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

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2. In the interpretation of academic regulations, the Senate is the final authority.

3. Students are responsible for informing themselves of the University's procedures, policies and regulations, and the specific requirements associated with the degree, diploma, or certificate sought.

4. All students registered at McGill University are considered to have agreed to act in accordance with the University procedures, policies and regulations.

5. Although advice is readily available on request, the responsibility of selecting the appropriate courses for graduation must ultimately rest with the student.

6. Not all courses are offered every year and changes can be made after publication. Always check the Minerva Class Schedule link at https://horizon.mcgill.ca/pban1/bwckschd.p_disp_dyn_sched for the most up-to-date information on whether a course is offered.

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.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of the publication, it is expressly understood by all students that McGill University accepts no responsibility to provide any course of instruction, program or class, residential or other services including the normal range of academic, residential and/or other services in circumstances of utility interruptions, fire, flood, strikes, work stoppages, labour disputes, war, insurrection, the operation of law or acts of God or any other cause (whether similar or dissimilar to those enumerated) which reasonably prevent their provision.

Note: Throughout this publication, "you" refers to students newly admitted, readmitted or returning to McGill.
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The Faculty of Law

1. Legal Education at McGill

We do legal education like nobody else

Proudly bilingual; rigorously bi-jural: McGill Law sits at the epicentre of two major legal traditions of the western world—the civil law and the common law.

From its earliest days, McGill has been a bridge between these two traditions. The McGill program is a global model for legal education that adapts to the changing shape of our world without borders.

And now, we are pushing things even further.

Legal education at McGill explores legal traditions through a comparative, integrated lens that is unique around the world.

The McGill curriculum features multiple opportunities for problem-based learning, translation of knowledge into action, and the development of skills that are critical to engaged, effective, and enlightened jurists.

An integrated education

1. designed to work across the traditional boundaries of first-year coursework
2. in French and English
3. that builds on an expertise in the civil law and common law, broadened to include other legal traditions, including better understandings of Indigenous law, as well as cutting-edge scholarship in alternate dispute resolution

A focus on problem-solving

1. Students work in groups to tackle issues in legal methodology and ethics, empirical research, and policy analysis
2. A revised semester timetable makes space for one-week intensive teaching periods during the fall and winter terms

Innovative pedagogy that flips the script and

1. allows you to take the lead in your own education
2. uses technology in modernized classrooms to enhance participation and critical reflection

The original and critical vision that characterizes legal education at McGill is a springboard for those whose ideas will change the world of business or civic society.

Above all, the Faculty prides itself on developing agile thinkers, conscientious citizens, and global-leaning, forward-looking jurists for the 21st century.

McGill Law. It's a world class move.

1.1 Location

Chancellor Day Hall
3644 Peel Street
Montreal QC H3A 1W9
Canada
Telephone: 514-398-6666
Website: www.mcgill.ca/law

Undergraduate Admissions
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New Chancellor Day Hall
Montreal QC H3A 1W9
Telephone: 514-398-6602
Email: admissions.law@mcgill.ca

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

1.1.2 **Administrative Officers and Staff**

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<tr>
<th>Faculty Administrative Officers</th>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Leckey; B.A.(Hons.)(Qu.), B.C.L./LL.B.(McG.), S.J.D.(Tor.) (Samuel Gale Professor of Law)</td>
<td>Dean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vrinda Narain; B.A., LL.B.(Delphi), LL.M, D.C.L.(McG.)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Academic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Gold; B.Sc.(McG.), LL.B.(Hons.)(Tor.), LL.M., S.J.D.(Mich.)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Graduate Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allison Christians; J.D.(Col.), LL.M.(NYU)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Research)</td>
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<td>Gillian Nycum; B.A.(Hons.)(KCNS/Dal.), B.C.L./LL.B.(McG.) (Acting)</td>
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<td>Assistant Dean (Strategic Planning)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nancy Czemmel</td>
<td>Director (Student Life and Learning)</td>
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<td>Debbie Car lone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Boyer; B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(Queb.), M.L.I.S.(McG.)</td>
<td>Head Librarian</td>
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<td>Margaret Baratta; B.A.(C’dia)</td>
<td>Administrative Officer</td>
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<td>Kelly Cassidy; B.A.(C’dia)</td>
<td>Admissions Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophie Roy-Lafleur; B.C.L./LL.B.(McG.)</td>
<td>Career Development Office, Director</td>
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<td>Karell Michaud; B.A.(McG.)</td>
<td>Communications Officer</td>
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<td>TBA</td>
<td>Development, Associate Director</td>
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<td>Pina Ricco</td>
<td>Financial Administrator</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Research Administrator</td>
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<td>Maria Marcheschi</td>
<td>Special Events and Alumni Relations Administrator</td>
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<td>Vanessa Morelli; B.A.(McG.)</td>
<td>Student Affairs Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giosina Rota; B.A.(C’dia)</td>
<td>Student Affairs Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lysanne Larose; B.Sc., M.Env.(Sher.)</td>
<td>Web Communications Editor</td>
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1.1.3 **Directors of Institutes and Research Centres**

