



Welcome to McGill!

With over 300 areas of study offered by 21 faculties and professional schools, we are Canada's leading teaching university. Welcome to McGill!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. J. G.', is located in the lower right quadrant of the page.

The University reserves the right to make changes without prior notice to the information contained in this publication, including the alteration of various fees, schedules, conditions of admission and credit requirements, and the revision or cancellation of particular courses or programs.

Legal Deposit I 2004
Published August 2004

Cover –

Centre photo: View from McGill's central James Administration Building, facing eastward towards the Milton Gates

Small photos (from left to right):

- 1. Macdonald Engineering Building*
- 2. Aerial view of Macdonald Campus*
- 3. Students head through the Roddick Gates on Sherbrooke St.*
- 4. Early snowfall on the downtown campus*

Cover design – Max Stiebel

Aerial photo courtesy of Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Photo, page 1:

-
1. The Faculty, page5
 - 1.1 Location
 - 1.2 Faculty Administrative Officers
 - 1.3 Faculty Administrative Staff
 - 1.4 Directors of Institutes
 - 1.5 Directors of Research Centres
 - 1.6 Teaching Faculty
 - 1.7 Law Library Staff
 2. The Faculty of Law at McGill, page6
 - 2.1 History of the Faculty of Law to 1968
 - 2.2 The National Programme since 1968 and the Faculty's New Curriculum
 - 2.3 Legal Education at McGill Today
 3. Admission to Undergraduate Programmes, page8
 - 3.1 Admissions Policy and Process
 - 3.2 Programmes
 - 3.3 Eligibility
 - 3.4 Categories of Applicants
 - 3.5 Admissions Procedure
 - 3.6 Application Deadlines
 4. Undergraduate Programmes of Study, page12
 - 4.1 The McGill Programme
 - 4.2 Law/Minor Programme
 - 4.3 Law/Major Concentration Programme
 - 4.4 Law/Honours Programme
 - 4.5 M.B.A./Law Programme
 - 4.6 Law/M.S.W. Programme
 - 4.7 Course Sequences by Year
 5. Undergraduate Courses of Instruction, page14
 - 5.1 Regular Courses
 - 5.2 Faculty Supervised Equivalences
 - 5.3 Credit Equivalences Granted for Activity Outside the Faculty
 - 5.4 Course Concentrations
 6. Library, Endowment Funds and Special Projects, page21
 - 6.1 Nahum Gelber Law Library
 - 6.2 Wainwright Trust
 - 6.3 Boulton Trust
 - 6.4 International Human Rights Law Trust
 - 6.5 Other Faculty Endowments and Annual Funds
 - 6.6 Meredith Memorial Lectures
 - 6.7 Visiting Judges Programme
 - 6.8 Endowed Lectures
 - 6.9 International Human Rights Law Programme
 - 6.10 McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill
 - 6.11 Moot Court Programme
 - 6.12 Legal Methodology Teaching Groups
 - 6.13 Legal Theory Programme
 - 6.14 Visiting Scholars Programme
 - 6.15 Legal Theory Workshops and McGill Lecture in Jurisprudence and Public Policy
 - 6.16 Annie Macdonald Langstaff Workshops
 - 6.17 International Business Law Programme
 7. Student Activities and Services, page24
 - 7.1 Law Students Association/
Association des étudiants en droit
 - 7.2 Law Student Services
 - 7.3 Office of the Dean of Students
 - 7.4 Student Services
 - 7.5 Ombudsperson for Students
 - 7.6 Extra-curricular Activities
 8. Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations, page25
 - 8.1 Faculty Council
 - 8.2 Outline of Academic Regulations
 - 8.3 Marking System and Degree Classifications
 - 8.4 Changes in Regulations
 9. Registration and Commencement of Classes, page26
 - 9.1 Commencement of Classes
 - 9.2 Registration
 - 9.3 Course Nomenclature
 - 9.4 Course Change Period
 - 9.5 Regulations Concerning Withdrawal
 - 9.6 Minerva
 - 9.7 Changes to Student Records after Normal Deadlines
 - 9.8 Class Schedule
 10. Personal Information, page28
 - 10.1 Updating Personal Information
 - 10.2 Documentation
 - 10.3 Identification (ID) Cards
 - 10.4 Legal Name
 - 10.5 Verification of Name
 11. General Policies and Information, page30
 - 11.1 Authorization, Acknowledgment and Consent
 - 11.2 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 - 11.3 E-mail Communication
 - 11.4 Policy Concerning Access to Records
 - 11.5 Transcript of Academic Record
 - 11.6 Health Insurance – Canadian Residents
 - 11.7 Health Insurance – International Students
 - 11.8 Computing Facilities
 - 11.9 Proper Use of Computing Facilities
 - 11.10 Academic Integrity
 12. Calendar of Dates – Faculty of Law 2004-2005, page32
 13. Fees, page33
 - 13.1 Fee Information Booklet
 - 13.2 Access to Fee Information
 - 13.3 Tuition Fees
 - 13.4 Compulsory Fees
 - 13.5 Other Fees
 - 13.6 Billings and Due Dates
 - 13.7 Fees and Withdrawal from the University
 - 13.8 Other Policies Related to Fees
 - 13.9 Deferred Fee Payment
 - 13.10 Fees and Charges
 14. Admission to the Legal Profession, page35
 - 14.1 Canada
 - 14.2 The United States
 15. Placement of Graduates and Alumni Relations, page36
 - 15.1 Resource Centre
 - 15.2 On-Campus Recruitment
 - 15.3 Careers Days
 - 15.4 Training Programmes and Publications
 - 15.5 Reciprocity Agreement
 - 15.6 Alumni/ae Network
 16. Scholarships, Prizes, and Student Aid, page37
 - 16.1 Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Entering Students
 - 16.2 Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Continuing Students
 - 16.3 Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Graduating Students
 - 16.4 Dean's Honour List
 - 16.5 Graduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Entering Students
 - 16.6 Graduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Continuing Students
 - 16.7 Awarding of Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid
 17. Graduate Programs of Study, page45
 - 17.1 Programs Offered
 - 17.2 Admission Requirements
 - 17.3 Application Procedures
 - 17.4 Program Requirements
 - 17.5 Course Descriptions
 18. Research Centres, page52
 - 18.1 Research Centre in Air and Space Law
 - 18.2 Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law
 - 18.3 Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law
 19. University Administrative Officers, page52

1 The Faculty

1.1 Location

Chancellor Day Hall
3644 Peel Street
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9
Canada

Telephone: (514) 398-6666
Website: www.law.mcgill.ca

Faculty of Law Undergraduate Admissions
3644 Peel Street
Room 418, New Chancellor Day Hall
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9
Telephone: (514) 398-6602
Email: undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca

Graduate Programmes in Law
McGill Faculty of Law
3661 Peel Street
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1X1
Telephone: (514) 398-3544
Fax: (514) 398-8197
E-mail: gradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca

David Lametti; B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Yale), D.Phil.(Oxon) (*on leave*)
 Roderick A. Macdonald; B.A., LL.B.(York), LL.L.(Ott.), LL.M.(Tor.) (*F.R. Scott Professor of Public and Constitutional Law*), F.R.S.C.
 Desmond Manderson; B.A.(Hons.), LL.B.(Hons.)(A.N.U.), D.C.L.(McG.) (*Canada Research Chair*)
 Michael Milde; LL.M., Ph.D.(Charles), Dip. Air and Space Law(McG.)
 Marie-Claude Prémont; B.Eng.(Sher.), LL.L., Ph.D.(Laval)
 René Provost; LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Berkeley), D.Phil.(Oxon)
 Geneviève Saumier; B.Com, B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Cantab.) (*on leave*)
 Stephen A. Scott; B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), D.Phil.(Oxon); *Emeritus Professor*
 Colleen Sheppard; B.A., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Harv.)
 Ronald B. Sklar; B.S.(N.Y.U.), LL.B.(Brooklyn), LL.M. (Northwestern), LL.M.(Yale)
 Lionel Smith; B.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(W.Ont.), LL.M.(Cantab.), D.Phil.(Oxon) (*James McGill Professor*) (*on leave*)
 Stephen A. Smith; B.A.(Queen's), LL.B.(Tor.) D.Phil.(Oxon) (*Dawson Scholar*) (*on leave*)
 Margaret A. Somerville; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.) (Adelaide), LL.B.(Sydney), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa (Windsor, Macquarie, St.F.X.) (*Samuel Gale Professor of Law*)
 William Tetley; C.M., Q.C., B.A.(McG.), LL.L.(Laval)
 Stephen Toope; A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Cantab.) (*on leave*)
 Shauna Van Praagh; B.Sc., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Col.), J.D.S.(Col.)
 Ivan A. Vlastic; B.C.L.(Zag.), LL.M.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Yale); *Emeritus Professor*
 Catherine Walsh; B.A.(Dal.), LL.B.(New Br.), B.C.L.(Oxon)

Adjunct Professors
 Kenneth Atlas; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)
 Donald Bunker; B.A.(S.G.W.), B.C.L., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
 Pierre Deschamps; L.Sc.R., B.C.L.(McG.)
 Robert Godin; B.C.L.(McG.), B.A.(Sir G.Wms.) (*Wainwright Fellow*)
 Sunny Handa; B.Com.(McG.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
 Andrew Harakas; B.A.(Michigan), LL.B.(Juris Doctor)(Michigan State), LL.M., Air and Space Law(McG.)
 Stéphane Lessard; LL.L.(Montr.), LL.M.(McG.), LL.B.(Ott.), M.B.A.(W.Ont.)
 Rod Margo; LL.M.(McG.), Ph.D.(London)
 Peter Nesgos; D.C.L.(McG.)
 John Saba; B.A., M.A., LL.B., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
 Francis P. Schubert; B.C.L., D.E.S. Rel. intern., Ph.D.Law(U.Geneva)
 Peter VanFenema; LL.M.(McG.)
 Ludof W. Van Hasselt; Ph.D.iur(Leyden)
 Ludwig Weber; Lic iur, Dr. Jur(Heidelberg), LL.M.(McG.)
 James Woods; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)

1.7 Law Library Staff

John Hobbins; B.A., M.L.S.(McG.) **Law Librarian**
 Louise Robertson; B.A., M.L.S.(McG.) **AssociateLawLibrarian**
 Daniel Boyer; B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(UQAM), M.L.I.S.(McG.) **Wainwright Civil Law Librarian**
 TBA **Instruction and InformationLibrarian**

2 The Faculty of Law at McGill

2.1 History of the Faculty of Law to 1968

In the spring of 1848 a group of 23 students reading law for the Bar of Quebec petitioned McGill College to grant them formal instruction leading to a degree in law. In their petition they pledged to

attend the courses offered by William Badgley, a prominent Montreal advocate and circuit judge, who had since 1844 been giving occasional lectures in law within the Faculty of Arts. In consequence of this request the Board of Governors of McGill formally established a programme of instruction in law on July 15, 1848.

In 1852 the Governors determined to establish a separate Faculty of Law, and when the new Faculty was formally constituted in 1853, William Badgley was appointed Dean.

Until the early 20th century McGill remained predominantly a Civil Law faculty, preparing students for the practising profession in Quebec. Throughout this period her faculty and graduates contributed enormously to scholarship in the Civil Law. A particular loyalty to the Civil Law and the Civil Code can be traced as far back as McGill's first chancellor and fourth principal, Charles Dewey Day, who was a member of the three-man Commission which drafted the first Civil Code promulgated in 1866.

This excellence in the Civil Law has continued with scholars such as Eugène Lafleur, William de M. Marler, Arnold Wainwright and Louis Baudouin. More recently, McGill has been a focal point for the Revision of the Civil Code.

While the Civil Law has always been preeminent at McGill, as early as 1915 the Faculty began to develop the concept of a national legal education with the appointment of Robert W. Lee of Oxford as Dean. By 1920 the Faculty was offering a three-year B.C.L. Programme, a three-year LL.B. Programme, and a four-year B.C.L./LL.B. Programme for those who wished to practice in another jurisdiction or pursue a career in law teaching. Unfortunately, local pressure led to the abandoning of the National Programme in 1924. In the late 1920s Percy Elwood Corbett was recruited to the Faculty, and the latter was the initiator of McGill's second great academic strength, International, Constitutional and Human Rights Law.

In 1928 the Faculty engaged Francis Reginald Scott. Over the next 58 years at McGill, F.R. Scott established a reputation as an outstanding constitutional lawyer and civil libertarian. This international and human rights law profile was further enhanced when Corbett persuaded John Humphrey to join the Faculty in 1936. After a decade of teaching International Law, Humphrey left McGill in 1946 to become first Director of the Division of Human Rights in the United Nations Secretariat. He returned to McGill in 1966 where he continued to teach in Human Rights until his death in 1995.

The Faculty in 1946 engaged yet another professor who was to become a leading international lawyer, Maxwell Cohen. Cohen played a leading role in two further initiatives, which reflect McGill's third great academic strength, the establishment of the Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law in 1966, and the re-establishment of the National Programme of Legal Education in 1968.

