



Faculty of Law (Undergraduate)
Programs, Courses and University Regulations
2011-2012

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- 7 . The academic publication year begins at the start of the Fall semester and extends through to the end of the Winter semester of any given year. Students who begin study at any point within this period are governed by the regulations in the publication which came into effect at the start of the Fall semester.
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Note: Throughout this publication, "you" refers to students newly admitted, readmitted or returning to McGill.

Publication Information

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1 The Faculty of Law

1.1 The Faculty of Law at McGill

The Faculty of Law is situated in four graceful 19th-century mansions plus a modern, six-storey building nestled partw

Manon Gariépy	Admissions Officer
Maryse Chouinard; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)	Career Development Office, Director
Victoria Leenders-Cheng; B.A.(Wat.), M.A.(W. Ont.), A.L.M.(Harv.)	Communications Officer
Matias Duque; B.A.(McG.), M.B.A.(HEC)	Development, Associate Director
Ester Driham; B.A., M.A.(Haifa)	Development Officer
Debbie Carlone	Financial Administrator
Alison Glaser; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)	Research Administrator
Maria Marcheschi	Special Events and Alumni Relations Administrator
Nancy Czemmell	Student Affairs Officer
Lysanne Larose; B.Sc., M.Env.(Sher.)	Web Communications Editor

1.1.4 Directors of Institutes

Institute of Air and Space Law

Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) **Director**

Institute of Comparative Law

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

1.1.5 Directors of Research Centres

Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism

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

Centre for Intellectual Property Policy

Pierre-Emmanuel Moyses; LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.(Montr.) **Interim Director**

Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law

Margaret A. Somerville; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.)(Adel.), LL.B.(Syd.), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Windsor, Macquarie, St. FX), D.Sc. Hon. Causa(Ryerson), Doctor of Humane Letters Hon. Causa(Mt. St. Vin.) (*Samuel Gale Professor of Law*) **Founding Director**

Centre for Research of Air and Space Law

Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) **Director**

Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law

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

Robert Leckey; B.A.(Qu.), B.C.L./LL.B.(McG.), S.J.D.(Tor.) (*William Dawson Scholar*) **Acting Director**

1.1.6 Faculty Members

1.1.6.1 Teaching Faculty

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

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

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

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

Frédéric Bachand; LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Camb.), LL.D.(Montr.), Docteur en droit(Paris II) (*on leave until Dec. 2011*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lionel Smith; B.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Camb.), D.Phil., M.A.(Oxf.), LL.B.(Montr.) (*James McGill Professor*) (on leave July - Dec. 2011)
 Stephen A. Smith; B.A.(Qu.), LL.B.(Tor.), D.Phil.(Oxf.) (*James McGill Professor*)
 Margaret A. Somerville; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.)(Adel.), LL.B.(Syd.), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Windsor, Macquarie, St. FX), D.Sc. Hon. Causa(Ryerson), Hon. Degree Doctor of Humane Letters(Mt. St. Vin.), Doctor of Sacred Letters Hon. Causa(St. Marks College, UBC) (*Samuel Gale Professor of Law*)
 Shauna Van Praagh; B.Sc., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.)
 Catherine Walsh; B.A.(Dal.), LL.B.(New Br.), B.C.L.(Oxf.)

1.1.6.2 Adjunct Professors

Kenneth Atlas; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)
 Donald Bunker; B.A.(Sir G. Wms.), B.C.L., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
 Pierre Deschamps; L.Sc.R., B.C.L.(McG.)
 Jeffrey Edwards; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.D.(Laval)
 Stephan Eriksson; LL.M.(Uppsala)
 Morris J. Fish; B.A., B.C.L., LL.D.(McG.)
 Robert Godin; B.C.L.(McG.), B.A.(Sir G. Wms.)
 Marc Gold; B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(Br. Col.), LL.M.(Harv.)
 Sunny Handa; B.Com.(McG.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
 Andrew Harakas; B.A.(Mich.), LL.B.(Juris Doctor)(Mich. St.), LL.B.(Witw.), D.C.L.(McG.)
 Patrick Healy; B.A.(Vic., BC), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Tor.)
 Rod Margo; LL.M.(McG.), Ph.D.(Lond.)
 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(Geneva)
 William Tetley; C.M., Q.C., B.A.(McG.), LL.L.(Laval)
 Peter Van Fenema; LL.M.(McG.)
 Ludwig Weber; Lic iur. Dr. Jur.(Heidel.), LL.M.(McG.)
 James Woods; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)

