activities, which include assisting students with their search for summer employment and articling positions. Career development communications, activities, and programs also provide students with information about the various types of career opportunities open to them after graduation.

The CDO also assists employers with their search for candidates by giving them access to *myFuture*, where they can post positions for free, by organizing on-campus interviews, and certainly by inviting employers to various events.

The CDO Advisory Committee, made up of three student representatives, including the Vice-President (Public Relations) of the Law Students Association (LSA), as well as the CDO Director, the CDO Coordinator, and the Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning), meets twice every semester to discuss issues related to career development.

### 1.5.1 Resource Centre

The Resource Centre of the Career Development Office (CDO) houses publications related to job search strategies, diversity, employer types, and much more! The CDO also maintains a website full of publications, information, and resources. Students regularly use the online job search tool *myFuture* to research employment opportunities in the legal sector and other fields.

### 1.5.2 On-Campus Recruitment

The Career Development Office (CDO; [www.mcgill.ca/cdo](http://www.mcgill.ca/cdo)) coordinates various recruitment processes throughout the year. Two of these involve On-Campus Interviews (OCIs): one for Toronto employers (September) and the other for U.S. firms (August). Students can also take part in organized recruitment processes for Vancouver, Calgary, Ottawa, and Atlantic provinces.

Prior to the Toronto and U.S. OCIs, the CDO publishes a list of emplo

The Dobrin-Steinberg Computer Instruction Classroom, when not in use for legal research workshops, may be used by McGill students for personal research. In addition, wireless network access is available throughout the building, as well as color printers and scanning facilities. Other facilities include six Moot Team Preparation Rooms for the exclusive use of competitive moot teams representing the Faculty of Law, cubicles, carrels, and three group study rooms for use by McGill Law students.

For complete information on the Nahum Gelber Law Library please visit our website: [www.mcgill.ca/library/branches/law](http://www.mcgill.ca/library/branches/law).

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## 1.7 Research Centres

Three research institutes are affiliated to the Faculty of Law: the Institute of Comparative Law (ICL); the Institute of Air and Space Law (IASL); and the Institute for European Studies (IES).

The Faculty of Law also supports five semi-independent research centres:

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### 1.7.5 Paul-André Crépeau Centre for Private and Comparative Law

The Paul-André Crépeau Centre for Private and Comparative Law was founded in 1975 and conducts research in the field of comparative private law, with a special focus on jurilinguistics, i.e., the relationship between law and language. The Centre produces historical and critical editions of the Civil Codes and an ongoing multi-volume Treatise of Quebec Civil Law. The Centre has also published a series of volumes making up the Private Law Dictionary / *Dictionnaire de droit privé*, along with associated bilingual lexicons; these are world-renowned authorities on the vocabulary of the civil law in English and French. The Centre sponsors the Civil Law Workshops at the Faculty, which are designed to explore the foundations of the civil law tradition, and many of which have led to published collections of scholarly texts. It also serves as the focus for research relating to the implications for legal knowledge of the Faculty's ground-breaking program of integrated legal education. Most recently in these contexts, Centre scholars have been exploring the interaction of intellectual property law with fundamental private law, and the rising profile of the trust in civil law systems.

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## 2 Undergraduate Studies

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### 2.1 Overview of Undergraduate Degrees Offered

Our undergraduate Law program integrates the Civil Law and the Common Law. Consequently, students in the undergraduate program obtain a double degree of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Common Law (LL.B.). Students may enrich their program with one of our minor, major, or honours programs, or take one of our joint degree programs in Management or Social Work. Students can also go on exchange through the Student Exchange Program, take non-course credits and outside credits, or put their learning in practice through our various internship programs.

#### 2.1.1 The McGill B.C.L./LL.B. Program

The Faculty of Law's unique integrated program leads to graduation with both civil law and common law degrees (B.C.L./LL.B.).

McGill Law students are introduced to “transsystemic” teaching in the first year of the program; fundamental concepts of the civil law and common law traditions are studied within a single course. This unique method of instruction fosters analytical ability, critical reflection, and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems. Students in the McGill program must complete 105 credits. Most students tak

The Admissions Committee looks for indicators of intellectual curiosity, community eng

McGill's *First Peoples' House* provides a sense of community and a voice for Aboriginal students who have left their communities to study at McGill. A "home away from home," First Peoples' House offers a mentoring program, computer facilities, guest lectures, elder visits, academic counselling, and an ever-expanding resource centre, as well as housing.

Aboriginal applicants who wish to enrol in a summer pre-law program may do so in the *Program of Legal Studies for Native People (PLSNP)*, offered through the Native Law Centre at the University of Saskatchewan. Financial assistance from the federal government is also available for summer pre-law programs.

#### **2.2.1.4 Part-time Studies**

A candidate may seek permission to pursue studies on a part-time basis, either before admission (from the Admissions Committee) or while studying in the Faculty (from the Associate Dean, Academic). The Faculty may grant permission for the duration of studies or for a limited period, provided that the student can demonstrate that full-time study is not possible for any of the following reasons:

1. Pregnancy
2. Health problems, physical disabilities
3. Responsibility for the primary care of others
4. Financial hardship
5. Other special circumstances

Applicants seeking admission to study on a part-time basis must submit a separate letter giving the reasons why they want to study part-time. The Faculty evaluates applications for part-time study on the same basis as those for full-time study.