Further details of the Faculty's history may be found in Ian C. Pilarczyk, "A Noble Roster": 150 Years of Law at McGill (1999) (www.law.mcgill.ca/alumni/noble_roster-en.htm); S.B. Frost and D.L. Johnston, "Law at McGill: Past, Present and Future" (1981), 27 *McGill L.J./Rev. dr. de McGill* 33; and in S.B. Frost, "The Early Days of Law Teaching at McGill" (1984), 9 *Dal. L.J.* 150.

2.2 The National Programme since 1968 and the Faculty's New Curriculum

For over 150 years the Faculty has endeavoured to provide a liberal education in law and jurisprudence suitable as a first training for the practice of law. Since 1968, the Faculty has offered a national professional training which qualifies students to proceed to the legal professions not only in Quebec, but also in all other Canadian jurisdictions. The curriculum, while remaining within the Faculty's control, reflects the expectations of the professional corporations. It is constantly under review in order to respond to the present and future needs of legal professionals in Canada, as well as the requirements of those intending to pursue careers in the public and private sectors in which legal training is an asset rather than a formal qualification.

At McGill the study of law is more than a professional training. It has long been acknowledged in the great universities of Europe and North America that the scientific, liberal and independent

law systems of Canada's several jurisdictions, as well as the ability to situate analytical understanding of legal rules in a broader intellectual and social context. The Faculty thus believes that disciplines such as history, social theory, economics, political science and philosophy offer perspectives which 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 course Foundations for an initial exposure to these themes. Later, students may elect from a number of perspectives courses, in which law is studied in its social setting. For this reason, the requirement that all students in the Faculty 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 – is thought to be fundamental to the nature of legal education pursued at McGill.

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. Over the last five years, McGill has placed a considerable number of students as law clerks at the Supreme Court of Canada. Moreover, the Faculty counts today a significant number of professors who have served in the past 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.

about law, and attends to criteria such as social commitment, political insight, leadership skills, ability to work in teams, maturity, and potential for growth through opportunity or adversity. In addition, applicants must have substantial reading ability in, and aural comprehension of, both English and French. The Committee seeks to achieve a socially diverse learning community drawn from across

3 Admission to Undergraduate Programmes

In September 1999, the Faculty of Law implemented a number of exciting and significant changes to its programmes and curriculum. The reforms affected the structure and content of all undergraduate law programmes, including the joint programmes (M.B.A./Law and Law/M.S.W.).

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to:

Admissions Office
Faculty of Law
McGill University
3644 Peel Street
Room 418, New Chancellor Day Hall
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9
Telephone: (514) 398-6602
Fax: (514) 398-8453
E-mail: undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca
Website: www.law.mcgill.ca

3.1 Admissions Policy and Process

3.1.1 Admissions Policy

Law at McGill is a limited enrolment programme and admission is very competitive. Recent experience shows that the number of applications is approximately seven times greater than the number of available places. Each year the Faculty admits approximately 170 new students. Successful applicants are chosen by the Faculty's Admissions Committee, based on academic records, linguistic abilities, personal statements, extra-curricular and community activities, as well as letters of reference.

The objective of the Faculty's admissions policy is to select those applicants best suited to studying law in McGill's uniquely comparative and bilingual environment. The Admissions Committee appraises the intellectual capacity of applicants, their curiosity

Applicants wishing to pursue the joint programme must make separate concurrent applications to, and be admitted by, both the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Management. Admission to the Faculty of Law is made on the same criteria as if the applicant were applying only into the Law programme. Admission to the Faculty of Management depends, among other things, on the student's performance on the GMAT. For further information about the M.B.A. programme, please contact the Faculty of Management. Please note that students must have completed an undergraduate degree and have one year of employment experience following graduation from their undergraduate degree in order to be admissible to the M.B.A. programme. Candidates applying into the joint M.B.A./Law programme should indicate in their personal statement their reasons for doing so.

Students in the joint M.B.A./Law programme will do their first year in the M.B.A. programme. The following year, their first year of Law. The programme requires the completion of a total of 141 credits. Students who successfully complete the programme will receive, usually after four and one-half years, a B.C.L., an LL.B. and an M.B.A.

Students registered in the first year of the M.B.A. programme at McGill University are eligible to apply to the Faculty of Law in order to be admitted to the joint M.B.A./Law programme.

3.2.4 Law/M.S.W. Programme

McGill's Faculty of Law and School of Social Work offer a joint programme enabling students to obtain both civil law and common law degrees, and a Master's degree in Social Work.

Applicants to the joint B.C.L./LL.B./M.S.W. programme must make separate concurrent applications to the School of Social Work and the Faculty of Law. Acceptance into the joint programme is dependent on the applicant being admitted to both the School of Social Work for the M.S.W. and the Faculty of Law for the B.C.L./LL.B. Admission to the Faculty of Law is made on the same criteria as if the applicant were applying only into the Law programme. Please note that candidates must hold a Bachelor's degree in Social Work in order to be eligible for admission to the M.S.W. programme. Candidates applying into the joint Law/M.S.W. programme should indicate in their personal statement their reasons for doing so.

Candidates who hold an undergraduate degree in a discipline other than Social Work may be eligible to undertake a Special B.S.W., which can be completed in 13 months. Please contact the School of Social Work for further details.

The joint Law/M.S.W. programme requires the completion of a total of 132 credits. Students who successfully complete the programme will receive, usually after four years, a B.C.L., an LL.B. and an M.S.W.

3.3 Eligibility

3.3.1 Educational Requirements

Candidates must have a minimum of two years of university studies (60 credits), or a diploma of collegial studies (DCS) from a Quebec College of General and Professional Education (CEGEP), at the time of registration. Students holding a French Baccalaureate are also eligible to apply. Although candidates who have completed 60 credits of university study are eligible to apply to the Faculty of Law, the strength of the pool is such that almost all students admitted in the 'university' category have completed an undergraduate degree. Candidates admitted directly from CEGEP or a French Baccalaureate should be aware that Bar Admission requirements in some Canadian provinces and a number of states include studies at the university level - *prior* to commencing studies in law.

3.3.2 Language Requirements

McGill's integrated programme is unique in Canada because of its comparative and bilingual character. All candidates must have substantial reading ability in, and aural comprehension of, both English and French. Since both English and French material will be assigned in first-year courses, students must be able to read

complex texts in both languages from the outset of their studies. First-year courses are offered in both English and French. A number of upper-year courses are offered in one language only. While examination questions are set in the language in which a course is given, any examination may contain extensive materials in either French or English. The Faculty's policy of passive bilingualism permits students to submit written material, write exams and ask questions in class in either English or French regardless of the language of instruction. Students may also fulfil their Moot Court requirements in either English or French.

Candidates intending to proceed to the Bar of Quebec or the Board of Notaries of Quebec should carefully review section 14.1.1 "Language Requirements – Quebec". The Charter of the French Language imposes certain mandatory language requirements upon those seeking to practise the profession of Advocate or Notary in Quebec.

3.4 Categories of Applicants

3.4.1 Aboriginal Applicants

Canadian Aboriginal persons are encouraged to apply to the Faculty of Law. An Aboriginal person of registered status is entitled to financial assistance from the federal government for three years of law study at McGill.

Aboriginal applicants who wish to enrol in a summer pre-law programme may do so in the Program of Legal Studies for Native People, offered at the College of Law of the University of Saskatchewan, or in *Le programme pré-droit*, given by the University of Ottawa.

Further information concerning the Program of Legal Studies for Native People may be obtained by writing to:

The Director
Native Law Centre
University of Saskatchewan
101 Diefenbaker Place
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

T w p p l T c s w h o w i f
I Law. An Aboqb3 6s11. 25c10 02 Plate of Law oskatchewan

3.5.3 Personal Statement

Applicants are asked to prepare a brief essay (two pages, signed) explaining why they are interested in studying law, why at McGill in particular, and how they might contribute to the life of the Faculty. This essay is extremely important, as it enables Committee members to develop a fuller understanding of the candidate.

The Committee seeks to appraise an applicant's intellectual curiosity, social commitment, political insight, leadership skills, ability to work in teams, maturity and potential for growth through opportunity or adversity. Candidates are invited to discuss any information about themselves that might assist the Committee in this task. For example, applicants may want to describe their experience as a member of a minority group, or factors which may have made access to a university education difficult. The Faculty seeks to achieve a socially diverse learning community made up of a balance of women and men, English and French speakers, as well as representing different career aspirations, backgrounds, life experiences and geographic origins.

Serious medical or personal difficulties may have had an impact on an applicant's academic performance. If this is the case, the applicant should make reference to these difficulties in his or her personal statement, and provide supporting documentation as appropriate.

3.5.4 Résumé

Applicants are asked to provide their résumé. It should highlight the applicant's academic background and achievements, work experience, volunteer and extra-curricular activities, and other significant interests. If a candidate has worked during the school term, the number of hours worked per week should be indicated on their résumé. Candidates need not limit the résumé to one page.

3.5.5 Official Transcripts

Applicants must ensure that official transcripts for all university studies completed to date and to be completed in the current academic year are forwarded to the Faculty of Law Admissions Office, or submit official transcripts in an envelope **sealed by the Office of the Registrar** where they were issued. Please note that candidates must submit official transcripts or **certified** true copies of results obtained in any studies carried out while on exchange unless the marks, as well as the credits, obtained in courses taken on exchange are included on transcripts issued by their home university.

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. Applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP must indicate their Permanent Code in their application and submit a student copy of their results, showing marks up to and including the most recent semester completed. McGill will obtain an official transcript electronically from the Quebec Ministry of Education.

McGill University transcripts need not be requested by applicants as the Admissions Office will obtain them directly from the Office of the University Registrar. Please note that the Faculty of Law at McGill does not receive transcripts through LSDAS.

Transfer students should forward the transcript of their winter-term results as soon as they become available. Applications to transfer cannot be considered without these results.

3.5.6 Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

The LSAT is **not required** for admission to the Faculty of Law at McGill. However, if an applicant has taken or will be taking the LSAT, the score obtained will be reviewed by the Admission Committee as part of its evaluation of a candidacy. Applicants who have taken or will be taking the LSAT exam are **required** to report the date(s) of sitting(s) and supply their LSAT Identification Number (L + eight digits) in the appropriate places in the Tests Taken section of the Web-based electronic application. Please note that applicants are not required to provide the Faculty of Law with a copy of their score as the Admissions Office accesses this information directly. Failure to supply the information required to obtain an LSAT score will adversely affect chances of admission.

Note: Candidates are strongly encouraged to write the LSAT by December of the year prior to the year for which they seek admission. 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. Please remember, applications are sent to the Admissions Committee on the basis of the dates they are received and completed.

3.5.7 Letters of Recommendation

Applicants are asked to forward two letters of recommendation to the Faculty of Law Admissions Office. Please note that while two letters of reference are required, the file of a candidate who indicates three referees will be considered incomplete until all three letters of reference have been submitted to the Admissions Office. Where an applicant is currently a student, the references should be from current or recent professors or teachers. Where the applicant is not a student, the references should be from persons famil-

4 Undergraduate Programmes of Study

4.1 The McGill Programme

The Faculty permits students to pursue an integrated programme of studies which qualifies them for the Bar Admission Programmes 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 as follows:

4.1.1 Curricular requirements for Degrees

1. Required courses

2. Complementary Courses

3. Other Courses

Students must take such other complementary or elective courses as are offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 105 credit requirement.

For students who enter the Faculty in 2004-2005 or later, these other credits may include up to six non-Law credits. For students who entered the Faculty prior to 2004-2005, these other credits may include up to 12 non-Law credits.

4. 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* 1078 iva-

The essay must be written on a subject related to Commercial Negotiation.

2. Complementary Courses (Group 2)

Students must take at least **33 credits** from the following list of courses, of which at least **6 credits** must be non-Law credits:

Law

CMPL508	Research Seminar 1 (approval required)
CMPL509	Research Seminar 2 (approval required)
CMPL515	International Carriage of Goods by Sea
CMPL521	Trade Regulation
CMPL524	Entertainment Law
CMPL543	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL544	International and Domestic Documentary Sales
LAWG200	Sale
LAWG400	Secured Transactions
LAWG500	Complex Legal Transactions 1
LAWG501	Complex Legal Transactions 2
PROC349	Lease, Enterprize, Suretyship
PRV4435	Restitution
PRV5483	Consumer Law
WRIT301	Commercial Law Internship
WRIT481	First Research Seminar (approval required)
WRIT482	Second Research Seminar (approval required)

Economics

ECON546	Game Theory
---------	-------------

Management

MRKT354	Marketing Management 2
MRKT452	Consumer Behaviour
ORGB420	Managing Organizational Teams

4.3.2 Curricular requirements for Major Concentration in Dispute Resolution

1. Complementary Courses (Group 1)

Students must take **one** of the following courses:

WRIT491	Term Essay 1
WRIT492	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	Term Essay 3
WRIT494	Term Essay 4
WRIT495	Term Essay 5
WRIT496	Term Essay 6

The essay must be written on a subject related to Dispute Resolution.