1.1.6.3 Emeritus and Retired Professors

G. Blaine Baker; B.A.(Huron College), LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Col.) (*Emeritus Professor*)
 Jean-Guy Belley; LL.L., LL.M.(Laval), Doctorat en sociologie juridique(Paris II) (*Sir William C. Macdonald Professor of Law*)
 Madeleine Cantin Cumyn; B.A., LL.L.(Laval) (*Wainwright Emeritus Professor of Civil Law*)
 Irwin Cotler; O.C., B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Yale), Ph.D.(Hebrew), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Bar-Ilan, York, Simon Fraser, Haifa) (*Emeritus Professor*)
 Armand de Mestral; O.C., A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.), Doctorat Hon. Causa(Université Lyon III, Kwansai Gakuin University) (*Emeritus Professor*)
 William F. Foster; LL.B.(Hons.)(Auck.), LL.M.(Br. Col.) (*Sir William C. Macdonald Professor of Law*)
 Jane Matthews Glenn; B.A.(Hons.), LL.B.(Qu.), Doctorat de l'Université (Strasbourg) (*Emeritus Professor*)
 Pierre-Gabriel Jobin; Ad. E., B.A., B.Phil., LL.L.(Laval), D.E.S. en droit privé, Doctorat d'état en droit privé(Montpellier) (*Wainwright Emeritus Professor of Civil Law*)
 Dennis R. Klinck; B.A., M.A.(Alta.), Ph.D.(Lond.), LL.B.(Sask.) (*Emeritus Professor*)
 Stephen A. Scott; B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), D.Phil.(Oxf.) (*Emeritus Professor*)

1.1.7 Law Library Staff

Daniel Boyer; B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(Queb.), M.L.I.S.(McG.)	Head Librarian
Maryvon Côté; B.A.(Ott.), M.L.I.S.(McG.)	Liaison Librarian
Svetlana Kochkina; M.L.I.S.(McG.)	Liaison Librarian
Louisa Piatti; B.A.(Montr.), M.L.S.(McG.)	Liaison Librarian

1.2 About the Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law offers a creative and challenging approach to legal education that introduces students to civil law and common law concepts and encourages them to critically evaluate the two traditions. McGill's transsystemic method fosters not only outstanding analytical ability, but also critical reflection and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems.

1.2.1 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 been giving occasional lectures in law within the Faculty of Arts since 1844. Due to this request, the Board of Governors of McGill formally established a program of instruction in law on July 15, 1848.

In 1852, the Governors decided to establish a separate Faculty of Law. 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, the Faculty and its 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 fi

been drawn from these two linguistic groups. While English has been the primary language of the Faculty, the use of French in the classroom and as a language in daily life is firmly entrenched. Wilfrid Laurier's valedictory address of 1864 was delivered in his mother tongue.

McGill has also long been a meeting ground for Canada's legal traditions, the civil law deriving from the law of France and more remotely from Roman Law, and the English common law. The Faculty's early curriculum vividly demonstrated the richness of both Quebec and Canadian legal heritage in the 1850s and 1860s through the study of the Institutes of Justinian, the dominant law of pre-Napoleonic France in the form of the *Coutume de Paris*, and that monument of late 18th-century English law, the *Commentaries of William Blackstone*.

The Faculty believes that its program, within which students earn both a civil law (B.C.L.) and a common law (LL.B.) degree, creates an important link between Canada's civil and common law systems. Graduates acquire a number of important advantages. First, the program enables all students to critically examine the foundations of both Canadian legal systems. This study contributes significantly to the advancement of legal theory and jurisprudence. Second, graduates may proceed to the Bars of all the Canadian provinces as well as those of a number of jurisdictions in the United States and elsewhere. Third, the increased interdependence in our modern world means that many legal problems transcend individual legal systems, making knowledge of both the civil law and the common law a valuable asset. Finally, the comparative and transsystemic dimension of McGill's program is useful in foreign service, government work, international practice, and law reform, whether in Quebec or other provinces.