Students granted permission to register on a part-time basis must register for a minimum of nine credits per term, and complete all the requirements of the B.C.L./LL.B. program within seven academic years.

Candidates seeking admission on a part-time basis must fulfil all the standard entrance requirements of the Faculty of Law.

#### **2.2.1.5 Honesty and Integrity in the Application Process**

McGill University and the Faculty of Law value honesty and integrity. Applicants to the Faculty of Law are expected to conduct themselves accordingly. The submission of false, incomplete, inconsistent, or misleading information, or any omission that may result in a false or misleading conclusion, constitutes misconduct in the admission process. Instances of such misconduct include, as examples: the submission of a personal statement that was not written by the applicant, and failure to disclose an LSAT score.

A finding of misconduct in the application process may lead—and has led in the past—to a refusal or, if an offer of admission has already been extended, a withdrawal of the offer at the sole discretion of the University.



#### 2.2.2.6.4 Advanced Standing Students

Applicants who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign university recognized by McGill must apply for admission to the B.C.L./LL.B. program under the Advanced Standing category, unless applying under the *Comité des équivalences* category (see [section 2.2.2.6.6: Comité des équivalences](#)). There are a limited number of places available for Advanced Standing applicants. Applications are evaluated using the same criteria as applications to the first year of the B.C.L./LL.B. program, with particular attention to performance in law studies.

Successful applicants must complete a minimum of 75 credits at McGill and undertake the integrated B.C.L./LL.B. program. It is not possible to obtain either the B.C.L. or the LL.B. degree on its own. The Associate Dean (Academic) determines equivalences for previous studies.



**Note:** Advanced Standing candidates applying from the French educational system must have obtained a license (*licence en droit*) in order to be eligible; candidates holding only a D.E.U.G. are not eligible.

#### 2.2.2.6.5 Transfer Students

Students who have successfully completed at least one year of full-time studies in an undergraduate program at another **Canadian law faculty** may apply for admission as a Transfer student. There are a limited number of places available for Transfer students. Transfer applications are evaluated according to the criteria for admission to the first year of the B.C.L./LL.B. program. Particular attention is paid to performance in law studies and reasons for requesting a transfer.

Successful transfer applicants must complete a minimum of 75 credits at McGill. The Associate Dean (Academic) determines credit for previous studies. In most cases, Transfer students will be required to take the trans-systemic first-year courses—Contractual Obligations and Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts—in order to meet McGill's degree requirements. Candidates will not receive credit for courses in obligations, contract, or tort taken during a first year completed at another faculty.

- Transfer students should forward transcripts of Winter term results as soon as they become available. Transfer applications cannot be evaluated without these results.
- Candidates who have completed a certificate in law are not eligible to apply under the Transfer category. These candidates must apply in the category of University, Mature, or CEGEP. Courses completed in a certificate in law program cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.
- Students who are not in good standing or who have been required to withdraw at the end of their first year at another Canadian law faculty are not eligible to transfer to McGill.
- The online application is available from September 1 until November 1 for this category, even though the deadline for submitting an application is May 1. To submit a paper application under this category after November 1, please contact [undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca).

#### 2.2.2.6.6 Comité des équivalences

The Faculty accepts applications from candidates who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign univ



**Note:** Courses taken by Exchange students cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.

#### **2.2.2.6.9 Special Students**

The Faculty will exceptionally permit a limited number of candidates not actively pursuing a law degree to apply as Special Students. Students registered in other universities, and candidates not actively pursuing a university degree, may apply to take certain courses within the Faculty.

Special Student status will be granted to applicants who provide compelling academic or professional reasons for taking law courses and who successfully demonstrate the capacity to undertake the requirements of the requested course(s). Status will be granted only where sufficient course space is available.

Special Students are limited to a maximum of 6 credits per term, and to 12 credits in total.

#### **Important information about this category:**

- McGill students registered in a faculty other than law, who, for exceptional reasons related to their program of study, wish to enrol in a Faculty of Law course, must obtain the permission of the Associate Dean (Academic) and the course instructor. Such students need not fill out the online application. The form “Application to register for law courses for McGill students” is available on the [Law Student Affairs Office](#) website.
- Students registered in other Quebec universities who wish to take certain courses within the Faculty must apply through [BCI](#) (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CRELd in a f



<b>Applicants to Upper Years</b>	<b>Online Application Deadlines</b>	<b>Supporting Document Deadlines</b>
Advanced Standing (Fall 2015)	November 1, 2014	January 15, 2015
Transfer (Fall 2015)	May 1, 2015	June 15, 2015
<i>Comité des équivalences</i> (Fall 2015 entrance)	May 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
<i>Chambre des notaires</i> (Fall 2015 entrance)	May 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
Special (Fall 2015 entrance)	August 1, 2015	August 8, 2015
V015	May 1, 2015	June 15, 2015

### 2.2.2.8.2 Mailing supporting documents

Below is the address for supporting documents, if submitting in person, by mail, or courier:

Undergraduate Admissions Office  
 Faculty of Law  
 McGill University  
 New Chancellor Day Hall, Room 418  
 3644 Peel Street  
 Montreal QC H3A 1W9  
 CANADA

**Send your documents in as early as possible.** The Admissions Committee only reviews files with complete supporting documents. Only required supporting documents will be added to your file. Please refrain from sending other items, as these will not be considered part of your admission file.