2. Complementary Courses (Group 2)

Students must take at least **33 credits** from the following list of courses, of which at least **6 credits** must be non-Law credits:

Law

CMPL502	Canon Law
CMPL508	Research Seminar 1 (approval required)
CMPL509	Research Seminar 2 (approval required)
CMPL513	Talmudic Law
CMPL517	Comparative Legal Institutions
CMPL518	Policies, Politics and Legislative Process
CMPL521	Trade Regulation
CMPL533	Resolution of International Disputes
LEEL369	Labour Law
PUB2400	The Administrative Process
WRIT300D1/D2	Dispute Resolution Internship
WRIT440	Clerkship A
WRIT481	First Research Seminar (approval required)
WRIT482	Second Research Seminar (approval required)

Educational and Counselling Psychology

EDPC501	Helping Relationships
EDPC502	Group Processes and Individuals

Islamic Studies

ISLA706D1/D2	Islamic Law
--------------	-------------

Jewish Studies

JWST316	Social and Ethical Issues Jewish Law 1
---------	--

Management

ORGB633	Managerial Negotiations
---------	-------------------------

Political Science

POLI677	International Crisis, Conflict, War
---------	-------------------------------------

Social Work

SWRK374	Community Development/Social Action
---------	-------------------------------------

4.3.3 Curricular requirements for Major Concentration in International Development and Governance

1. Complementary Courses (Group 1)

Students must take **one** of the following courses:

WRIT491	Term Essay 1
WRIT492	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	Term Essay 3
WRIT494	Term Essay 4
WRIT495	Term Essay 5
WRIT496	Term Essay 6

The essay must be written on a subject related to International Development and Governance.

2. Complementary Courses (Group 2)

Students must take at least **33 credits** from the following list of courses, of which at least **6 credits** must be non-Law credits:

Law

ASPL637	Space Law: General Principles
CMPL508	Research Seminar 1 (approval required)
CMPL509	Research Seminar 2 (approval required)
CMPL516	International Development Law
CMPL521	Trade Regulation
CMPL533	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL546	International Environmental Law
CMPL570	Protection of Minorities' Rights
CMPL571	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL579	Current Problems of International Legal Order
PUB2105	Public International Law
WRIT020	International Human Rights Internship
WRIT302D1/D2	International DPC501

Resst Research Seminar
WRIT020
ManAnthropy

4.3.4 Curricular requirements for Major Concentration in Trial and Appellate Practice

1. Complementary Courses (Group 1)

Students must take **one** of the following courses:

The essay must be written on a subject related to Trial and Appellate Practice.

2. Complementary Courses (Group 2)

Students must take at least **33 credits** from the following list of courses, of which at least **6 credits** must be non-Law credits:

employer and the employee including loyalty, non-competition, impact of statutes (Labour Standards Act, Charter of the French Language, etc...) and recourses. The purpose of the course is to deal with non-collective agreement employment contracts, which govern most of the working population.

LEEL 482 LAW AND POVERTY. (3) The differential character of the law concerning rich and poor as reflected in case studies in criminal law, consumer law, housing law, welfare law. The "delivery systems" available for legal services to the poor and alternative organizational models for legal services; the role of law schools, government and the professional bar.

PRAC 147D1 (1.5), PRAC 147D2 (1.5) INTRODUCTORY LEGAL RESEARCH. (Students must register for both PRAC 147D1 and PRAC 147D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both PRAC 147D1 and PRAC 147D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms) Introduction to legal research skills in Civil and Common Law jurisdictions, including computer-assisted research. Teaching occurs in small groups, and focuses on materials from courts, administrative tribunals, legislatures, executive and administrative agencies, and some international sources. In so doing, it provides an introduction to basic issues of process and authority.

PRAC 155D1 (1), PRAC 155D2 (1) LEGAL WRITING, MOOTING AND ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH. (Students must register for both PRAC 155D1 and PRAC 155D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both PRAC 155D1 and PRAC 155D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms) This second year course complements the first year PRAC 147. Students are required to complete a mooting exercise involving the preparation of an appellate court factum as well as an oral presentation. They are also required to draft a legal memorandum, and/or, as the case may be, other writing assignments, and are introduced to advanced and foreign legal materials.

PROC 124 JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS

ND

or

s E

NSJcom ye4779u; cebe usedeatD2 2al.nsaocut1 yelnm

constitution, including legislative, executive and judicial institutions in Canada. The rule of law in executive government and in the law-making process. Parliamentary sovereignty, constitutional amendment, and the federal system, including the division of legislative powers. Guarantees of fundamental freedoms with emphasis on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

PUB2 102 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES. (3) An introduction to constitutional law in the United States, including an examination of the role of the Supreme Court, the separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers, federalism, fundamental rights, freedom of expression and religion, equal protection and the state action doctrine.

PUB2 105 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. (3) The traditional fields of International Law including nature and sources; recognition, territory and acquisition of territory; jurisdiction on the high seas; nationality; diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities; responsibility of states; interpretation of treaties; legal control of force and aspects of the U.N. Charter, special Canadian problems of international law.

PUB2 111 CRIMINAL LAW. (3) The exploration of major problems in criminal law and its administration; emphasis on basic concepts which govern the implementation of the Criminal Code in Canada.

PUB2 202 PROBLEMS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (2) A seminar designed to provide an opportunity to study selected problems in constitutional law in Canada or in other countries.

PUB2 313 TAXATION. (4) The general principles of Canadian income tax law. The emphasis is on federal, personal and corporation tax with some reference to Quebec income tax law.

PUB2 400 THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS. (3) The administrative process and the legal structure of administrative agencies. Statutory interpretation, delegated legislation, policy rules, administrative discretion, administrative procedures and problems of institutional design will be considered in the context of some contemporary administrative agencies.

PUB2 401 JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION. (3) The control of administrative decision-makers. Problems of delegation, formal jurisdiction, natural justice and errors of fact and law. Judicial review remedies; appeals; reconsideration; tort and contractual liability of administrative agencies; privative clauses; public inquiries; ombudsman schemes.

PUB2 402 STATUTE LAW. (2)

PUB2 403 MUNICIPAL LAW. (2) Municipal institutions in the Province of Quebec and their constitution and powers. Judicial review of the acts of municipal authorities and officers in the general context of administrative law. Judicial nullity and other problems. Municipal taxation. Civil responsibility.

PUB2 413 CURRENT PROBLEMS IN TAXATION. (2) A detailed

112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000

with the permission of the Dean or Dean's delegate, and on conditions set from time to time by the Faculty, elect to write a senior essay. This essay must have a scope and ambition sufficient to constitute a major element in the student's legal education. To be eligible to write a senior essay, a student must have completed at least four terms in the Faculty. Only one such essay may be submitted by a given student for credit.

WRIT 450 HONOURS THESIS 1. (3) (Restriction: Students must be accepted into Honours program) Preparation of honours thesis proposal and literature review.

WRIT 451 HONOURS THESIS 2. (6) (Prerequisite: WRIT 450) (Restriction: Student must be accepted into Honours program) Thesis research report.

WRIT 452 HONOURS THESIS 3. (6) (Prerequisites: WRIT 450, WRIT 451) (Restriction: Students must be accepted into Honours program) Completion of Honours thesis.

WRIT 461 WRITING AND DRAFTING PROJECT. (1) A one-credit add-on to existing substantive law courses. Students undertake one or more writing exercises, e.g. drafting opinion letters or research memoranda. This add-on may be used once only, in final year of study, with permission of Dean or Dean's delegate. For undergraduate students, project must relate to a course successfully completed in a previous term and be supervised by Faculty instructor with expertise in the area.

WRIT 481 FIRST RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) (Open to third and fourth year students only) The First Research Seminar is designed to provide students with the opportunity of undertaking advanced study and research in selected areas of public or private law under the direction of members of Faculty who have a special interest or expertise in such areas. There may be more than one section of the Seminar and each may pursue a separate subject matter.

WRIT 482 SECOND RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) (Open to third and fourth year students only) The Second Research Seminar is designed to provide students with the opportunity of undertaking advanced study and research in selected areas of public or private law under the direction of members of the Faculty who have a special interest or expertise in such areas. There may be more than one section of the Seminar and each may pursue a separate subject matter.

WRIT 491 TERM ESSAY 1. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

WRIT 492 TERM ESSAY 2. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

WRIT 493 TERM ESSAY 3. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

WRIT 494 TERM ESSAY 4. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

WRIT 495 TERM ESSAY 5. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

WRIT 496 TERM ESSAY 6. (3) Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

PRAC 188 ADVANCED MOOTING 1. (3) (Advanced Mooting includes mooting competitions such as the Jessup International Moot, Concours Charles-Rousseau, Gale Cup Moot, Tribunal École Pierre-Basile Mignault, etc) Participation, under Faculty supervision, as a Faculty representative, in an advanced mooting competition approved for this purpose by the Dean. Students may register for Advanced Mooting a maximum of twice.

PRAC 195 ADVANCED MOOTING 2. (3) (Advanced Mooting includes mooting competitions such as the Jessup International Moot, Concours Charles-Rousseau, Gale Cup Moot, Tribunal École Pierre-Basile Mignault, etc) Participation, under Faculty supervision, as a Faculty representative, in an advanced mooting competition approved for this purpose by the Dean. Students may register for Advanced Mooting a maximum of twice.

WRIT 016D1 (2), WRIT 016D2 (2) LEGAL METHODOLOGY TEACHING 1. (Prerequisite: four full-time terms in Law) (Restriction: not open to students who have taken WRIT 017D1 and WRIT 017D2) (Students must register for both WRIT 016D1 and WRIT 016D2.)

(No credit will be given for this course unless both WRIT 016D1 and WRIT 016D2 are taken.)

WRIT 016D1 (2), WRIT 016D2 (2) LEGAL METHODOLOGY TEACHING 1. (3) (Advanced Mooting) (No who have taken WRIT 016D1 and WRIT 016D2) (No who y representat5se unless 103TD /F1 6 Tf 70ill bT 016D1 and WRIT4rnal M

5.2 Faculty Supervised Equivalences

Credits are awarded as equivalences, upon the recommendation of the designated member of the professorial staff, for student participation in the following supervised activities.

WRIT 302D1 (3), WRIT 302D2 (3) INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE INTERNSHIP. (Restriction: Student must apply for the internship by third year registration deadline.) (Students must register for both WRIT 302D1 and WRIT 302D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both WRIT 302D1 and WRIT 302D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms) A limited number of students who have completed four terms in the Faculty may, with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, work only once as an intern in an approved internship relating to international governance and development.

WRIT 303D1 (3), WRIT 303D2 (3) COURT PRACTICE INTERNSHIP. (Restriction: Student must apply for the internship by third year registration deadline.) (Students must register for both WRIT 303D1 and WRIT 303D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both WRIT 303D1 and WRIT 303D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms) A limited number of students who have completed four terms in the Faculty may, with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, work only once as an intern in an approved internship relating to trial and appellate practice.

WRIT 400D1 (3), WRIT 400D2 (3) SENIOR ESSAY. (Students must register for both WRIT 400D1 and WRIT 400D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both WRIT 400D1 and WRIT 400D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms) Students may, with the permission of the Dean or Dean's delegate, and on conditions set from time to time by the Faculty, elect to write a senior essay. This essay must have a scope and ambition sufficient to constitute a major element in the student's legal education. To be eligible to write a senior essay, a student must have completed at least four terms in the Faculty. Only one such essay may be submitted by a given student for credit.

WRIT 433D1 (3), WRIT 433D2 (3) LEGAL CLINIC (FALL/WINTER). (Students must register for both WRIT 433D1 and WRIT 433D2.) (No credit will be given for this course unless both WRIT 433D1 and WRIT 433D2 are successfully completed in consecutive terms)

WRIT 434 SUMMER LEGAL CLINIC. (3)

WRIT 436 NOTE PROJECT 1. (2) (Students may not take the note project and work for credit at the McGill Law Journal during their law program.) Requires enrolment in each of two linked courses

For students who entered the Faculty prior to 2004-2005, the total number of credits that may be allowed under this regulation shall not exceed twelve. The grades obtained in a course taken at a university other than McGill are not computed in a student's average. Non-law credits are not considered for the purpose of awarding Law Faculty prizes and scholarships, and for the purpose of calculating class ranking.

5.4 Course Concentrations

Several courses of instruction may be grouped by reason of fact that they treat a common subject matter or theme. The following unofficial groupings of courses regularly offered in the Faculty are intended to assist students desiring to specialize in selecting elective courses. They do not represent any academic policy decision by the Faculty as to the appropriate characterization of individual offerings. Moreover, some courses appear in more than one grouping. In all cases reference should be made to the detailed course descriptions appearing in this Calendar.