McGill's program engages its students and professorial staff in the study of law not only as a means for achieving desirable social objectives, but also as an end in itself. The Faculty is confident that its graduates, who are a

continental Europe, and the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws), enabling students to seek admission to the legal profession in other Canadian provinces, in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand.

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

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

1.3.3 Changes in Regulations

This publication and the Faculty Regulations in force govern students registered in the Faculty of Law during the 2011–2012 academic year. As well, you are subject to changes published in this publication from time to time within the Faculty before Fall registration.

These Regulations, and all others under which the curriculum is administered, are subject to change at any time.

1.4 Admission to the Legal Profession

The Faculty's Career Development Office (CDO) endeavours to maintain up-to-date information on Bar admission requirements for jurisdictions of interest to the majority of students graduating from the Faculty

with their search for summer employment and articling positions. Career development activities and programs also provide students with information about the various types of career opportunities open to them after graduation.

The CDO also assists employers with their search for candidates by posting electronic notices of job openings, organizing interview sessions, and overseeing the distribution of promotional material to students.

The CDO Advisory Committee, made up of two student representatives, the President of the LSA, the CDO Director, the CDO Coordinator, and the Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning), meets regularly to discuss policy issues related to career development.

1.5.1 Resource Centre

The Resource Centre of the Career Development Office (CDO) houses information related to employment opportunities, Bar admission courses, and graduate and Summer programs. Students regularly use the CDO's online job search tool *myFuture* to research employment opportunities in the legal sector and other fields.

1.5.2 On-Campus Recruitment

The Career Development Office (CDO) organizes and/or coordinates various recruitment processes throughout the year. Two of those involve On-Campus Interviews (OCIs): one for Toronto employers and the other for U.S. fi

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 McGill 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 their laptops to access 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 Law students.

For complete information on the Nahum Gelber Law Library please visit our website: www.mcgill.ca/library.

1.7 Research Centres

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

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

- the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism;
- the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy;
- the Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law, co-sponsored with the Faculties of Medicine and Religious Studies;
- the Centre for Research of Air and Space Law;
-

in its field. The Centre has also published several other books and reports in recent years, and held seminars and conferences in Montreal, Bogota, Dubai, Macau, New Delhi, Brussels, Abu Dhabi, Cologne, Singapore, and Amsterdam.

1.7.5 Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law

The Centre of Private and Comparative Law was founded in 1975 and conducts research in the field of comparative private law, with a special focus on jurilinguistics, i.e., the relationship between law and language. The Centre produces historical and critical editions of the Civil Codes and an ongoing multi-volume Treatise of Quebec Civil Law. The Centre has also published a series of volumes making up the Private Law Dictionary / *Dictionnaire de droit privé*, along with associated bilingual lexicons; these are world-renowned authorities on the vocabulary of the civil law in English and French. The Centre sponsors the Civil Law Workshops at the Faculty which are designed to explore the foundations of the civil law tradition, and many of which havh ha

2.2.1.4 Part-time Studies

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

- i. Pregnancy
- ii. Health problems, physical disabilities
- iii. Responsibility for the primary care of others
- iv. Financial hardship
- v. Other special circumstances

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

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

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

2.2.1.5 Honesty and Integrity in the Application Process

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

A finding of misconduct in the application process may lead – and has led in the past – to a refusal or, if an offer of admission has already been extended, a withdrawal of the offer at the sole discretion of the University. Intent is not an element of a finding of misconduct.

As a member school of the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC), McGill's Faculty of Law reserves the right to report any misconduct to the LSAC's *Misconduct and Irregularities in the Admissions Process Subcommittee* for their investigation.

2.2.2 Application Procedures

Law at McGill is a limited enrolment program. Apply as early as possible and ensure that we have received all required supporting documents on or before the appropriate deadline. Files are reviewed only once complete.