Inquiries about supporting documents should be directed to:

Telephone: 514-398-6602  
 Fax: 514-398-8453  
 Email: [undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca)  
 Website: [www.mcgill.ca/law-admissions](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-admissions)

### 2.2.2.8.3 Transcripts

Applicants must submit a complete academic record from all previous university studies, as well as subsequent transcripts that become available from the time of application until the applicant has received the Admissions Committee's final decision.

Applicants have three different ways to submit their transcripts:

Transcripts for studies undertaken in Quebec universities may be submitted electronically via the BCI (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CREPUQ) system. Applicants have to contact the registrar of their home university and ask for this arrangement.

Applicants may and are strongly encouraged to upload all their transcripts via Minerva. Transcripts received in this manner are considered unofficial. Applicants will only be asked for official transcripts (sent to us via the BCI system or by mail in an envelope sealed by the registrar of the issuing institute) if and when offered admission to the program. Our offer of admission will be contingent upon the receipt and verification of these official documents. If you have uploaded unofficial transcripts, you are not required to submit official transcripts until we request them from you.

**Page Orientation** – Make sure that the scanned document orientation matches the original. For example, transcripts that are printed vertically (portrait) should be scanned so that they appear in the portrait format. Transcripts printed horizontally (landscape) should appear in landscape format.



**Note:** McGill University reserves the right to require official academic credentials at any time during the admissions process, and rescind any offer of admission made if discrepancies between unofficial and official transcript(s) are found.

If submitting official transcripts, to be considered official these must be submitted in an envelope sealed by the Office of the Registrar of the issuing institution.

1. **BCI transcripts:** Applicants need not submit paper-based official transcripts of studies undertaken in Quebec universities to the Admissions Office if these transcripts are submitted electronically via the BCI (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CREPUQ) system. Transcripts submitted via the BCI system are considered official.
2. **McGill transcripts:** Applicants need not submit official transcripts of studies at McGill University to the Admissions Office. The Admissions Office obtains these results directly from McGill's Enrolment Services. Applicants who participated in an exchange during their program at McGill must submit a transcript.
3. **Exchange studies transcripts:** Applicants must submit transcripts for results in studies carried out while on exchange, unless the marks as well as the credits obtained are already included on transcripts issued by their home university. Exchange programs should be indicated in the University History form of the online application.
4. **Transcripts not in French or English:** Transcripts in a language other than English or French must be accompanied by an English or French translation provided either by the school issuing the transcript or by a certified translator.
5. **CEGEP transcripts (Permanent Code):** Applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP must provide their Permanent Code. Starting **mid-October** each year, McGill will obtain official CEGEP transcripts electronically from the Government of Quebec. The processing of applications for applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP will not take place until a valid Permanent Code is provided.
6. **Quebec French Baccalaureate:** Applicants in Quebec French Baccalaureate programs must submit official transcripts.
7. **Winter term transcripts for Transfer students:** Transfer students should forward the official transcript of their Winter term results as soon as they become available. Transfer applications cannot be evaluated without these results.
8. **Transcripts will not be returned:** Transcripts sent to McGill become the property of the University and will not be returned or forwarded to other institutions.
9. **Law School Data Assembly Service:** The Faculty of Law at McGill **does not receive** transcripts through the Law School Data Assembly Service.
10. **French or English language courses:** Applicants should report in the University History form (or the Quebec Collegial Studies form) of the online application any courses taken, outside a degree program, which would contribute to their language competency and submit a transcript or certificate of completion.

#### **2.2.2.8.4 Personal Statement**

Applicants must submit a brief essay referred to as a Personal Statement. The following is intended to assist in preparing this document.

##### **What is the purpose of the Personal Statement?**

Your Personal Statement allows the Admissions Committee to understand the factors that moti

#### 2.2.2.8.6.1 *Format*

The resumé is required to be a **maximum of two (2) pages** (letter size). Applicants should not expect that the Admissions Committee will read beyond two pages.

Please indicate your name and McGill ID (indicated in the acknowledgment notice) in the top right corner of each page.

#### **2.2.2.8.7 Letters of Reference**

Two (2) letters of reference are required. The Admissions Committee **does not accept additional letters of reference**.

Applicants who are students, or who hav

Candidates should write the LSAT by December of the year prior to the year for which they seek admission at the latest. Candidates who register for the December LSAT should be aware that consideration of their file will be delayed until receipt of the score.