1. Basic Private Law

Civil Law

Civil Law Property (PRV1 144D1/D2)
 Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1/D2)
 Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts (LAWG 101D1/D2)

Common Law

Common Law Property (PRV4 144)
 Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1/D2)
 Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts (LAWG 101D1/D2)

2. Advanced Private Law

Civil Law

Advanced Civil Law Obligations (PROC 200)
 Children and the Law (PRV2 456)
 Employment Law (LEEL 470)
 Insurance (BUS2 461)
 Labour Law (LEEL 369)
 Law of Persons (PRV2 270)
 Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (PROC 349)
 Sale (LAWG 200)
 Secured Transactions (LAWG 400)
 Successions (PRV1 255)

Common Law

Advanced Common Law Obligations (PRV3 200)
 Advanced Torts (PRV5 182)
 Equity and Trusts (PRV4 449)
 Limited Interests in Land (PRV4 148)
 Real Estate Transactions (PRV4 451)
 Remedies (PRV3 434)
 Restitution (PRV4 435)
 Sale (LAWG 200)
 Secured Transactions (LAWG 400)
 Wills and Estates (PRV4 456)

National Private Law

Banking and Negotiable Instruments (BUS2 465)
 Complex Legal Transactions 1 (LAWG 500)
 Complex Legal Transactions 2 (LAWG 501)
 Consumer Law (PRV5 483)
 Family Law (LAWG 273)
 Introductory Legal Research (PRAC 147D1/D2)
 Private International Law (LAWG 316)

3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions and Legal History

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
 Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)
 Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)
 Canon Law (CMPL 502)
 Comparative Civil Liability (CMPL 550)
 Comparative Legal Institutions (CMPL 517)
 Comparative Modern Legal History (CMPL 519)
 Contemporary Private Law Problems 1 (CMPL 557)
 Contemporary Private Law Problems 2 (CMPL 558)
 Feminist Legal Theory (CMPL 504)
 Foundations (PUB3 116D1/D2)

L

LAWG 316)

International Environmental Law (CMPL 546)
 International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)
 International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)
 International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
 The Law of International Organization (PUB2 406)
 Law of the Sea (PUB3 438)
 Public International Law (PUB2 105)

11. Criminal Law

Advanced Criminal Law (PUB2 421)
 Comparative Criminal Procedure (PUB2 423)
 Criminal Law (PUB2 111)
 International Criminal Law (PUB2 425)
 Sentencing in Canadian Law (PUB2 424)

12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession

Civil Litigation Workshop (PROC 459)
 Comparative Criminal Procedure (PUB2 423)
 Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)
 Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)
 Evidence (Criminal Matters) (LAWG 416)
 Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure (PROC 124)
 Legal Professions and Ethics (PUB3 424)
 Legal Writing, Mooting and Advanced Legal Research (PRAC 155D1/D2)
 Trial Advocacy (PUB2 420)

6 Library, Endowment Funds and Special Projects

6.1 Nahum Gelber Law Library

The Nahum Gelber Law Library, opened in 1998, is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 170,000 volumes of statutes, regulations, law reports, treatises, journals, and other legal material. In addition to Canadian law, the collection focuses on air and space law, comparative law, private and public international law, human rights law, jurisprudence and international trade law. It also has legal materials from other jurisdictions such as Great Britain, France and the United States. The Peter Marshall Laing Special Collections Room houses the Wainwright Collection of French law from the *ancien régime* and other rare books. Other collections of note include an extensive collection of French legal theses and the John Humphrey United Nations Collection. The Dobrin-Steinberg Computer Instruction Classroom, when not in use for teaching, may be used by law students for personal research. In addition, there is wireless network access throughout the building as well as over 300 wired workspaces allowing students to use personal laptop computers to access digitized information. There are also six Moot Team Preparation Rooms for the exclusive use of competitive moot teams and three group study rooms for use by McGill students.

Wainwright Collection

The Wainwright Collection, comprising the personal library of the French legal historian Olivier Martin, was presented to the Faculty in 1959 by the late Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. It contains the world's finest university collection of legal works relating to Ancient Régime (France).

A.H. Mettarlin Endowment

In 1987 the Law Library received a legacy of \$375,000 from the estate of Aaron H. Mettarlin, B.C.L.(1926), a leading notary in Montreal for over fifty years. The Mettarlin Endowment is used to purchase books and serials relating to the basic undergraduate collection in the Law Library.

John P. Humphrey United Nations Collection Endowment

In 2003 the Law Library received a legacy of \$330,000 from the estate of John Peters Humphrey, B.Comm.(1925), B.A.(1927), B.C.L.(1929), PhD.(1945). The endowment is to purchase material on the United Nations, with a special emphasis on Human Rights.

Alan Aylesworth Macnaughton Collection of Canadian Legal Materials

The late Senator Alan A. Macnaughton created an endowment for the McGill Law Library, the income to be used to buy legal materials. Senator Macnaughton was a Speaker of the House of Commons, Founder and Honorary Chairman of the Canadian World Wildlife Fund, Counsel at Martineau Walker, and a member of the Faculty of Law Advisory Board.

Other Library Endowments

Annual gifts from graduates and friends of the Faculty contribute significantly to the development of the library collections. For example, as a 25th Anniversary Project the Class of 1969 raised funds to substantially expand the Library's CD-ROM network capabilities providing greater access to a variety of information in electronic form. In addition, the Library has received a number of special endowments over the years which include such funds as the F. R. Scott Endowment in Constitutional Law, the International Law Endowment Fund, the Law Library Serials Endowment, and the Joel King Fund for Jewish Law.

6.2 Wainwright Trust

The Wainwright Trust was established in 1973 from a legacy to the Faculty by Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. (1879-1967), B.A.(1899), B.C.L.(1902), D.C.L.(1963).

This eminent Canadian advocate, who practised for over fifty years at the Bar of the Province of Quebec, had a long association with legal studies at McGill University. He obtained his Bachelor of Civil Law degree in 1902 and was awarded the Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal and the Macdonald Travelling Scholarship. In 1909 he joined the teaching staff of the Faculty as a part-time Lecturer in Civil Law; in 1921 he was promoted to the rank of Professor. His merits as a teacher of the Civil Law for over twenty-five years were recognized by the University in 1934 when it named him, upon his retirement, Emeritus Professor. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law *honoris causa* was conferred upon him in 1963.

The bequest of the residue of his estate, now valued at over \$1,000,000, to McGill University for the use of the Faculty of Law made possible the founding of undergraduate scholarships in law, the enrichment of the Law Library, the creation of the Wainwright Fellowships, and the inauguration of the Wainwright Lectures. These have been organized to promote the scholarly study of law and, in particular, the Civil Law of Quebec, which always remained, throughout his long and distinguished career, the abiding interest of this generous friend and much valued colleague of the McGill Faculty of Law.

Wainwright Fellowships

Since the establishment of the Wainwright Trust the Faculty has appointed a number of Wainwright Junior Fellows, many of whom are now holding professorial positions in Canadian law faculties. In 1986 the Faculty welcomed its first Wainwright Senior Research Fellow, the Honourable Albert Mayrand, retired Justice of the Quebec Court of Appeal.

Wainwright Research Grants

Each year, the Wainwright Trustees grant research funds to McGill professors for the purpose of hiring McGill law students as research assistants in the field of Civil Law.

Wainwright Lectures

Commencing in 1975 the Wainwright Trust has sponsored a series

6.3 Boulton Trust

The bequest of the residue of the estate of the late A. Maxwell Boulton, Q.C. (1909-1981), B.A.(1930), B.C.L.(1933) to McGill University permitted the creation of the Boulton Junior Fellowships and the Boulton Visiting Professors Programme. Boulton Fellows are junior scholars trained primarily in the Civil or Common Law traditions who wish to gain some experience in law teaching while pursuing a major research project or completing a higher degree in law. Boulton Visiting Professors are senior scholars invited from time to time to McGill to offer a course or seminar on topics related to their particular specialties and to pursue their ongoing research.

To date the Faculty has welcomed Boulton Junior Fellows from the United Kingdom, France, Australia, Japan, China and Canada. Former Fellows are now teaching law on three continents.

6.4 International Human Rights Law Trust

The Human Rights Law Trust was established in 1987 as the umbrella under which several human rights endowments are administered. These endowments include the Gordon Echenberg Fund which sustains the annual Natan Scharansky Lecture in Human Rights, the Raoul Wallenberg Fund which sustains the annual Raoul Wallenberg Lecture in Human Rights, the John P. Humphrey Fund which sustains the annual John P. Humphrey Lecture in International Human Rights Law, and the René Cassin Fund which sustains the annual René Cassin Lectureship in Human Rights.

The International Human Rights Law Trust also assists in sponsoring an Annual Conference dealing with a contemporary issue in Human Rights Law.

Finally the International Human Rights Law Trust, in cooperation with the independent advocacy organization, InterAmicus, administers the Robert S. Litvack Fund which finances an annual award in recognition of an individual who has made a significant contribution to the rule of Law.

6.5 Other Faculty Endowments and Annual Funds

The programmes of the Faculty are also supported by several other endowments. The J.C. Wurtele Fund, established in 1929 from a legacy by the Honourable J.C. Wurtele, is used to assist in the publication of English language civil law monographs. The Fern Gertrude Kennedy Jurisprudence Fund, established in 1987 is used to sponsor guest lectures in the field of Jurisprudence, to purchase books on legal theory and otherwise to assist in the promotion of jurisprudence within the Faculty. Finally, in 1989 the McGill International Law and Practice Fund was created to promote the study of international trade and business law through the acquisition of library materials, the sponsorship of colloquia and research projects.

Tory, Tory, Deslauriers & Binnington Programme for Legal Research And Writing

This fund was established in 1989 by the firm Tory, Tory, DesLauriers & Binnington to promote legal research and writing within the Faculty of Law. The programme currently comprises two features: a summer fellowship programme and a legal writing award.

The Summer Fellowship permits two students to spend half a summer with the law firm in Toronto as part of the summer students programme and the other half of the summer as research assistants within the Faculty of Law. Students selected for the Summer Fellowship Programme are expected, while at the Faculty, to produce research work of publishable quality in support of an ongoing project of a member of the academic staff.

The J.S.D. Tory Writing Awards, which permit students to revise term essays for publication, are explained more fully in section 16.3 "Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Graduating Students".

6.7 Visiting Judges Programme

Each year the Faculty also hosts a visit by a prominent member of the judiciary who spends time at McGill. Past visiting judges include Mr. Justice Roger Kerans of the Alberta Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Amédée Monet and Mr. Justice Melvin Rothman of the Quebec Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Sidney Schwartz of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, Mr. Justice Brian Sully of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Madam Justice Nicole Duval

Supreme Court of Canada who inaugurated the René Cassin Lectureship in Human Rights. The distinguished lecturers who have given one or other of the lectureships include Father Robert Drinan, S.J., Samuel Pizar, the Honourable Walter Tarnopolsky of the Ontario Court of Appeal, His Excellency Javier Perez deCuellar and Professor Alan M. Dershowitz of Harvard Law School.

6.10 McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill

The McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill, founded in 1952, is a professional journal published by students of the Faculty of Law of McGill University. Its purpose is to promote the study of the law in Canada and to help in the understanding of the civil law and common law systems. It publishes articles in either French or English.

The Journal also publishes the *Canadian Guide to Legal Citation* which has been adopted by many leading legal periodicals in several countries. Each year it also organizes the McGill Law Journal Alumni Lecture. Both these activities are sustained through the McGill Law Journal Trust.

6.11 Moot Court Programme

The Moot Court programme is organized under Faculty supervision by upper year students. It oversees the Faculty's optional Appellate Advocacy and Competitive Mooting Programmes.

In 1979, the Montreal law firm of Ahern, Nuss and Drymer, in memory of its distinguished founder, John Gerard Ahern, Q.C., B.C.L. (1918), who achieved during his long career at the Bar the reputation of being an outstanding advocate and who served as Bâtonnier of the Bar of Montreal and Quebec in 1955-56, established the John G. Ahern, Q.C. Memorial Mooting Fund. The S. Leon Mendelsohn Mooting Fund established in honour of S. Leon Mendelsohn, Q.C., B.C.L. '24, a member of the Montreal Bar since 1924, by his partners at Mendelsohn Rosentzveig Shacter. This fund provides financial assistance to moot competition team members representing McGill. The Richard & Hilda Golick Mooting Sponsorship, established in 1994 and funded by the proceeds from the Law and You Seminars, provides financial assistance to Moot Competition team members representing McGill University. These funds, administered by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, in consultation with mooting advisers, have been set up to assist law students in their mooting activities and, in particular, participation in competitive moots.

Under the supervision of members of Faculty, students may participate in a variety of mooting competitions. McGill regularly sends teams to the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot, the Tribunal-École Pierre-Basile Mignault, the Concours Charles Rousseau, the Quebec Bar Prize Moot, the Gale Cup Moot, the Laskin Moot Court Competition, the Corporate Securities Moot Competition, the Wilson Moot, the Kawaskimhon Aboriginal Moot, the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot and the Sopinka Cup. The Faculty has frequently won several of these Mooting Competitions.

6.12 Legal Methodology Teaching Groups

Third and fourth year students may apply to serve as student tutors in the Faculty's tutorial programmes in which first year or second year students are divided into groups for carrying out written and oral assignments in legal research, citation, legal writing, and advocacy. Each student tutor works under the supervision of an individual member of the professorial staff who is assigned to the programme.

6.13 Legal Theory Programme

In 1986 the Faculty established a Legal Theory Programme consolidating several formerly independent programmes under which visiting scholars were invited to McGill. Since then other facets of

the Programme have developed so that it is now a comprehensive bilingual and multi-traditional visiting scholars programme.