2.2.2.1 Online application

Candidates must apply to the B.C.L./LL.B. program online, unless they are unable to pay the application fee by credit card. The *online application* is available as of September 1. In order to avoid unnecessary processing delays, please read the application instructions carefully. **Please email the Undergraduate Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law if you are unable to apply online.**

Once you have applied, an acknowledgment notice will be sent to the email address indicated on your application the day following the completion of your application form. If you have not received your acknowledgment notice the day following the completion of your application, you should contact the Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law (514-398-6602 or *email*).

2.2.2.2 Verifying the status of your application via Minerva

Your acknowledgment notice will provide you with your McGill Identification (ID), and a password that you will need to log in to the *Minerva* website.

You are responsible for monitoring the status of your application on Minerva. When verifying the status of your application, an indication of "Items outstanding" means that your application is incomplete. **If your application remains incomplete after the deadline for submission of supporting documents, your application will be cancelled.** An indication of "Ready for review" means that your file is complete and/or under review by the Admissions Committee. Your file will show as "Ready for review" until a final decision is rendered.

- Your file will not be cancelled if only your LSAT score is missing. The status of your application will indicate "Items outstanding" until we get your score.

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), the Admissions Office receives a high volume of documents and there may be a delay of up to 48 hours between the receipt of a document and the date on which it is recorded in our information system and verifiable by you on Minerva. Taking this delay into consideration, please contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office only if your file remains incomplete 72 hours past the deadline.

2.2.2.3 Review of Applications by Admissions Committee

Once an application is complete, it is reviewed by the Admissions Committee. Without exception, every application to the McGill program is reviewed by at least one member of the Admissions Committee; the majority of applications are reviewed by two or three members. Committee members carefully review all documents submitted and evaluate the candidacy according to the Faculty's Admissions Policy, and in comparison to all other candidates in the applicant pool.

2.2.2.4 Decisions on Applications

The official decision of the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Law is contained in a letter from the Assistant Dean, Admissions and Recruitment, that is emailed to the candidate. Admission letters will be sent by email and also by mail. Decisions of the Admissions Committee are also available to candidates on Minerva. Decisions on individual applications cannot and will not be disclosed over the phone.

2.2.2.5 Application Fee

A non-refundable application fee of \$100 is required to apply to the B.C.L./LL.B. program. A credit card (Visa, MasterCard, or American Express only) is required to complete the online application form. McGill's highly secured e-payment service minimizes cardholder risk. Your credit card information is passed instantly to the Moneris payment gateway and is not stored at McGill. Moneris handles 80% of all credit card transactions processed in Canada. If you cannot pay by credit card, please contact the

2.2.2.6.4 Advanced Standing Students

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

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



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

2.2.2.6.5 Transfer Students

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

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

- Transfer Students should forward official transcripts of Winter term results as soon as they become available. Transfer applications cannot be evaluated without these results.
- Candidates who have completed a certificate in law are not eligible to apply under the Transfer category, but must apply to the degree program.
- Students who are not in good standing or who have been required to withdraw at the end of their first year at another Canadian law faculty are not eligible to transfer to McGill.
- The online application is available from September 1 until November 30 for this category, even though the deadline for submitting an application is May 1. To submit a paper application under this category after November 30, please contact undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca.

2.2.2.6.6 Comité des équivalences

The Faculty accepts applications from candidates who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign university recognized by McGill and who are seeking to fulfill the requirements of the *Comité des équivalences* of the *Barreau du Québec* or of the *Chambre des notaires*, in order to practice in Quebec. Successful applicants must have the final decision of the *Comité des équivalences* or the *Chambre des notaires* in hand at the time of registration.

- This is a **non-degree program**: students wishing to obtain the B.C.L./LL.B. degrees should apply under the [section 2.2.2.6.4: Advanced Standing Students](#) category.
- The Faculty does not consider candidates applying to fulfil the requirements of the National Committee on Accreditation.
- Courses taken by *Comité des équivalences* / *Chambre des notaires* students cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.