Applications from candidates who register for the February LSAT of the year for which they seek admission will be reviewed by the Admissions Committee only when all required elements, including the February LSAT score, are received. Given the passing of several months since the application deadline, candidates who register for the February LSAT risk that, by the time the Committee reviews their application, there will no longer be a place to offer even if the Committee wishes to admit.

#### 2.2.2.8.8.1.4 Processing of LSAT Results

The Admissions Office obtains test results directly from the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants whose service with the Law School Admissions Council has expired must reactivate their service in order to enable the Admissions Office to obtain their LSAT score.

McGill University does not administer the LSAT. Applicants who wish to register for the LSAT must do so directly with [Law School Admission Council](#).

For additional information, see the [LSAT section](#) of our FAQ.

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## 2.3 Exchange and Study Abroad Options for Law Students

For more information, see *Field Studies* under *Faculties & Schools* in this publication.

The Faculty of Law has a strong exchange program with partnerships with leading institutions around the world. Approximately 25% of undergraduate law students participate in a study abroad program. If you are a McGill law student who is interested in participating in an exchange program, consult the Student Affairs Office website: [www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/exchange](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/exchange). If you are a law student from another institution who is interested in coming to McGill as part of an exchange program, see the [www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/exchange/#FROMABROAD](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/exchange/#FROMABROAD) section on the web.

The Faculty of Law also offers students the opportunity to participate in credited summer Human Rights Internships. These internships are coordinated through the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism (CHRLP) and count for course credit. Details about the Human Rights Internships can be found at [www.mcgill.ca/humanrights/clinical/internships](http://www.mcgill.ca/humanrights/clinical/internships). Please visit [www.mcgill.ca/cdo/careerresources/internshipresources](http://www.mcgill.ca/cdo/careerresources/internshipresources) for additional information on these opportunities and others.

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Green Law Committee  
Human Rights Working Group  
Innocence McGill  
IPITPOL – Intellectual Property, Information Technology and Policy Club  
Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project  
L.E.X. – Law, Éducation, Connexion  
Lawyers Without Borders Canada/Avocats sans frontières Canada  
Legal Information Clinic at McGill  
LegalEase  
Linguistic Rights McGill  
McGill Arbitration Society/Société d'arbitrage de McGill  
Latin American Law Students' Association (LALSA)  
McGill Business Law Association  
McGill Entertainment and Sports Law Association (MESLA)  
McGill Health Law Association  
McGill Jewish Law Students Association  
McGill Law Students' Yoga Club  
McGill Radical Law Community/Communauté juridique radicale de McGill  
Mediation at McGill  
Old Chancellor Football Club  
OutLaw  
Point de fuite  
Pro Bono Students Canada McGill  
Quid Novi  
Student Advocacy  
Student Animal Legal Defence Fund - McGill Chapter  
Student Well-being Committee  
The Transsymphonics/Les transsymphoniques  
The Women of Color Collective

## **2.4.2 Law Student Services**

### **2.4.2.1 LSA Computer Advisory Committee**

The Law Students' Association (LSA) Computer Advisory Committee administers the student-funded Computer Labs at the Faculty of Law in conjunction with the Faculty. The Committee is composed of three student representatives (including a member of the LSA executive) and two Faculty members. The Committee provides for the technical support, maintenance, upgrading, and printing services of the LSA Computer Labs. The Committee is also responsible for the Faculty's email and electronic notice systems. The Committee strives to maintain and improve student computer services at the lowest cost.

### **2.4.2.2 Legal Information Clinic at McGill**

The Legal Information Clinic at McGill is a student-run service for the McGill community. Law students provide legal information within the limits of the Quebec Bar Act. Only students who have completed first year are eligible to volunteer. For further information, call 514-398-6792 or visit the clinic offices in Rooms B-20 and B-21, University Centre, 3480 McTavish Street.

### **2.4.2.3 *Quid Novi***

*Quid Novi* is the weekly newspaper of the McGill Faculty of Law, and is published and financially supported by students. It covers events and legal issues, both inside and outside the Faculty. Content ranges from wit and satire to investigative journalism, from poetry to front-page news stories, and from political commentary to humorous contests.

### **2.4.2.4 Skit Nite**

Skit Nite is an annual theatrical event produced and performed by law students. Comprising humorous vignettes of law school life and musical performances, the show has become the highlight of the Faculty social calendar. The primary purpose of the evening, however, is to raise money for worthy local causes. Skit Nite donates ov



## 2.6 Undergraduate Program Requirements

### The McGill B.C.L./LL.B Program

*section 2.6.1: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) (105 credits)*

*section 2.6.2: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Minor (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.3: B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.4: B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.5: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Honours (120 credits)*

*section 2.6.6: Joint M.B.A. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (144 credits)*

*section 2.6.7: Joint M.S.W. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (132 credits)*

### 2.6.1 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) (105 credits)

This program is currently under review.

At the Faculty of Law, students pursue an integrated program of studies which qualifies them for the Bar Admission Programs in all Canadian provinces. The Faculty grants concurrently both its degrees - Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) - to candidates who have successfully completed 105 credits.