6.14 Visiting Scholars Programme

The visiting scholars programme dates from 1982 and under it, several distinguished legal scholars are invited to spend a few days at McGill. These scholars participate in the intellectual life of the Faculty and present at least one major address. Recent visitors from leading Canadian, American, English and French law faculties have included Professors Ernest Weinrib of the University of Toronto; Alain Prujiner of Laval; Sally Falk Moore of Harvard; Joseph Vining of Michigan; Robert Gordon of Stanford; Duncan Kennedy of Harvard; Brian Simpson, Joseph Raz, Bernard Rudden and Paul Craig of Oxford; George Fletcher of Columbia; Jeremy Waldron of Berkeley; Gareth Jones of Cambridge; and Philippe Rémy of Poitiers.

6.15 Legal Theory Workshops and McGill Lecture in Jurisprudence and Public Policy

The Legal Theory Workshop Series brings leading scholars to the Faculty throughout the teaching year to present work-in-progress. Kenroorkt year to pa-aprogress.ture in

training programme of any Bar, whether this programme consists of a course of lectures or a period of articling (Regulation 4).

Further, full-time attendance at the Faculty obliges candidates to register for no fewer than twelve credits in each term, with the exception of their final term should a lesser number of credits be required for the obtaining of their degree (Regulation 3). Candidates shall not receive credit for any course taken in fulfilment of requirements for any other degree (Regulation 10).

The courses given in every case anticipate at least two hours of directed study for every hour of lecture. In addition, each candidate is obliged to write essays, to attend the seminars, to participate in the Legal Methodology Programme, and to fulfil whatever other requirements may be set by the Faculty. It is expected that candidates will devote their whole time to their legal studies and will 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).

Students who have not succeeded in passing a session as set out below will be required to withdraw from the Faculty, subject to their right to apply for re-admission to the Faculty (Regulations 49 and 50).

8.3

ject to the requirements and restrictions of their program and of individual courses.

The Course Change deadline coincides with the deadline for late registration. Please refer to the Calendar of Dates See "CAL-NDAR OF DATES 2004-2005" on page 9.

Students who are registered in the Fall Term may continue to add and drop courses that will begin in the Winter Term throughout the Fall Term until the deadline for course change/late registration in the Winter Term.

After the Course Change deadline, courses may be added according to each faculty's regulations and only with written permission of the instructor and the Office of the Associate Dean of the student's Faculty. A fee will be charged for each course added.

9.5 Regulations Concerning Withdrawal

9.5.1 Course Withdrawal

Following the Course Change deadline there is a one-week period during which students may withdraw, with a grade of W and full refund of course fees, from courses that start in that term.

After the Withdrawal (with refund) deadline, there is a period during which withdrawal from a course will also result in a grade of

Fol254th withdrawal deadline, : Septembawa19,86 Tc-0.03CAL-

This section deals with other changes that affect fees or government reporting, such as:

- Adding/Deleting a Term
- Adding/Deleting a Course
- University Withdrawal with a refund
- Grade of a "W" with a refund
- Changing a Thesis program to Non-thesis, and vice versa
- Including/excluding a course as part of a program

Such fee-related changes to students' records, if approved by the student's faculty, are to be completed by the dates given below. The faculties have until these dates to make the changes. Any changes that require ARR action must be submitted in advance of these dates:

- Fall Term – January 31,
- Winter Term – June 15,
- Summer Term – September 30.

A change that affects fees that is requested after the dates given above will not normally be considered. In situations where there are "extraordinary personal" or "extraordinary academic" circumstances that could not have been foreseen prior to these deadlines, students may formally request an extension of the deadline from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. The Associate Dean of the faculty concerned will be required to provide the ARR with all available documentation relating to the student's request. The ARR, upon consultation with the Student Accounts Office if necessary, will decide whether or not to consider the request and will so advise the faculty or department in writing. If the request is accepted for consideration, once the final decision has been rendered, the student and the faculty will be informed of the result by the ARR. In the instance where a request is approved, the ARR will also inform the student and the faculty of the date the change will take effect.

9.7.2 Non Fee-related Changes

Examples of non fee-related changes are:

- Grade changes (excluding "W" grade with a refund)
- University Withdrawal without a refund
- Adding/modifying comments that appear on the transcript

view . If

- a. Student was born in Québec. **Documents:** Quebec birth or baptismal certificate (issued prior to Jan. 1st, 1994) with place of birth clearly shown, valid Canadian passport indicating Quebec as place of birth;
- b. Student obtained Landed Immigrant status by virtue of a Certificate of Selection of Québec (CSQ). **Documents :** CSQ document, written confirmation from Immigration Quebec that a CSQ was issued;
- c. Student's high school and CEGEP transcripts transmitted electronically to McGill from the Ministry of Education of Quebec **indicate "Quebec" as the place of residence. Document:** final Quebec high school transcript;
- d. Student was approved for a Quebec loan for the current academic year. Document: Quebec loan certificate;
- e. Student is a member of an aboriginal community of Quebec. Document: letter from a band council official, band membership card.

2. **With** an "Attestation of Residency in Quebec" form (available

at <http://www.mec.gc.ca/imm/imm-accueil/imm-accueil-eng.html>)

11.5 Transcript of Academic Record

11.5.1 Unofficial Transcripts

Students who require a copy of their student record can view and print their own unofficial transcript by accessing Minerva. This applies to records from 1972 to present. For pre-1972 records, an official transcript must be ordered.

11.5.2 Official Transcripts

Official transcripts can be ordered on-line via Minerva. Students who cannot access Minerva, should fill out the "Request for Release of Official Document" form available on-line at www.mcgill.ca/student-records/transcripts/ or in person at the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. Transcript requests may be submitted by mail, by fax, or in person but must be signed by the student. To protect privacy, we do not accept telephone or e-mail requests.

Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office
James Administration Building
845 Sherbrooke Street West, Room 205
Montreal, Quebec H3A 2T5
Fax: (514) 398-8939

11.5.3 General Information

Transcripts are free of charge.

Official transcripts are sent directly to the addresses provided by the student. Official transcripts in sealed envelopes can be given to those requesting them.

Requests are processed in 3 to 5 working days, somewhat longer for pre-1976 records and at peak times.

ARR cannot be responsible for transcripts that are lost or delayed in the mail.

The University will issue only complete transcripts recording all work attempted and results obtained in any and all programs. In no circumstances will partial transcripts be issued.

Official transcripts will NOT be issued for students registered on or after September 2000 who have failed to provide the information and/or documents necessary to obtain or verify their Permanent Code.

Transcripts will not be issued if you owe fees or fines over \$30.

Official transcripts are produced on secure paper that cannot be copied.

11.5.4 Course Numbering on the Transcript

Prior to September 2002, course numbers had a seven character designation beginning with the three number code for the teaching unit/department. The next three digits specified the course, with the first of these indicating its level. The final character was a letter indicating the term, or terms, during which the course was offered. For example:

107-200A = Philosophy (107) course (200) in Fall Term (A);
301-202B = Architecture (301) course (202) in Winter Term (B);
154-230D = Economics (154) course (230) extending for two terms, fall and winter (D).

A list of the former Teaching Unit Codes and their Subject Code equivalents is available on the Web at www.mcgill.ca/student-records/transcripts.

11.6 Health Insurance – Canadian Residents

Canadian students from outside the province of Quebec should check with their own provincial medicare office to ensure the validity of their health coverage while studying at McGill.

Canadian students residing outside Canada may not qualify for any provincial medicare programs. In this case, they may purchase the Health Insurance for International Students.

All undergraduate students who pay Canadian fees and who are members of the Students' Society of McGill University (SSMU)

are automatically covered by the Students' Society's Health and Dental Plan. For details on fees and on what is covered by this plan, please refer to the information contained on the Web at www.aseq.com.

11.7 Health Insurance – International Students

By Senate regulation, all students, as well as their accompanying dependents, who do not have Canadian citizenship or Permanent Resident status must participate in a compulsory health insurance plan administered by the University. When registering by Minerva, students will be directed to the International Student Services Web page for enrolment procedures and details. Please refer to the Fees Section for information concerning rates.

Students registering for the first time in September (January) should note that Maternity Benefits for pregnancies which commenced prior to July 15th (November 15th) are not covered by the University's health insurance plan.

All inquiries related to this University policy must be directed to International Student Services.

Health Insurance: Telephone: (514) 398-6012
E-mail: international.health@mcgill.ca

11.8 Computing Facilities

11.8.1 IST Customer Services (ICS)

McGill ICS provides technical support for the following student services: E-mail, Dialup Access Service (DAS), Virtual Private Network (VPN), REZ Voice and Data Service (post-installation), Wireless Network and WebCT.

They may be reached on-line via the Virtual Help Desk at www.mcgill.ca/ics/vhd or by phone at (514) 398-3398, or in person at Burnside Hall in room 112.

11.8.2 Network and Communications Services (NCS)

McGill NCS provides data services including access to Local Area Networks (LANs), the Internet, e-mail, McGill central systems, and the McGill University Website - all from virtually anywhere on campus (wired or wireless) and remotely. They also provide voice service (with long distance and voice mail) to students in McGill Residences. The Website at www.mcgill.ca/ncs lists products and services offered by McGill NCS.

11.8.3 WebCT

WebCT is McGill's on-line course management system. WebCT is used in a large number of McGill courses. Currently most of them are taught in a hybrid fashion with WebCT serving as a component within a traditional class structure. As an on-line environment, WebCT provides key tools for extending the educational experience. Students can access content in various forms, post assignments, take quizzes and participate in on-line discussions.

The WebCT Student Resources Website at www.mcgill.ca/webct/students provides an overview of WebCT tools, task-oriented how-tos and general advice for student success with educational technology. Help is available on-line via the Virtual Help Desk at www.mcgill.ca/ics/vhd and by phone at (514) 398-3398.

11.8.4 Computer Labs

The computer labs are provided by many faculties and departments for students in their programs. A list of these can be found on the Web via the McGill Gateway at www.mcgill.ca/index/computer. Check the unit listings or contact the unit directly for information concerning facilities and accessibility.

11.8.5 Instructional Communications Centre

The Instructional Communications Centre (ICC) provides services related to the use of technology in teaching. It is McGill's central facility for the loan of audiovisual equipment and support for video production.

The ICC Audiovisual Arrangements Section located in the lobby of the Redpath Library and the ICC office at the Macdonald Cam-

pus house a full range of audio, video, computer, and projection equipment available for loan to McGill students. Equipment is provided free of charge for credit course activities. Training in equipment use is available and advance reservations are highly recommended. Further details are available on the ICC Website www.mcgill.ca/icc/equipment/loan.

The ICC also maintains two video editing suites available for staff and students who wish to produce their own programs. These suites are self-instructional, and sessions should be reserved in advance. For more information or to reserve a session, please contact the ICC Main Office, 688 Sherbrooke St. W., Suite 1600, (514) 398-7200.

11.9 Proper Use of Computing Facilities

Students are required to comply with the Code of Conduct for Users of McGill Computing Facilities as approved by the University Senate. The Code is published as a part of the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook*.

11.10 Academic Integrity

2005**NOTE: The first Tuesday (January 4) will follow a Monday Schedule.**

<i>Jan. 4, Tues.</i>	Lectures begin.
<i>Jan. 4, Tues. to Jan. 16, Sun.</i>	Late registration for new students, with \$100 late fee.
<i>Jan. 16, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals from multi-term courses that started in September 2004, with fee refund for Winter Term.
<i>Jan. 17, Mon.</i>	Deadline for application for admission to first year for non-CEGEP and Advanced Standing applicants.
<i>Jan. 23, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals from Winter Term courses with fee refund.
<i>Jan. 31, Mon. to Feb. 4, Fri.</i>	Verification Period.
<i>Feb. 13, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals (W) from Winter Term courses
<i>Feb. 21, Mon. to Feb. 25, Fri.</i>	Study Break.
<i>March 1, Tues.</i>	Deadline for application for admission for students applying from CEGEP and French Baccalaureate and for Law Visiting students..
<i>TBA</i>	Registration for returning students for the 2005-06 session.
<i>March 25, Fri. and March 28, Mon.</i>	Easter. No classes or examinations. Administrative offices closed. Library hours available at Reference Desks.
<i>April 13, Wed.</i>	Last day of lectures.
<i>April 14, Thurs. to April 29, Fri.</i>	Examination period for Winter Term and multi-term courses.
<i>May 2, Mon.</i>	Deadline for Law Transfer and Quebec Bar applicants
<i>May 23, Mon.</i>	Victoria Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative offices and Libraries closed.
<i>May 30, Mon.</i>	Law application deadline for deferred and supplemental examinations (fall term, winter term and full year courses).
<i>TBA</i>	Law Convocation.
<i>Aug. 8, Mon. to Aug. 18, Thurs.</i>	Deferred and Supplemental Examinations in Law.

13 Fees

The University reserves the right to make changes without notice in the published scale of fees. (Note: The information in this section was prepared in February 2004.)

Further information regarding fees can be found on the Student Accounts Web site www.mcgill.ca/student-accounts.

Note: This section relates only to fees for the undergraduate programme. Graduate fee information (including programmes which combine an undergraduate Law programme with a graduate programme, e.g., M.B.A. or M.S.W.) can be found in the General Information section of the *Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Calendar*, or obtained from the unit concerned.