2.2.2.6.7 Visiting Students (Letters of Permission)

Students who have completed two years of studies at another law faculty who wish, for academic or personal reasons, to spend a term at McGill may be admitted as a Visiting Student. The Faculty endeavours to accommodate qualified students who are in good standing in their own faculties, where student numbers at McGill permit.

Students from other law faculties who would like to attend McGill as a Visiting Student must apply through the Admissions Office. Their application must include a Letter of Permission from their home university. The Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning) makes decisions on these applications. Accepted students must arrange their academic program with the Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning).

- Courses taken by Visiting Students cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.

2.2.2.6.8 Incoming Exchange Students

Students registered in degree programs in law at universities that have an official exchange agreement with McGill University or with the Faculty of Law may apply as Exchange Students. In addition, McGill participates in a number of exchange programs through CREPUQ (*la Conférence des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec*). *McGill's exchange partners* are listed on McGill University's website.

Students participating in an exchange must fill out the online application form. There is no application fee for these candidates.

Exchange Students are selected and officially nominated by their home universities. Please note that home university internal application deadlines may vary. McGill considers applicants on an individual basis; the minimum entrance requirement is generally a cumulative B average or its equivalent. Decisions on applications for exchange are made by the Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning). Admission decisions on exchange applications are final; there is no reconsideration process.

The Faculty has a limited number of places for Exchange Students, and entrance into courses which have enrolment limits or require the permission of the instructor is not guaranteed.



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

2.2.2.6.9 Special Students

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

Special Student status will be granted to applicants who provide compelling academic or professional reasons for taking law courses and who successfully demonstrate the capacity to undertake

- [section 2.2.2.8.5: Letters of Reference](#)
- Letter of permission (Visiting students only)
- Final decision from the *Comité des équivalences* of the *Barreau du Québec* (*Comité des équivalences* applicants only)
- Final decision from the *Chambre des notaires* (*Chambre des notaires* applicants only)

The Law Admissions Office will obtain LSAT results directly from the Law School Admission Services for those candidates who have taken, or plan to take, the LSAT.

After completing the online application, candidates must ensure that ALL required supporting documents are mailed directly to the Law Admissions Office. Documents must be postmarked or delivered on or before the dates listed in [section 2.2.2.7: Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs](#). Documents sent by fax or email (unless otherwise indicated) will not be accepted.

Address for supporting documents submitted by mail, courier, or in person:

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

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

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), the volume of document intake is extremely high (over 1600 applications yearly) and there may be a delay of up to 48 hours between the receipt of a document and the date on which it is recorded in our information system. Taking this delay into consideration, please contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office only if your file remains incomplete 72 hours past the deadline.

Inquiries about supporting documents should be directed to:

Telephone: 514-398-6602
 Fax: 514-398-8453
 Email: undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca
 Website: www.mcgill.ca/law-admissions

All documents submitted to McGill University in support of an application to be admitted, including, but not limited to transcripts, letters of reference, and test scores, become the property of McGill University and will not be returned to the applicant or forwarded to another institution under any circumstance.

2.2.2.1 (Part 2) Official Transcripts

Applicants must submit a complete academic record, including official transcripts or certified true copies of results from all previous university studies as well as subsequent transcripts until the applicant has received the Admissions Committee's final decision. Only one official copy of each relevant transcript is necessary for the review of a file. Applicants must either arrange for transcripts to be sent directly to the Faculty of Law Admissions Office by mail or via the CREPUQ system when possible, or submit official transcripts in an envelope **sealed by the Office of the Registrar** of the issuing institution. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that all required transcripts and documents are submitted as early as possible.