Students should consult the Faculty website for updates: <http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/>.

#### Required Courses (53 credits)

##### First Year

The following 29 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(2.5)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(2.5)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
PRAC 147D1	(1.5)	Introductory Legal Research
PRAC 147D2	(1.5)	Introductory Legal Research
PRV1 144D1	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PRV1 144D2	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116D1	(2)	Foundations
PUB3 116D2	(2)	Foundations

##### Second Year

The following 13 credits of courses may be taken only in the second year:

PRAC 155D1	(1.5)	Legal Ethics and Advocacy
PRAC 155D2	(1.5)	Legal Ethics and Advocacy
PROC 200	(3)	Advanced Civil Law Obligations
PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV4 144	(4)	Common Law Property

##### Any Year



The following 11 credits of courses may be taken in any year:

BUS2 365	(4)	Business Associations
PROC 124	(4)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
PUB2 111	(3)	Criminal Law

CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

**Revision, May 2014. End of revision.**

Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

Requirement: Students must tak

WRIT 441\* (3) Clerkship B

\* With the approval of the Associate Dean Academic, in consultation with the Faculty Supervisors, on a case-by-case basis.

**Elective Courses**

37-43 credits.

Students must take 37 to 43 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 105-credit degree requirement.

**Minimum Writing Requirement**

All students are required to submit at least one research paper. This requirement may be satisfied by:

- a) writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade;
- b) writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;
- c) writing an article, note, or comment of equivalent substance that is published or accepted for publication in the McGill Law Journal and approved by the Faculty Adviser to that publication.

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

**2.6.2 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Minor (123 credits)**

The B.C.L. and LL.B. with Minor is open to all students enrolled in the Faculty of Law and allows them to graduate with a minor concentration offered by McGill's Faculty of Arts or a minor offered by McGill's Faculty of Science.

Law students should consult the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Science sections of the Undergraduate Programs, Courses and University Regulations publication available at <http://www.mcgill.ca/study/> to determine the requirements for individual minor concentrations and minors.

**B.C.L. and LL.B with Minor**

In addition to the 105 credits needed for the B.C.L. and LL.B. program, students complete 18 further credits toward a minor program. Since Science minors are typically 24 credits and Arts minor concentrations are typically 18 credits, Law students will be allowed to count 6 credits of a 24-credit Science minor toward their Law degree as non-Law credits.

**2.6.3 B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)**

The B.C.L. and LL.B. with a major concentration is open to all students enrolled in the Faculty of Law.

The Major Concentration in Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution is articulated around a synthetic skill set driven by the transversal theme "Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution" and is inspired by an interdisciplinary approach.

Law and non-law courses are combined with the practical experience acquired during an internship. The required writing of an independent essay allows students to integrate the various academic and clinical strands of the major program, and, more broadly, of legal learning.

The Major concentration is a 36-credit program. Students are permitted to include within their 105 credits for the B.C.L. and LL.B. 18 credits toward their Major concentration. The remaining 18 credits needed for the Major concentration are added on top of the 105 credits for the Law degrees for a total of 123 credits.

**Required Courses (6 credits)**

WRIT 300D1	(3)	Major Internship
WRIT 300D2	(3)	Major Internship

**Complementary Courses (30 credits)**

**Essay Course (3 credits)**

3 credits from:

WRIT 491	(3)	Term Essay 1
WRIT 492	(3)	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	(3)	Term Essay 3
WRIT 494	(3)	Term Essay 4
WRIT 495	(3)	Term Essay 5

WRIT 496 (3) Term Essay 6

The essay must be written on a subject related to Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution. The essay is to be written in the fourth year of the program in order to allow the student to integrate the various academic and clinical strands of the program. The topic must be approved by the Associate Dean (Academic).

### Law and Non-Law Courses (27 credits)

27 credits from the following lists of law and non-law courses of which at least 6 credits must be non-law courses.

#### Law Courses

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

BUS1 432	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 503	(3)	Business Organizations
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
BUS2 505	(3)	Corporate Finance
CMPL 508	(2)	Research Seminar 1
CMPL 509	(2)	Research Seminar 2
CMPL 515	(3)	International Carriage of Goods by Sea
CMPL 521	(3)	Trade Regulation
CMPL 524	(3)	Entertainment Law
CMPL 533	(3)	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 568	(3)	Extrajudicial Dispute Resolution
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control Of Business
LAWG 200	(3)	Commercial Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 500	(3)	Complex Legal Transactions 1
LAWG 511	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 1
LAWG 512	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 2
LAWG 513	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 3
LAWG 514	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 4
LAWG 515	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 5
LAWG 516	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 6
LAWG 517	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 7
LAWG 518	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 8
LAWG 521	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 1
LAWG 522	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 2
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
PROC 549	(3)	Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
PRV4 451	(3)	Real Estate Transactions
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 517	(3)	Corporate Taxation

#### Non-Law Courses

Students may take 6-12 credits of non-law courses. Students who take 6 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 6 non-law credits toward their B.C.L. and LL.B. program. Students who take 9 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 3 credits toward their B.C.L. and LL.B. Students who take 12 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may not count additional non-law credits toward their B.C.L. and LL.B.