13.1 Fee Information Booklet

The *Fee Information* booklet, published in June of each year by the Student Accounts Office, contains additional information as well as any fee adjustments which may have been made after the publication of this Calendar. Students are bound by the policies and procedures contained therein. In the event of any discrepancy, the *Fee Information* booklet supersedes the Calendar.

A copy of the booklet will be sent to all new students. The contents are also available on the Student Accounts Web site at www.mcgill.ca/student-accounts.

13.2 Access to Fee Information

Students can view their Account Summary by Term on Minerva. The Fall 2004 session fees become accessible as of August 1st.

13.3 Tuition Fees

The University will charge the following tuition fees in 2004-05.

Tuition fees vary according to the residence and citizenship status of the student. The rates described below only refer to credit activities.

Quebec Students

The 2004-05 tuition fees for Quebec students who are Canadian citizens or Permanent Residents are \$55.61 per credit or \$1,668.30 for 30 credits.

In accordance with provincial government requirements, students must provide proof that they qualify for assessment of fees at the Quebec rate; see section 10.2 "Documentation" for details. **Note:** Students who do not submit appropriate documentation by the stipulated deadline are billed at the non-Quebec Canadian or the international rate, depending on the documentation submitted.

If proof of status is submitted after a student has been billed, but before the document submission deadline, the tuition supplement will be waived. Any late payment and/or interest charges accumulated during the documentation evaluation period **will not** be waived.

Non-Quebec Students (Canadian or Permanent Resident)

The 2004-05 tuition fees for non-Quebec students who are Canadian citizens or Permanent Residents are expected to be \$146.71 per credit or \$4,401.30 for 30 credits. The Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec will formally notify the University during the Spring of any changes.

In accordance with provincial government requirements, students must provide proof that they qualify for assessment of fees at the non-Quebec Canadian rate; see section 10.2.2 "Canadians or Permanent Residents of Canada" for details.

Note: Students who do not submit appropriate documentation by the stipulated deadline will be billed at the international rate.

If proof of status is submitted after a student has been billed, but before the document submission deadline, the tuition supplement will be waived. Any late payment and/or interest charges accumulated during the documentation evaluation period **will not** be waived.

International Students

The 2004-05 tuition fees for international students in the Faculty of Law undergraduate programme are \$325.61 per credit (\$9,768.30 for 30 credits).

Exemption from International Tuition Fees may be claimed by students in certain categories. Such students, if eligible, are then assessed at the Quebec student rate.

A list of these categories and the required application forms can be obtained from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. Information is also available on the Web at www.mcgill.ca/students.

13.4 Compulsory Fees**13.4.1 Student Services Fees**

Student Services fees are governed by the Senate Committee on the Coordination of Student Services, a parity committee composed equally of students and university staff.

Through the Dean of Students' Office these services are available on campus to help students achieve greater academic, physical and social well-being. They include athletics facilities, student health and mental health, financial aid, counselling, tutorial serv-

ice, off-campus housing, services for students with disabilities, chaplaincy, the Career and Placement Service, International Student Services, and the administration of the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook*.

13.4.2 Student Society Fees

Student Society fees are compulsory fees collected on behalf of student organizations. Fees must be approved by the student body through fee referenda according to the constitutional rules of

13.4.231Tj 3 0 168a-ang 0IPsabm0.263 Technology .turgeTD /F0 7.5 Tf 475 Tc 0 Tw (A) Tj84

13.4.2

SAMUEL HABERKORN MEMORIAL ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP – Established by Max Haberkorn B.C.L. (1971), LL.B. (1972) in memory of his father Samuel Haberkorn, a decorated resistance fighter in World War II, in recognition of the sacrifices he made for his children's education. Awarded by the Student Aid Office in consultation with the Faculty of Law to a student entering a Law undergraduate degree programme with an outstanding academic record, who is in financial need. Value: \$1,750.

I.R. HART MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1989 by the family of the late Isidor Raymond Hart, B.A.(1932), B.C.L.(1935), who was a distinguished member of the Order of Notaries from 1935 to 1978. The scholarship is intended to encourage excellence in fields of law of special interest to the notarial profession. It is awarded to a student entering first year, with preference being given to one intending to proceed to the notarial profession. When the designated recipient does not register in the Faculty of Law at McGill, the monies may be allocated as I.R. Hart Memorial Bursaries to meritorious and students who are in financial need. Value: approximately \$1,700.

DAVID L. JOHNSTON SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1998 by a generous gift from a McGill graduate of Chemical Engineering (Class of 1959), from HongKong, in honour of David L. Johnston, A.B.(Harv.), LL.B.(Cantab. & Queen's), LL.D.(L.S.U.C., Tor., Bishop's, Mem., U.B.C., Queen's, W. Ont., Montr.), DD(Mtl. Dio. Coll.), CC, former Principal of McGill University and Professor in the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to an outstanding student entering the first year of the law programme. Value: minimum \$6,000.

E. LEO KOLBER SCHOLARSHIP – Founded in 1979 by the friends and colleagues of E. Leo Kolber, B.A.(1949), B.C.L.(1952) to mark his 50th birthday. Awarded to a meritorious student entering first year who is in financial need. Value: approximately \$1,800.

LEON LEVINSON AWARD – Established in 1977 by the associates and friends of Leon Levinson, Esq. to mark his 75th birthday and his place as the dean of Canadian court reporters. Awarded annually to a deserving member of the communications media (whether journalist or broadcaster) preferably from the Province of Quebec. This award is intended to assist in the professional development of members of the media by encouraging them to pursue law courses of relevance to their work, whether as a partial student or degree candidate. Value: approximately \$6,500.

GRANT MCCREA SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 2002 by Grant McCrea, B.A. (1982), LL.B. (1985), M.A. (1986), for an outstanding student entering a full-time undergraduate degree program in the Faculty of Law who has financial need. Awarded by the Faculty of Law in consultation with the Student Aid Office. Preference shall be given to the students with an academic background in Philosophy and a continuing interest therein. Value: \$3,000.

STEVE MICHELIN ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 2003 in memory of Steve Michelin, B.A. (1986), B.C.L. (1990), LL.B. (1990), in recognition of his commitment to student life. The scholarship was established by his family and friends, and by the Class of 1990 on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of their graduation from the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a deserving student entering a full-time undergraduate degree program in Law. The award is based on academic merit, with consideration being given to the student's involvement in the community and in extracurricular activities. Value: minimum \$3,000

MILLER THOMSON LLP ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 2003 by Miller Thomson LLP and awarded by the Faculty of Law to a student entering a full-time undergraduate degree program in Law. The award is based on academic merit. Consideration will also be given to the student's involvement in the community and in extracurricular activities. Value: \$2,500.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME SCHOLARSHIPS – A number of entrance scholarships established in 1975 and awarded to candidates with distinguished records in pre-law studies. National Programme scholars who show no financial need will be awarded a nominal sum of \$100, and the balance of scholarship monies to be allo-

cated as National Programme bursaries to meritorious law students who are in financial need. Value: minimum \$2,000.

S. FRANCES NORBYCH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS – Established in 1991 by family, friends and colleagues to honour the memory of Frances Norych, B.C.L.(1974), LL.B.(1975), a native Montrealer who was a partner of Lafleur Brown de Grandpré and a member of the Bars of Quebec and Ontario. A further contribution was received through a generous bequest by her mother, Basia Norych, in 2003. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to students entering a full-time undergraduate programme in Law who have distinguished academic records. Tenable for four years if candidates maintain distinguished academic standing. Norych scholars who show no financial need will be awarded the nominal sum of \$100, the balance of monies to be allocated as Norych bursaries to meritorious Law students who have financial need. Value: minimum \$3,000 each.

OGILVY RENAULT SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1980 by the generous gifts of members of the firm of Ogilvy Renault to mark the occasion of the firm's centenary in 1979. Awarded to a student with a distinguished academic record. Value: approximately \$2,000.

TORONTO LAW ALUMNI 150TH ANNIVERSARY SCHOLARSHIP – Established by Faculty of Law graduates in the Toronto area in 1998 to mark the Faculty's 150th anniversary. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a student with a distinguished academic record entering the undergraduate programme in the Faculty of Law. Value: \$1,750.

WAINWRIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES – Established under a bequest from the estate of the late Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. (1879-1967), B.A.(1899), B.C.L.(1902), D.C.L.(1963), for many years a lecturer in the Faculty of Law and a distinguished lawyer of the Montreal Bar. Entrance scholarships awarded to undergraduates of promise having distinguished scholastic records, registering in the B.C.L./LL.B. programme. Tenable for four years if candidates maintain distinguished academic standing. Wainwright scholars who show no financial need will be awarded the nominal sum of \$100, the balance of monies to be allocated as Wainwright bursaries to meritorious students who are in financial need. Value: maximum \$4,000 each, renewable up to three times.

16.1.2 Law Society Scholarships

Various provincial law societies and law foundations sponsor scholarships for residents of their respective provinces. The following scholarships are awarded directly by the organizations listed.

LAW FOUNDATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOLARSHIP – - Up to three entrance scholarships valued at \$5,000 each awarded to residents of the province of Newfoundland. Application should be made to the Law Foundation of Newfoundland, Murray Premises, 2nd floor, 5 Beck's Cove, P.O. Box 5907, St John's, NF, A1C 5X4. Telephone: (709) 754-4424. Fax: (709) 754-4320. Web site: www.atyp.com/lawfoundationnf/.

LAW SOCIETY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SCHOLARSHIP – - A scholarship awarded to a student in any year who is a resident of Prince Edward Island. Application should be made to the Law Society of Prince Edward Island at P.O. Box 128, 49 Water Street, Charlottetown, PE, C1A 7K2. Telephone: (902) 566-1666. Fax: (902) 368-7557.

16.2 Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Continuing Students

In addition to renewals of the Greenshields, Levinson, and Wainwright Entrance Scholarships, the Faculty, on recommendation of the Prizes and Scholarships Committee also awards the following scholarships and bursaries to outstanding students in upper years (unless otherwise noted).

16.2.1 Class Standing

BLAKE, CASSELLS & GRAYDON LL.P SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 2001 by Blake, Cassels & Graydon LL.P, for undergraduate stu-

16.2.4 Evidence and Procedure

BRETT CODE SCHOLARSHIP IN CRIMINAL LAW – Established in 2003 by Brett Code, LL.B. (1992), to recognize excellence and interest in the field of Criminal Law. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to an upper year student who has demonstrated broad interest, ability and achievement in criminal jurisprudence, including substantive, evidentiary and procedural law, sentencing and international criminal law. Value: \$2,000.

DAWSON A. McDONALD, Q.C. MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established in 1986 in memory of the late Dawson A. McDonald, Q.C., B.A. (1915), B.C.L.(1920), City Attorney of the City of Montreal for many years, by his wife, Mrs. Margaret McDonald and Mr. and Mrs.

ONTARIO MEMORIAL PRIZE

BRETT, Q.C. MEMORIAL PRIZE

ALTOAR

third or any subsequent year of their programme leading to the B.Sc.; B.A.; M.D.,C.M.; B.C.L.; or LL.B. degree.

LAW FACULTY GENERAL BURSARY FUND -- Established in 1992 by the University to provide assistance to students in the Faculty of Law. Awards are granted by the Student Aid Office on the basis of academic standing and financial need.

LAW PRIZE WINNERS BURSARY FUND/LE FOND DES LAURÉATS - Established in 1992 by the University to provide assistance to students in the Faculty of Law. Awards are granted by the Student Aid Office on the basis of academic standing and financial need. **1.50 TD 0.10uA16 dSt152 9D.75i8S Tc 0 Tw (L) Tj867**

ders B.C.L.(1950), former Vice-President (Law and Corporate Affairs) of Bell Canada. The bursary is intended to recognize Ernie Saunder's belief in the role of law, his warmth and generosity of spirit and his abiding concern for those seeking a legal education. The fund will sustain one or more bursaries awarded to students entering second or third year who have demonstrated financial need and academic merit. Awarded by the Student Aid Office.

JOSEPH TREIGER MEMORIAL AWARD – Founded in 1974 by the Law Undergraduate Society, in memory of the late Joseph Murray Treiger, B.A.(Hons.) (1948-1973), a member of the Society whose untimely death occurred during the final year of his studies in the Faculty of Law. Awarded annually to a law undergraduate student who, at the beginning of the third year of undergraduate law studies, had demonstrated both financial need and an interest in serving the community. Awarded by the Director of Student Aid.

16.3 Undergraduate Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid for Graduating Students

Unless otherwise noted the following prizes are awarded by the Faculty of Law upon the recommendation of the Prizes and Scholarships Committee. These awards are given to McGill law undergraduates to assist in their pursuit of graduate studies at Faculties of Law other than McGill, or of a programme of professional training.

16.3.1 Standing in Programme (Medals)

DAVID L. JOHNSTON GOLD MEDAL – Established on the initiative of David P. Jones, Esq., Professor and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Law, to honour David Lloyd Johnston, who served as Principal from 1979-1994, the first of McGill's Principals to have a legal background. Awarded to the student who completes the McGill B.C.L./LL.B. programme with highly distinguished standing and having contributed in an outstanding manner to the Faculty in areas of academic, social and community life.