- 1. CREPUQ transcripts:** Applicants need not submit paper-based official transcripts of studies performed in Quebec universities to the Admissions Office, if these transcripts are submitted electronically via the CREPUQ system.
- 2. McGill transcripts:** Applicants need not submit official transcripts of studies at McGill University to the Admissions Office. The Admissions Office obtains these results directly from McGill's Enrolment Services. Applicants who participated in an exchange during their program at McGill must submit an official transcript or a certified true copy of their results.
- 3. Exchange studies transcripts:** Applicants must submit official transcripts or certified true copies of results for studies carried out while on exchange, unless the marks as well as the credits obtained are already included on transcripts issued by their home university.
- 4. Transcripts not in French or English:** Transcripts in a language other than English or French must be accompanied by an English or French translation provided either by the school issuing the transcript or by a certified translator.
- 5. Permanent Code:** Applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled in a CEGEP must provide their Permanent Code. McGill will obtain an official CEGEP transcript electronically from the *Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport* (MELS). The processing of applications for applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP will not take place until a valid Permanent Code is provided.
- 6. Quebec French Baccalaureate:** Applicants in Quebec French Baccalaureate programs must submit official transcripts.
- 7. Winter term transcripts for Transfer students:** Transfer students should forward transcript or a certi

1. The Admissions Office does not accept letters of reference by fax or by telephone.
2. If the letter does not meet our requirements, the message "**Contact us!**" will be posted on Minerva.
3. While two letters of reference are required, the fi

2.4 Student Activities and Services

The Faculty of Law offers a wide variety of extracurricular activities for students. All are encouraged to participate. Many of these are organized within the Faculty under the auspices of the Law Students Association (LSA). The LSA website provides details regarding various student clubs: www.lsa-aed.ca. For more information on extracurricular activities and organizations, please visit www.mcgill.ca/law.

2.4.1 Law Students Association/Association des étudiants en droit

The Law Students Association (LSA)/*Association des étudiants en droit* (AED), founded before World War I and known for many years as the Law

2.4.2.3 *Quid Novi*

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

2.4.2.4 Skit Nite

Skit Nite is an annual theatrical event produced and performed by law students. Comprising humorous vignettes of law school life and musical performances, the show has become the highlight of the Faculty social calendar. The primary purpose of the evening, however, is to raise money for worthy local causes. Skit Nite donates over \$20,000 every year to several Montreal charities.

2.4.3 Competitive Moot Program

The Competitive Moot Program allows interested students to participate in a variety of mooting competitions under the supervision of Faculty members and practitioners. McGill teams regularly participate in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot, the Tribunal-École Pierre-Basile Mignault, the Concours Charles Rousseau, the Harold Fox Moot (IP), 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 competitions. In addition, every year, four students compete in the Bar Prize Moot with prizes awarded by the Bars of Montreal and Quebec.

The following funds which are administered by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, provide financial support to the competitive mooting teams representing McGill:

- The John G. Ahern, Q.C. Memorial Mooting Fund was established by the law firm of Ahern, Nuss and Drymer in 1979, in the name and memory of its distinguished founder (B.C.L. 1918), Bâtonnier of the Bar of Montreal and Quebec in 1955–56, and renowned and respected advocate pleader throughout his long career.
- The S. Leon Mendelsohn Mooting Fund was established by the partners of Mendelsohn in honour of their esteemed founder (B.C.L. 1924).
- The Richard and Hilda Golick Mooting Sponsorship, established in 1994 and funded by the proceeds from the Law and You Seminars, also provides financial assistance to students participating in competitive mooting.
- The McCarthy Tétrault Foundation donation to the Faculty in support of competitive mooting.

2.4.4 Legal Methodology Teaching Groups

Third and fourth year students may apply to the Legal Methodology Program Director, following a call for applications in the Winter term, to serve as student tutors for the Legal Methodology Program in the following year. The first and second year students are divided into groups for learning and applying research skills, and practising legal writing and advocacy; student tutors participate in designing assignments, commenting on their students' work, and judging moots. Student tutors enrol in the teaching course attached to the Program, which is supervised by the Director, and receive academic credits for their participation.

2.4.5 Law Journals

The Faculty of Law at McGill University publishes several law journals including the *McGill Law Journal* (MLJ), the *McGill International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy* (JSDLP), and the *McGill Journal of Law and Health* (MJLH).

2.4.5.1 McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill

The *McGill Law Journal* (MLJ), founded in 1952, is a professional journal published by students of the Faculty of Law. 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 both French and 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. The McGill Law Journal Trust funds both these activities.