Other non-law courses related to Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution not included in these lists may be taken with the approval of the Program Adviser.

#### Non-Law Courses - Economics

ECON 223	(3)	Political Economy of Trade Policy
ECON 305	(3)	Industrial Organization
ECON 310	(3)	Introduction to Behavioural Economics
ECON 546	(3)	Game Theory

#### Non-Law Courses - Management

BUSA 395	(3)	Managing in Europe
BUSA 481	(3)	Managing in North America
BUSA 493	(3)	Global Economic Competitiveness
INDR 459	(3)	International Employment Relations
INDR 492	(3)	Globalization and Labour Policy
INDR 496	(3)	Collective Bargaining
MGCR 211	(3)	Introduction to Financial Accounting
MGCR 293	(3)	Managerial Economics
MGCR 382	(3)	International Business
MGCR 423	(3)	Strategic Management
MGPO 383	(3)	International Business Policy
MGPO 440	(3)	Strategies for Sustainability
MGPO 445	(3)	Industry Analysis & Competitive Strategy
MGPO 450	(3)	Ethics in Management
MGPO 460	(3)	Managing Innovation
MGPO 468	(3)	Managing Organizational Politics
MGPO 469	(3)	Managing Globalization
MGPO 470	(3)	Strategy and Organization
MGPO 567	(3)	Business in Society
ORGB 325	(3)	Negotiations and Conflict Resolution
ORGB 380	(3)	Cross Cultural Management
ORGB 420	(3)	Managing Organizational Teams

#### Non-Law Courses - Political Science

POLI 243	(3)	International Politics of Economic Relations
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#### 2.6.4 B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)

The B.C.L. and LL.B. with a major concentration is open to all students enrolled in the Faculty of Law.

The Major Concentration in International Human Rights and Development is articulated around a synthetic skill-set driven by the transversal theme "International Human Rights and Development" and inspired by an interdisciplinary approach.

Law and non-law courses are combined with the practical experience acquired during an internship. The required writing of an independent essay allows students to integrate the various academic and clinical strands of the major program, and, more broadly, of legal learning.

The Major concentration is a 36-credit program. Students are permitted to include within their 105 credits for the B.C.L. and LL.B. 18 credits toward their Major concentration. The remaining 18 credits needed for the Major concentration are added on top of the 105 credits for the Law degrees for a total of 123 credits.

#### **Required Courses (6 credits)**

WRIT 300D1	(3)	Major Internship
WRIT 300D2	(3)	Major Internship

#### **Complementary Courses (30 credits)**

##### **Essay Course (3 credits)**

3 credits from:

WRIT 491	(3)	Term Essay 1
WRIT 492	(3)	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	(3)	Term Essay 3
WRIT 494	(3)	Term Essay 4
WRIT 495	(3)	Term Essay 5
WRIT 496	(3)	Term Essay 6

The essay must be written on a subject related to International Human Rights and Development. The essay is to be written in the fourth year of the program, in order to allow the student to integrate the various academic and clinical strands of the program. The topic must be approved by the Associate Dean (Academic).

#### **Law and Non-Law Courses (27 credits)**

27 credits from the following lists of law and non-law courses of which at least 6 credits must be from non-law courses.

##### **Law Courses**

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

CMPL 508	(2)	Research Seminar 1
CMPL 509	(2)	Research Seminar 2
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 521	(3)	Trade Regulation
CMPL 533	(3)	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 546	(3)	International Environmental Law and Politics
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 511	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 1
LAWG 512	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 2
LAWG 513	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 3
LAWG 514	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 4
LAWG 515	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 5
LAWG 516	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 6
LAWG 517	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 7

LAWG 518	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 8
LAWG 521	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 1
LAWG 522	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 2
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

### Non-Law Courses

Students may take 6-12 credits of non-law courses. Students who take 6 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 6 non-law credits toward their B.C.L. and LL.B. program. Students who take 9 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 3 credits toward their B.C.L. and LL.B. Students who take 12 non-law credits as part of their major concentration may not count additional non-law credits towards their B.C.L. and LL.B.

Other non-law courses related to International Human Rights and Development not included in these lists may be taken with the approval of the Program Adviser.