AIMÉ GEOFFRION MEDAL – Founded in 1977 by Mrs. H.E. Vautelet, C.B.E. in memory of her late father Aimé Geoffrion, K.C., B.C.L. (1893), D.C.L., of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Aimé Geoffrion (1874-1946), the grandson of Sir Antoine Aimé Dorion who was Chief Justice of the Province, was awarded the Torrance Gold Medal upon his graduation from McGill with the B.C.L. degree in 1893; he served in the Faculty as a Lecturer in Obligations from 1898 to 1906 and as Professor from 1906 to 1919, at which time he was appointed Emeritus Professor. He was acknowledged early in his career at the Bar to be among the leading legal counsel in this Province and in Canada. He appeared before the Privy Council in some hundred cases involving constitutional issues, in which he was a recognized expert, and was renowned as an advocate in numerous celebrated civil and criminal cases.

– The medal is awarded to the student who completes the National Programme with the highest standing throughout the Programme and obtains, at a spring convocation, both the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees simultaneously, or one of these degrees, having previously obtained the other.

ELIZABETH TORRANCE GOLD MEDAL – Founded in 1864 by John Torrance, Esq., prominent Montreal merchant, in memory of his wife. Their son, Frederick William Torrance, of the Bar of the Province, was for many years professor of Roman Law in this Faculty and a judge of the Superior Court. It is awarded to the student who obtains, with the highest standing throughout the B.C.L. programme, the B.C.L. degree as the first law degree at a spring convocation.

16.3.2 Scholarships, Prizes and Student Aid

BOARD OF NOTARIES PRIZE – Founded in 1988 by the Board of Notaries of Quebec. The prize is awarded to a student graduating with a B.C.L. degree who has achieved distinguished standing in the group of courses comprising the Faculty's programme in the Law of Persons and the Family and who registers for either

Diploma Programme or Masters Programme in Notarial Law. Value: \$1,000.

CARSWELL PRIZES – A book prize of \$300 established in 1948 by Carswell Company Limited, awarded to a student in the graduating class. There are two further book prizes of \$150 each, established in 1973 by the Company and awarded to a lower year student.

MAXWELL COHEN O.C., Q.C. AWARD – Awarded to a student in the graduating class who has demonstrated overall highest academic achievement in the course in public international law and in at least one advanced course in the area of public international law. Value: \$1,000.

NATHAN COTLER MEMORIAL PRIZE IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW – Established in 1985 in memory of Nat Cotler, Q.C., B.A.(1926), B.C.L. (1929) by his family. Awarded annually to the graduating student who achieves the highest standing in the field of Human Rights throughout the Programme. Value: \$325.

PHILIP MEYEROVITCH, Q.C. PRIZE – Established in 1972 by the wife and children of Philip Meyerovitch, Q.C., B.C.L.(1921), to commemorate his 50 years of practice before the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Awarded to the graduating student obtaining the highest standing in Evidence. Value: \$100.

CHERYL ROSA TERESA DORAN AWARD – Established in 1989 by Cheryl Rosa's family, Teresa, Robert and John Doran, aunts and uncles, Rosa, Nino and Roberto Gualtieri, all graduates of McGill University, Margot Gualtieri and colleagues and friends in recognition of the exemplary life and accomplishments of Cheryl Rosa Teresa Doran, B.A. with distinction, Carleton (1979), LL.B., B.C.L. (National Programme) (1984), and called to the Bar of Quebec in 1985. The award is given annually to a deserving graduating student on the basis of academic merit, steadfastness, and dedication to the profession of law. Value: \$450.

CHIEF JUSTICE GREENSHIELDS PRIZE IN CRIMINAL LAW – Endowed by the late Mrs. Greenshields in 1943 in memory of her husband, the late Chief Justice Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, B.A. (1883), B.C.L.(1885), D.C.L., LL.D., for many years professor of Criminal Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law. Awarded to the member of the graduating class in Law having the highest standing in Criminal Law throughout the law programme. Value: \$350.

ROSA B. GUALTIERI PRIZE – Founded in 1978 by Rosa B. Gualtieri, B.A.(1948), B.C.L.(1951). To be awarded to a graduating student deemed to deserve because of high academic standing and exceptional personal qualities as demonstrated in the graduating year or throughout the course regardless of which undergraduate degree programme the student has followed. Value: \$425.

H.E. HERSCHORN PRIZE – Established By Mr. H.E. Herschorn, N.P., B.A.(1911), B.C.L.(1914). Awarded to the highest ranking graduating student who intends to enter the Notarial Profession. Value: \$900.

"I.M.E." PRIZE IN COMMERCIAL LAW – A prize to enable a student to purchase law books, established by Mr. George S. McFadden, Q.C., in memory of Irene Metcalfe Esler, awarded to the member of the graduating class having the highest standing in Commercial Law throughout the programme. Value: \$1,550.

WILLIAM KAGAN MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established in 2000 by Miriam Kagan, B.C.L./LL.B.(1990), in memory of her father, William Kagan. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a graduating undergraduate law student who has achieved distinction in the study of Real Estate Law. Value: minimum \$500.

STANLEY KANDESTIN, Q.C. PRIZE – Established in 2000 in memory of Stanley Kandestin, Q.C., B.C.L. (1950) by his family and friends. Stanley Kandestin, Q.C., was a well-known, respected member of Montreal's legal community during his half-century of practice, left the law firm he helped shape as a legacy to his profession, and passed on his love of practising law to his sons, Gerald, B.C.L.(1974) and Robert, B.C.L.(1977), LL.B. (1978). Awarded annually by the Faculty of Law to a graduating student who has achieved a distinguished academic record and who has made a

significant contribution to the life of the Faculty. Value: minimum \$500.

ELIZABETH CARMICHAEL MONK, Q.C. PROPERTY LAW PRIZE

– Established in 1979 by associates and friends of Elizabeth Carmichael Monk, Q.C., B.A.(1919), B.C.L.(1923), LL.D.(1975), a distinguished lawyer involved in the practice of law for more than 55 years. Awarded to a graduating student who achieves high standing in the law of Property throughout the programme. Value: \$650.

LOUIS H. ROHRLICK MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established by associates of the late Louis H. Rohrlick, Q.C., B.A. (1922), B.C.L.(1925) in his memory, to be awarded to the student in the graduating class having the highest standing in Public International Law throughout the programme. Value: \$375.

THOMAS ALEXANDER ROWAT SCHOLARSHIP – Founded by Mr. Donald McKenzie Rowat, N.P., in memory of his brother, Lieutenant Thomas Alexander Rowat, B.C.L., who was killed in action at Lens, France, on June 28, 1917. To be awarded for proficiency in French and in the Civil Law on conditions set from time to time by the Faculty. It is at present awarded to a student who has shown the most progress in the French language and proficiency in the Civil Law either by attaining a high aggregate standing in the group of courses consisting of Obligations and Property, or through the submission of a meritorious written contribution on a civil law subject in French, whether the contribution be a term essay or paper written as part of a course requirement. Value: \$1,550.

PHILIP F. VINEBERG, O.C., Q.C. AWARD – Established by Robert and Michael Vineberg in 1984 to commemorate the 70th birthday of their father, Philip F. Vineberg, O.C., Q.C., LL.D., B.A.(1935), M.A.(1936), B.C.L.(1939), Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal (1939). Awarded each year to a graduating student having achieved distinction in the fields of Corporate Law and Taxation. Value: \$625.

16.3.3 Scholarships and Awards to Pursue Further Study or Professional Development

EDWIN BOTSFORD BUSTEED SCHOLARSHIP – Founded by the will of the late Mrs. Busteed in memory of her husband, Edwin Botsford Busteed, K.C., B.A., B.C.L.(1879), this scholarship will be awarded to an applicant, chosen by the Faculty, who desires to carry out graduate research on some subject connected with the law of Quebec and approved by the Faculty. The scholarship can be used to supplement funds for graduate studies already received from other sources. Candidates should be chosen by the Faculty on the basis of their academic standing in the law of Quebec and their ability to carry out graduate research.

SAUL HAYES GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP – Endowed by Edgar and Charles Bronfman in memory of Saul Hayes, for graduate studies in areas of Civil Liberties and Human Rights, and tenable for up to four years. Application should be made to the Graduate and Post-Doctoral Studies Office. Value: ranging from \$7,500 to \$8,500.

ROBERT E. MORROW, Q.C., FELLOWSHIPS – Established in 1999 by friends and colleagues of Robert E. Morrow, QC, B.C.L. (1947). Awarded by the Faculty of Law to outstanding students entering the first year of graduate studies in the Institute of Air and Space RO ~~CS~~

see <http://www.ielts.org>. There may be a lengthy delay for registration, and the communication of results takes approximately 40 days. For both tests, the official results should be sent directly from the testing institution to Graduate Programmes in Law. For the TOEFL, McGill's institutional code is 0935 and Law's departmental code is 03. These codes must be provided to TOEFL when requesting a test report form. For the IELTS, applicants must ask for an official report to be sent to Graduate Programmes in Law at the above address. For either test, the test must be taken sufficiently early for results to reach McGill no later than March 15 of the year of admission. Application files not completed by that date will not be considered.

French: The ability to speak or read French is an asset but not a necessity. In areas such as the study of private law in the civilian tradition or comparative private law, a reading knowledge of French is essential. Applicants should indicate their knowledge of French on the admissions questionnaire; they will be notified if French is essential to the area of study.

Graduate Certificate Programs

The requirements for admission to the Graduate Certificate programs are essentially the same as for the Master's programs, except that greater weight may be placed on professional experience.

Candidates desiring a Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law who do not hold a law degree may be admitted if they have earned an undergraduate university degree in another discipline and possess sufficient professional experience to compensate for the lack of a law degree (as determined by the Graduate Admissions Committee).

Master's Degrees

Candidates for admission to the LL.M. program must hold a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree, or its equivalent, with at least upper second class honours. This standing does not guarantee admission, however. The Graduate Admissions Committee weighs the entire file, including the applicant's references and the quality of the research proposal.

Furthermore, in the case of thesis programs, the Committee must consider the availability of a supervisor. If a supervisor is not available in the applicant's preferred field of study, the applicant may be refused admission or else offered admission pending a change of field of study.

LL.M. specialization in Bioethics: Requirements for admission to the Master's program in Bioethics from the base discipline Law, are the same as for admission to the LL.M.

For further information see the bioethics section of the calendar, or contact the Chair, Master's Specialization in Bioethics, Biomedical Ethics Unit, 3647 Peel Street, Montreal, QC, H3A 1W9. Telephone: (514) 398-6980; Fax: (514) 398-8349; E-mail: Glass@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca.

D.C.L. Degree

Applicants demonstrating outstanding academic ability will be considered for admission to the doctoral program.

Admission to the DCL program occurs only when:

- a) the candidate has completed a graduate law degree with thesis at McGill or at another university, and
- b)

The third term, devoted to research, may be taken during the summer session of the first year, if the thesis or Project supervisor approves. This means that it may be possible to complete the three terms within one calendar year.

Candidates who complete all courses required of them with a grade of at least B- (65%) may normally proceed to the submission of their Master's thesis on a subject approved by the Director or the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies). In some cases, candidates may be required to undergo an oral examination before a jury appointed by their Director or the Associate Dean.

Thesis Option

The thesis option is more suited to students who wish to work on a project of original scholarly research, and are less concerned to take a larger number of taught courses. The thesis topic is normally determined in consultation with the supervisor and must be approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies). The completed thesis is evaluated by the candidate's supervisor and by an external examiner chosen by the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office. The thesis must show familiarity with work in the field and demonstrate the student's ability for organizing results and solid, independent analysis.

In the LL.M. (thesis), the work on the thesis is recognized through "thesis courses" of different credit weights, ranging from 30 to 33 credits. The student must therefore take 12 to 15 credits of other courses.

The Master's Thesis programs consist of a course work component and a thesis of approximately 100 pages. Candidates must remain in residence for three terms. The third term, usually devoted to the thesis research, may be taken the summer of the first year, making it possible to complete residence requirements within one calendar year. If the thesis is not completed within this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within three years of the date of registration.

As part of Master's Thesis 1, a thesis candidate must provide a protocol to his or her supervisor setting out details as to the thesis topic, the deadlines for the completion of the various thesis courses and the schedule of meetings with the thesis supervisor. Modifications to the protocol must be made in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

The thesis topic is normally determined in consultation with the supervisor early in the second term and must be approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies). The submitted thesis is evaluated by the candidate's supervisor and an external examiner chosen by the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office. The thesis must show familiarity with previous work in the field and demonstrate the student's capacity for solid, independent analysis and for organizing results.

Non-Thesis Option

The non-thesis option is more suited to students who wish to have a wide exposure to a range of taught courses, and are less concerned to have the chance to do a piece of original scholarly research. The non-thesis option does require a substantial Supervised Research Project and students take more courses than students in the thesis program.

The LL.M. (non-thesis) includes a Supervised Research Project which counts for 18 credits, although it can be reduced to 15, 16 or 17 if a student wishes to take more taught course credits. The student must therefore take 27 to 30 credits of other courses.

Institute of Air and Space Law Master of Laws (LL.M.)