2.4.5.2 McGill International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy/Revue internationale de droit et politique du développement durable de McGill

The *McGill International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy* (JSDLP) provides a forum in which the world's leading scholars exchange ideas on the intersection between law, development, the environment, economics, and society. Over the past quarter-century, determining how to enrich our world in a more sustainable fashion has become an imperative, especially given the impact of development on the environment and human rights. Despite this pressing need for new ideas, there are few outlets for informed and focused commentary on sustainability, particularly in Canada. In response to this void, students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University have established the JSDLP, a student-run, peer-reviewed academic journal.

2.4.5.3 McGill Journal of Law and Health/Revue de droit & santé de McGill

The *McGill Journal of Law and Health* (MJLH), formerly the *McGill Health Law Publication* (MHLP), is a student-run, online endeavour sponsored by the4313one e0 T

framework. The MJLH is an open-access journal that is available on our website

PUB3 116D2 (2) Foundations

Note: In the Winter term of the first year, students may also take one of the following courses: required course PUB2 111 (Criminal Law), or complementary courses LAWG 273 (Family Law), PUB2 105 (Public International Law), or PUB2 400 (The Administrative Process).

Second Year

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

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

Any Year

The following 7 credits of courses may be taken in any year:

PROC 124 (4) Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
 PUB2 111 (3) Criminal Law

Complementary Courses (12 credits)

Complementary Civil Law Courses:

Students must take at least 4.5 credits from the following list of advanced civil law courses and from the trans-systemic course list:

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

Complementary Common Law Courses:

Students must take at least 4.5 credits from the following list of advanced common law courses and from the trans-systemic course list:

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

The following trans-systemic courses count for half their credit weight in each of the advanced common law and advanced civil law course lists above:

BUS2 365 (4) Business Associations
 CMPL 522 (3) Medical Liability
 LAWG 200 (3) Commercial Law
 LAWG 273 (3) Family Law
 LAWG 300 (3) Family Property Law

LAWG 316	(3)	Private International Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 415	(3)	Evidence (Civil Matters)
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law

Social Diversity and Human Rights Courses:

Students must tak

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

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

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

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

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

Required Courses (6 credits)

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

Complementary Courses (30 credits)

Essay Course (3 credits)

3 credits from:

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

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

Law and Non-Law Courses (27 credits)

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

Law Courses

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

BUS1 432	(3)	Bankruptcy
BUS2 365	(4)	Business Associations
BUS2 503	(3)	Business Organizations
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
BUS2 505	(3)	Corporate Finance
CMPL 508	(2)	Research Seminar 1
CMPL 509	(2)	Research Seminar 2
CMPL 515	(3)	International Carriage of Goods by Sea
CMPL 521	(3)	Trade Regulation
CMPL 524	(3)	Entertainment Law
CMPL 533	(3)	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 544	(3)	International and Domestic Documentary Sales

MGCR 211	(3)	Introduction to Financial Accounting
MGCR 293	(3)	Managerial Economics
MGCR 382	(3)	International Business
MGCR 423	(3)	Organizational Policy
MGPO 383	(3)	International Business Policy
MGPO 440	(3)	Strategies for Sustainability

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

Law and Non-Law Courses (27 credits)

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

Law Courses

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

CMPL 508	(2)	Research Seminar 1
CMPL 509	(2)	Research Seminar 2
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 521	(3)	Trade Regulation
CMPL 533	(3)	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 546	(3)	International Environmental Law and Politics
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 511	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 1
LAWG 512	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 2
LAWG 513	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 3
LAWG 514	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 4
LAWG 515	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 5
LAWG 516	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 6
LAWG 517	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 7
LAWG 518	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 8
LAWG 521	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 1
LAWG 522	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 2
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

Non-Law Courses

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

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

Non-Law Courses - Anthropology

ANTH 212	(3)	Anthropology of Development
ANTH 342	(3)	Gender, Inequality and the State
ANTH 418	(3)	Environment and Development
ANTH 439	(3)	Theories of Development