### Non-Law Courses - Anthropology

ANTH 212	(3)	Anthropology of Development
ANTH 342	(3)	Gender, Inequality and the State

### Non-Law Courses - Economics

ECON 223	(3)	Political Economy of Trade Policy
ECON 313	(3)	Economic Development 1
ECON 314	(3)	Economic Development 2
ECON 316	(3)	The Underground Economy
ECON 426	(3)	Labour Economics

### Non-Law Courses - Geography

GEOG 200	(3)	Geographical Perspectives: World Environmental Problems
GEOG 210	(3)	Global Places and Peoples
GEOG 216	(3)	Geography of the World Economy
GEOG 408	(3)	Geography of Development
GEOG 410	(3)	Geography of Underdevelopment: Current Problems

### Non-Law Courses - International Development

INTD 200	(3)	Introduction to International Development
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### Non-Law Courses - Management

MGPO 469	(3)	Managing Globalization
MGPO 475	(3)	Strategies for Developing Countries
ORGB 380	(3)	Cross Cultural Management

### Non-Law Courses - Political Science

POLI 227	(3)	Developing Areas/Introduction
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POLI 243	(3)	International Politics of Economic Relations
POLI 324	(3)	Developing Areas/Africa
POLI 340	(3)	Developing Areas/Middle East
POLI 345	(3)	International Organizations
POLI 351	(3)	The Causes of Major Wars
POLI 354	(3)	Approaches to International Political Economy
POLI 362	(3)	Political Theory and International Relations
POLI 474	(3)	Inequality and Development
POLI 522	(3)	Seminar: Developing Areas

**Non-Law Courses - Sociology**

SOCI 254	(3)	Development and Underdevelopment
SOCI 265	(3)	War, States and Social Change
SOCI 370	(3)	Sociology: Gender and Development
SOCI 484	(3)	Emerging Democratic States
SOCI 519	(3)	Gender and Globalization
SOCI 550	(3)	Developing Societies

**2.6.5 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Honours (120 credits)**

The B.C.L and LL.B. with Honours program is open to students who have completed four terms of study at the Faculty of Law and who, during that time, have maintained a GPA of 3.0. Students must complete 15 credits of Honours Thesis courses in addition to the 105 credits required in the B.C.L and LL.B. program. Conditional upon submission and approval of an Honours Thesis, students will be granted a B.C.L. and LL.B. with Honours.

**Required - Honours Thesis Courses (15 credits)**

WRIT 450	(3)	Honours Thesis 1
WRIT 451	(6)	Honours Thesis 2
WRIT 452	(6)	Honours Thesis 3

**2.6.6 Joint M.B.A. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (144 credits)**

This program is currently under review.

A joint Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program is offered by the Desautels Faculty of Management and the Faculty of Law. This joint program provides students the opportunity to pursue legal and administrative aspects of business. Successful candidates graduate with M.B.A., B.C.L., and LL.B. degrees, a trio that prepares them for careers in private and public enterprise, as well as government service.

Students complete 51 credits for the M.B.A. degree and 93 credits for the integrated B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees for a total of 144 credits.

**Required Courses - Management (24 credits)**

BUSA 614	(3)	Seminar in Law and Management
MGCR 629	(1)	Global Leadership
MGCR 650	(2)	Business Tools
MGCR 651	(4)	Managing Resources
MGCR 652	(4)	Value Creation
MGCR 653	(4)	Markets and Globalization
MGCR 660	(6)	International Study Trip



**Complementary Courses - Management (27 credits)**

Students complete 27 complementary credits toward the M.B.A. degree selected as follows:

15 credits toward one of the five concentrations of the M.B.A. degree: Finance, Global Leadership, Marketing, Technology and Innovation Management, or General Management.

12 additional credits at the 500 level or above offered by the Desautels Faculty of Management to complete the 27 credits of complementary courses.

Note: Students may have to follow one or all components of the M.B.A. Base Camp (Statistics, Math for Finance, Financial Accounting) prior to commencement of the M.B.A. depending on their academic background.

**Required Courses - Law (59 credits)**

BUS2 365	(4)	Business Associations
LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(2.5)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(2.5)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
PRAC 147D1	(1.5)	Introductory Legal Research
PRAC 147D2	(1.5)	Introductory Legal Research
PRAC 155D1	(1.5)	Legal Ethics and Advocacy
PRAC 155D2	(1.5)	Legal Ethics and Advocacy
PROC 124D1	(2)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
PROC 124D2	(2)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
PROC 200	(3)	Advanced Civil Law Obligations
PRV1 144D1	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PRV1 144D2	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV4 144	(4)	Common Law Property
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 111	(3)	Criminal Law
PUB3 116D1	(2)	Foundations
PUB3 116D2	(2)	Foundations
WRIT 400D1	(3)	Senior Essay
WRIT 400D2	(3)	Senior Essay

**Complementary Courses - Law (34 credits)**

Students complete 34 credits of complementary courses toward the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees.

**Complementary Courses - Law, Civil Law (3 credits)**

Students complete 3 credits of civil law courses. The following courses count for their full credit weight as civil law:

BUS2 561	(3)	Insurance
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
PROC 549	(3)	Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
PRV1 555	(3)	Successions
PRV2 270	(3)	Law of Persons
PRV4 548	(3)	Administration Property of Another and Trusts

**Complementary Courses - Law, Common Law (3 credits)**

Students complete 3 credits of common law courses. The following courses count for their full credit weight as common law:

PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 451	(3)	Real Estate Transactions
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts
PRV4 556	(3)	Wills and Estates
PRV5 582	(2)	Advanced Torts

**Complementary Course - Law, Civil & Common Law**

The following trans-systemic courses count half their credit weight toward the civil law requirement of 3 credits and half their credit weight toward the common law requirement of 3 credits:

CMPL 522	(3)	Medical Liability
LAWG 200	(3)	Commercial Law
LAWG 273	(3)	Family Law
LAWG 300	(3)	Family Property Law
LAWG 316	(3)	Private International Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 415	(3)	Evidence (Civil Matters)
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law

**Complementary Courses - Law, Social Diversity and Human Rights (3 credits)**

**Revision, May 2014. Start of revision.**

Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses related to social diversity and human rights:

CMPL 500	(3)	Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

**Revision, May 2014. End of revision.**

**Complementary - Law, Principles of Canadian Administrative Law**

Students must take at least one course from the following:

BUS1 432	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control Of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 403	(2)	Municipal Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
WRIT 433D1	(3)	Legal Clinic 1
WRIT 433D2	(3)	Legal Clinic 1
WRIT 434	(3)	Legal Clinic 2
WRIT 435	(3)	Legal Clinic 3
WRIT 440	(6)	Clerkship A
WRIT 440D1	(3)	Clerkship A
WRIT 440D2	(3)	Clerkship A
WRIT 441	(3)	Clerkship B

**Complementary Courses - Law, Other Courses (22 credits)**

Students select the remaining 22 credits from among Faculty of Law offerings.

**2.6.7 Joint M.S.W. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (132 credits)**

A joint Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program is offered by the School of Social Work and the Faculty of Law.

Students complete 45 credits for the M.S.W. degree and 87 credits for the integrated B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees for a total of 132 credits.

**Required Courses - Social Work (30 credits)**

SWRK 643	(3)	Research Methods 2
SWRK 650	(3)	Field Work Practicum 1
SWRK 651	(3)	Field Work Practicum 2
SWRK 653	(3)	Research Methods 1
SWRK 660	(6)	Field Work Practicum 3
SWRK 691	(12)	Social Work / Law Independent Study Project

**Complementary Courses - Social Work (15 credits)**

Students complete 15 credits of SWRK 500- or 600-level courses. Up to 6 graduate-level credits may be taken outside the School of Social Work with the approval of the Academic Adviser

PRV4 451	(3)	Real Estate Transactions
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts
PRV4 556	(3)	Wills and Estates
PRV5 582	(2)	Advanced Torts

### **Complementary Courses - Law, Civil & Common Law**

The following trans-systemic courses count half their credit weight toward the civil law requirement of 3 credits and half their credit weight toward the common law requirement of 3 credits:

CMPL 522	(3)	Medical Liability
LAWG 200	(3)	Commercial Law
LAWG 273	(3)	Family Law
LAWG 300	(3)	Family Property Law
LAWG 316	(3)	Private International Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 415	(3)	Evidence (Civil Matters)
LAWG 504	(3)	Death and Property
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law

### **Complementary Courses - Law, Social Diversity and Human Rights (3 credits)**

**Revision, May 2014. Start of revision.**

Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses related to social diversity and human rights:

CMPL 500	(3)	Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

**Revision, May 2014. End of revision.**

### **Complementary Courses - Law, Principles of Canadian Administrative Law**



## **2. Advanced Private Law**

### *Civil Law*

Advanced Civil Law Obligations (PROC 200)

Employment Law (LEEL 570)

Insurance (BUS2 561)

Law of Persons (PRV2 270)

Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (PROC 549)

### *Common Law*

Advanced Common Law Obligations (PRV3 200)

Advanced Torts (PRV5 582)

Equity and Trusts (PRV4 549)

Real Estate Transactions (PRV4 451)

Remedies (PRV3 534)

Restitution (PRV4 500)

### *Transsystemic Private Law*

Business Associations (BUS2 365)

Commercial Law (LAWG 200)

Consumer Law (PRV5 483)

Death and Property (LAWG 504)

Employment Law (LEEL 570)

Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)

Family Law (LAWG 273)

Family Property Law (LAWG 300)

Medical Liability (CMPL 522)

Private International Law (LAWG 316)

Secured Transactions (LAWG 400)

## **3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions and Legal History**

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)

Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)

Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)

Feminist Legal Theory (CMPL 504)

Foundations (PUB3 116D1 / PUB3 116D2)

Jurisprudence (CMPL 501)

Legal Theory (CMPL 506)

Linguistic and Literary Approaches to Law (CMPL 507)

Roman Law (CMPL 510)

Talmudic Law (CMPL 513)

#### **4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity**

Discrimination and the Law (CMPL 575)

Inter American Human Rights (LAWG 503)

International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)

International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)

International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)

Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)

#### **5. Social Law**

Immigration and Refugee Law (PUB2 551)

Labour Law (LEEL 369)

Land Use Planning (PRV4 545)

Law and Poverty (LEEL 582)

Law and Psychiatry (PUB2 500)

#### **6. Law of the State**

The Administrative Process (PUB2 400)

Comparative Federalism (PUB2 503)

Constitutional Law (PUB2 101D1 / PUB2 101D2)

Constitutional Law of the United States (PUB2 102)

Judicial Revidicial Re





**12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession**

Trial Advocacy (PUB2 420)