The student must take at least 18 credits of courses. Normally the student will take the following courses:

4ach stu18 al choic29699.75 TD 31975 -9 cegimeRc -0.127Methodologyguide-c6c1064 Tw (79s of) Tj2143tes foCMP

4ach stu20.2 cal choic23-9.75 TD06775 -9 cegimeTradill-tsguide-c2.2 c1064 Tw (79s of) Tj2143tes foCMPL 610guide

* On occasion, students will be permitted to substitute for any of the asterisked courses, other courses selected from a list of Faculty or Institute of Comparative Law courses or courses offered by another department of the University.

Each student's final choice of curriculum is subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

Thesis Component – Required (27 credits)

The LL.M. student must present an acceptable thesis on a subject approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies). Work on the Master's thesis is divided into five courses, and is conducted under the close supervision of a member of Faculty. To be allowed to submit a thesis, a student must have obtained at least B- (65%) in each of the courses taken.

Candidates for the Master's degree must spend three terms of full-time study and research in residence at the Institute.

The Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law - Thesis is a 45-credit program that requires some foundational course work, but its core is a substantial thesis (up to 100 pages) to be credited at 30 credits (or more in exceptional cases). Required courses are:

If approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies), students may reduce their elective course work by up to 3 credits by completing one or both of:

The remaining 7 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the Master's Thesis) are elective, with courses to be chosen from among Faculty offerings. Courses below 500 level will not normally be approved.

The Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law - non-Thesis is a 45-credit program that combines a significant body of course work with a substantial guided research project.

If approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies), students may reduce their elective course work by up to 3 credits by completing one or both of:

Master'Th(pleting81s4lare electses selectd at 30 cre5oun Fac4 acug9ntiair(i

- CMPL615 (6) Master's Thesis 4
- CMPL616 (12) Master's Thesis 5
- CMPL617 (3) Master's Thesis 6

If approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies), students may reduce their elective course work by up to 3 credits by completing one or both of:

- CMPL618 (2) Master's Thesis 7
- CMPL619 (1) Master's Thesis 8

The remaining 3 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the Master's Thesis) are elective, with courses to be chosen from among Faculty offerings. Courses below 500 level will not normally be approved.

The Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law; Comparative Law - non-Thesis is a 45-credit program that combines a significant body of course work with a substantial guided research project.

- CMPL 600 (4) Legal Traditions
- CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology
- CMPL 641 (4) Theoretical Approaches to Law
- CMPL 655 (15) Research Project 1

If approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies), students may reduce their elective course work by up to 3 credits by completing one or both of:

- CMPL656 (2) Research Project 2
- CMPL657 (1) Research Project 3

The remaining 18 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the research project) are elective, with courses to be chosen from among Faculty offerings. Courses below 500 level will not normally be approved.

COURSE SELECTION

It should be noted that not all courses are offered in each year. Students wishing to pursue research topics outside of these particular fields are welcome to do so, subject to the availability of appropriate thesis supervisors.

The graduate-level Law courses are grouped into four inter-related concentrations.

Legal Traditions and Legal Theory

This concentration combines two areas of strength: the co-existence of diverse legal traditions, particularly (but not exclusively) the civil and common law, and the awareness of the importance of theoretical approaches to law as a means of understanding both the internal dynamic of legal phenomena and their relationship to other social phenomena.

Courses offered within this concentration include:

- Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
- Advanced Jurisprudence
- Canadian Legal History
- Canon Law
- Comparative Modern Legal History
- Feminist Legal Theory
- Islamic Law
- Jurisprudence
- Legal Theory
- Linguistic and Literary Approaches to the Law
- Research Seminars
- Roman Law
- Social and Ethical Issues in Jewish Law
- Social Diversity and the Law
- Talmudic Law
- Tort Theory

International Business Law

The ICL pioneered the first graduate concentration in international business law in Canada. This field has practical significance in international business relations and also provides opportunities to apply experience derived from multiple legal systems to the development of multi-jurisdictional, "international" commercial rules.

Courses offered within this concentration include:

- Comparative Legal Institutions
- European Community Law 1

- European Community Law 2
- International Business Enterprises
- International Carriage of Goods by Sea
- International Development Law
- International and Domestic Documentary Sales
- International Maritime Conventions
- International Securities Markets
- International Taxation
- Law and Practice of International Trade
- Research Seminars
- Resolution of International Disputes

Human Rights and Cultural Diversity

Building on the Faculty's strength in public law, this concentration promotes the comparative study of human rights law. It provides students with opportunities to reflect critically on the emergence and institutionalization of human rights norms in both domestic and international settings and to explore complexities arising from cultural diversity.

Courses offered within this concentration include:

- Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- Children and the Law
- Civil Liberties
- Comparative Constitutional Protection of Human Rights
- Comparative and International Protection of Minorities' Rights
- Current Problems of the International Legal Order
- Discrimination and the Law
- International Law of Human Rights
- Research Seminars
- Social Diversity and Law

Regulation, Technology and Society

This concentration focuses on the comparative and inter-disciplinary study of legal regulation in areas of rapid technological change. It encourages critical reflection on notions of the public interest and its protection in areas as diverse as the bio-medical sciences, the environment, the growth of computer networks, and the commercial exploitation of space.

Courses offered within this concentration include:

- Administrative Process
- Communications Law
- Comparative Medical Law
- Computers and the Law
- Contemporary Private Law Problems 1
- Entertainment Law
- Environment and the Law
- Government Control of Business
- Intellectual and Industrial Property
- International Environmental Law
- Land Use Planning
- Policies, Politics and the Legislative Process
- Research Seminars

LL.M. in Law - Bioethics option: The curriculum is composed of required courses (for 6 credits) offered in the Biomedical Ethics Unit, bioethics courses (3credit minimum) offered by the base faculty or department (for Faculty of Law: CMPL642), and any graduate courses required or accepted by a base faculty for the granting of a Master's degree for a total of 18 to 21 credits (for Faculty of Law: CMPL641, with remaining credits chosen from Faculty of Law and Bioethics offerings at the 500 or 600 level). A minimum of 45 credits is required including the thesis. For further information regarding this program, please refer to the Bioethics section.

DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW (D.C.L.) DEGREE

The Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.) in Air and Space Law is the doctoral program in the Institute of Air and Space Law of the Faculty of Law. The core of the program is a substantial thesis that makes an original contribution to legal scholarship. Students must pass a Comprehensive Exam - Air/Space Law (ASPL 701).

The Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.); Law is the doctoral program in the Faculty of Law. The core of the program is a substantial thesis that makes an original contribution to legal scholarship. Students must pass a Comprehensive Exam - Law (LAWG 701). Students are also required to take CMPL641 Theoretical Approaches to Law.

The Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.) in Law; Comparative Law is the doctoral program in the Institute of Comparative Law of the Faculty of Law. The core of the program is a substantial thesis that makes an original contribution to legal scholarship. Students must pass a Comprehensive Exam (CMPL 701). Students are also required to take CMPL641 Theoretical Approaches to Law.

The Doctor of Civil Law is a research degree offered by the Faculty of Law. Candidates who do not hold a McGill law degree may be required to take two or three courses designed to introduce them to the McGill professors and resources available in their field.

The degree will be awarded, at the earliest, after the completion of three years of residence in the Faculty. In the case of a candidate holding an LL.M. from McGill or an equivalent degree from another university, the residency requirement may be reduced to two years of study beyond the Master's degree, with the approval of the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office, upon recommendation of the Graduate Studies Committee of the Faculty of Law.

All candidates are must pass the Comprehensive Examination, normally after one year in residence.

The principal basis for evaluation is a doctoral thesis of up to 400pages. It must constitute a significant contribution to legal knowledge, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate. Its form must be suitable for publication. The thesis must be submitted within four years of completion of the residency requirement.

17.5 Course Descriptions

Students preparing to register should consult the Web at www.mcgill.ca/minerva (click on Class Schedule) for the most up-to-date list of courses available; courses may have been added, rescheduled or cancelled after this Calendar went to press. Class Schedule lists courses by term and includes days, times, locations, and names of instructors.

Courses with numbers ending D1 and D2 are taught in two consecutive terms (most commonly Fall and Winter). Students must register for both the D1 and D2 components. No credit will be given unless both components (D1 and D2) are successfully completed in consecutive terms.

The course credit weight is given in parentheses after the title.

Denotes courses not offered in 2004-05.

INSTITUTE OF AIR AND SPACE LAW COURSES

ASPL 613 GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORT. (3) Economic regulation of air transport and navigation, deregulation, liberalization, open skies. Economic and regulatory theories, competition, anti-trust regulation. Status, negotiation, and implementation of international agreements on air services.

ASPL 632 COMPARATIVE AIR LAW. (3) Comparative approaches to air law. Selected problems of private law not codified by international conventions including product liability; government liability for certification and inspection of aircraft; ATC liability; aviation insurance; fleet financing; leasing.

ASPL 633 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW. (3) Sources of public international law relating to the air space and its aeronautical uses. International aviation organizations and their law-making functions. Legal responses to aviation terrorism.

ASPL 636 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW. (3) Sources of private international air law. Conflicts of laws. Unification of law of liability. Liability for damage on the surface, liability of the ATC and CNS/ATM providers. Rights in aircraft and their international recognition.

ASPL 637 SPACE LAW: GENERAL PRINCIPLES. (3) Examination of the role of international law in the regulation of outer space activities.

ASPL 638 LAW OF SPACE APPLICATIONS. (3) The legal implications of various space applications, such as telecommunications and the role therein of various international organizations; remote sensing by satellites; space stations; commercial and military uses of outer space.

ASPL 639 GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF SPACE ACTIVITIES. (3) (Restriction: Open to undergraduate students with the permission of the Associate Dean.) National public and private law and regulatory regimes governing space activities, particularly those that are carried out by private entities for commercial purposes.

ASPL 690 MASTER'S THESIS 1. (3) Preparation of thesis proposal.

ASPL 691 MASTER'S THESIS 2. (3) Preparation of literature review.

ASPL 692 MASTER'S THESIS 3. (6) Thesis research report.

ASPL 693 MASTER'S THESIS 4. (12) Completion of thesis.

ASPL 694 MASTER'S THESIS 5. (3) Thesis research report.

ASPL 701 COMPREHENSIVE - AIR/SPACE LAW. (0) (Restriction: DCL graduate students in Air and Space Law.) An examination that must be passed by all doctoral candidates in order to continue in the doctoral program.

research in legal traditions and legal theory in areas not covered by other courses in the program.

CMPL 510 ROMAN LAW. (3) An examination of the contemporary relevance of principles of Roman law, in both civil and common law jurisdictions.

CMPL 511 SOCIAL DIVERSITY AND LAW. (3) The interaction of law and cultural diversity. Through the use of a number of case studies, we will examine: 1. The empirical effect of cultural diversity on legal systems. 2. Institutional structures to accommodate diversity.

AUBACS (3) DAWSSALS0 AT0803 of law jurisdiction1ltural

CMPL 576 SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND LAW. (3) Introduction to the philosophy of science and the history of technology, reciprocal influences of science and law and their parallel development, concepts common to law and science, and legal and ethical problems common to technological change.

CMPL 577 COMMUNICATIONS LAW. (3) Regulation of common communication carriers and mass media in Canada, including legal developments initiated by foreign market competition, and the regulatory authority of the C.R.T.C.

CMPL 578 COMPUTERS AND THE LAW. (3) Analysis of the legal issues raised by computer technology, including computer crime, protection of information, copyright, and patent and trade secret law.

CMPL 579 CURRENT PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER. (2) Selected problems in international law such as humanitarian intervention, transnational terrorism, and protection of the environment.

CMPL 580 ENVIRONMENT AND THE LAW. (3) Environmental law, with emphasis on ecological, economic, political, and international dimensions.

CMPL 600 LEGAL TRADITIONS. (4) (Restrictions: Restricted to students in the Institute of Comparative Law. Other students by permission only.) Examination of the concept of a legal tradition, including elements of particular legal traditions, their philosophical foundations, their implementation through institutions, and their influence on one another.

LAWG 500 COMPLEX LEGAL TRANSACTIONS 1. (3) In-depth case studies of complex legal transactions, to allow students to learn how areas of law interact in a sophisticated, practical environment, and to permit them to develop their analytical and research skills. Transactions may include land development schemes, national and international issues of securities and complex non-commercial transactions.

LAWG 501 COMPLEX LEGAL TRANSACTIONS 2. (3) In-depth case studies of complex legal transactions, to allow students to learn how areas of law interact in a sophisticated, practical environment, and to permit them to develop their analytical and research skills. Transactions may include land development schemes, national and international issues of securities and complex non-commercial transactions.

LAWG 515 SPECIALIZED TOPICS IN LAW 5.(2) (Restriction: Must have completed first year Law.) An intensive study of a particular topic in public or private law.

LAWG 516 SPECIALIZED TOPICS IN LAW 6.(2) (Restriction: Must have completed first year Law.) An intensive study of a particular topic in public or private law.

LAWG 517 SPECIALIZED TOPICS IN LAW 7.(3) (Restriction: Must have completed first year Law.) An intensive study of a particular topic in public or private law.

COURSES OPEN ONLY TO GRADUATE STUDENTS

CMPL 601 CIVIL LAW P

- NOTES -

- NOTES -

- NOTES -