Non-Law Courses - Economics

ECON 223

(3)

Political Economy of Trade Policy

SOCI 370	(3)	Sociology: Gender and Development
SOCI 484	(3)	Emerging Democratic States
SOCI 519	(3)	Gender and Globalization
SOCI 550	(3)	Developing Societies

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

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

Required - Honours Thesis Courses (15 credits)

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

2.6.6 Joint M.B.A. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (138 credits)

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

PROC 124D1	(2)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
PROC 124D2	(2)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
PROC 200	(3)	Advanced Civil Law Obligations
PRV1 144D1	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PRV1 144D2	(2.5)	Civil Law Property
PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV4 144	(4)	Common Law Property
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 111	(3)	Criminal Law
PUB3 116D1	(2)	Foundations
PUB3 116D2	(2)	Foundations
WRIT 400D1	(3)	Senior Essay
WRIT 400D23)	(3)	Senior Essay

LAWG 300	(3)	Family Property Law
LAWG 316	(3)	Private International Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 415	(3)	Evidence (Civil Matters)
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law

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

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

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

Complementary Courses - Law, Other Courses (26 credits)

Students select the remaining 26 credits from among Faculty of Law offerings.

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

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

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

Required Courses - Social Work (30 credits)

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

Complementary Courses - Social Work (15 credits)

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

Required Courses - Law (48 credits)

The following trans-systemic courses count half their credit weight toward the civil law requirement of 4.5 credits and half their credit weight toward the common law requirement of 4.5 credits:

BUS2 365	(4)	Business Associations
CMPL 522	(3)	Medical Liability
LAWG 200	(3)	Commercial Law
LAWG 273	(3)	Family Law
LAWG 300	(3)	Family Property Law
LAWG 316	(3)	Private International Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 415	(3)	Evidence (Civil Matters)
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law

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

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

CMPL 500	(3)	Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(2)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Complementary Courses - Law, Other Courses (26 credits)

Students select the remaining 26 credits from among Faculty of Law offerings.

2.7 Undergraduate Selection of Course Concentrations

Several courses of instruction may be grouped because 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 course description.

1. Basic Private Law

Civil Law Property (PRV1 144D1 / PRV1 144D2)

Common Law Property (PRV4 144)

Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1 / LAWG 100D2)

Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts (LAWG 101D1 / LAWG 101D2)

2. Advanced Private Law

Civil Law

Advanced Civil Law Oblig

4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (PUB3 515)

Civil Liberties (CMPL 573)

Discrimination and the Law (CMPL 575)

Inter American Human Rights (LAWG 503)

International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)

International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)

International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571ational La

8. Corporate Law and Taxation

Business Associations (BUS2 365)
Business Organizations (BUS2 503)
Corporate Finance (BUS2 505)
Corporate Taxation (PUB2 517)
Estate Planning (BUS1 414)
International Taxation (CMPL 539)
Securities Regulation (BUS2 504)
Taxation (PUB2 313)
Tax Policy (PUB2 515)

9. International Business Law

European Community Law 1 (CMPL 536)
European Community Law 2 (CMPL 537)
International Business Enterprises (CMPL 541)
International Carriage of Goods by Sea (CMPL 515)
International Development Law (CMPL 516)
International Maritime Conventions (CMPL 553)
Law and Practice of International Trade (CMPL 543)
Resolution of International Disputes (CMPL 533)
Trade Regulation (CMPL 521)

10. Public International Law

International Criminal Law (PUB2 502)
International Environmental Law and Politics (CMPL 546)
International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)
International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)
International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
The Law of International Organization (PUB2 506)
Public International Law (PUB2 105)
Summer Arbitration Program (LAWG 5XX)

11. Criminal Law

Advanced Criminal Law (PUB2 501)
Criminal Law (PUB2 111)
Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)
Evidence (Criminal Matters) (LAWG 426)
International Criminal Law (PUB2 502)
International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
Sentencing in Canadian Law (PUB2 504)

12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession

Civil Litigation Workshop (PROC 459)
Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)

12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession

Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)

Evidence (Criminal Matters) (LA