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<tr>
<td>Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) (Richard Tomlinson Professor Emeritus in Air &amp; Space Law)</td>
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<td>Director</td>
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<th>Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism</th>
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<td>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)</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<th>Centre for Intellectual Property Policy</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pierre-Emmanuel Moyse; LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.(Montr.)</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<th>Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law</th>
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<tr>
<td>Margaret A. Somerville; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.)(Adel.), LL.B.(Syd.), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. (Samuel Gale Professor Emerita in Law, Professor Emerita in Medicine)</td>
<td>Founding Director Emerita</td>
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2018-2019, Faculty of Law (Undergraduate), McGill University (Published August 21, 2018)
### Centre for Research of Air and Space Law

Brian Havel; B.C.L.(NUI), M.A., LL.M.(Dublin), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.)  
**Director**

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

**Director**

#### 1.1.4 Faculty Members

**Teaching Faculty**

- **Wendy Adams;** B.A.(Laur.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Mich.) *(on leave)*
- **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.)
- **Andrea Bjorklund;** B.A.(Nebraska), M.A.(NYU), J.D.(Yale) *(L. Yves Fortier Chair in International Arbitration and International Commercial Law)*
- **Adelle Blackett;** B.A.(Qu.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.) *(Canada Research Chair (Tier I) in Transnational Labour Law and Development)*
- **Angela Campbell;** B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.)
- **Kun Fan;** LL.B.(China Foreign Affairs), LL.M.(NYU), LL.M.(Paris XII), Ph.D.(Geneva)
- **Omar Farahat;** Licence(Cairo)/Maîtrise(Paris I), LL.M.(Harv.), D.Phil.(Oxf.) *(Sir William C. Macdonald Professor of Law)*
- **Lara Khoury;** LL.B.(Sher.), B.C.L., D.Phil.(Oxf.) *(Wainwright Professor of Civil Law)*
- **Lara Khoury;** LL.B.(Sher.), B.C.L., D.Phil.(Oxf.) *(Sir William C. Macdonald Professor of Law)*
- **Alana Klein;** B.A.(C'dia), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.)
- **Hoi Kong;** B.A.(Hons.), M.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.) *(Samuel Gale Professor of Law)*
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- **Aaron Mills;** B.A.(Car.), J.D.(Tor.), LL.M.(Yale)
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Teaching Faculty

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Robert Yalden; B.A.(Qu.), M.A.(Oxf.), LL.B.(Tor., Montr.),

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Jean-Guy Belley; LL.L., LL.M.(Laval), Doctorat en sociologie juridique(Paris II) (Sir William C. Macdonald Emeritus 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 Frasert/Haifa) (Emeritus Professor)
Emeritus and Retired Professors

Armand de Mestral; O.C., A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.), Doctorat Hon. Causa(University Lyon III/Kwansei Gakuin University) (Emeritus Professor)

Paul D. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) (Richard Tomlinson Professor Emeritus in Air & Space Law)

William F. Foster; LL.B.(Hons.) (Auck.), LL.M.(Br. Col.) (Sir William C. Macdonald Emeritus 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)


1.1.5 Law Library Staff

Law Library Staff

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Maryvon Côté; B.A.(Ott.), M.L.I.S.(McG.)

Svetlana Kochkina; M.L.I.S.(McG.)

Sonia Smith; M.L.I.S.(Montr.)

Head Librarian

Liaison Librarians

1.2 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations

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

1.2.1 Faculty Council

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

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

1.2.2 Outline of Academic Regulations

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

1.2.2.1 Academic Requirements

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

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

Full-time students at the Faculty must register for at least 12 credits each term, with the exception of your final term, if fewer credits are required to obtain your degree (Regulation 3). You will not receive credit for any course taken to fulfill the requirements of any other degree (Regulation 10).
You should anticipate at least two hours of directed study for every hour of lecture. In addition, you are obliged to write essays, attend seminars, participate in the Legal Methodology Program, and fulfill all other Faculty requirements. You are expected to devote your whole time to your legal studies, and must not undertake other studies during the academic session without prior approval of the Dean or the Dean’s delegate.

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

If you do not pass a session, you will be required to withdraw from the Faculty, subject to your right to apply for readmission to the Faculty (Regulations 49 and 50). For more information, see www.mcgill.ca/law-studies.

1.2.3 Changes in Regulations

This publication and the Faculty Regulations in force govern students registered in the Faculty of Law during the 2016–2017 academic year. As well, students 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.

1.3 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. However, it is the student’s responsibility to ensure that they have fulfilled all requirements of the Bar to which they are applying, including pre-law educational requirements.

1.3.1 Admission to the Legal Profession: Canada

Information on the following Bars/Law Societies can be obtained by consulting their websites. For information on the National Committee on Accreditation, which oversees the transfer from one provincial bar to another, visit the Federation of Law Societies of Canada’s website: www.flsc.ca. Transfer to the Quebec Bar is managed by the Comité des équivalences: www.barreau.qc.ca/fr/barreau/comites/equivalences/index.html

- Barreau du Québec: www.barreau.qc.ca
- Chambre des notaires du Québec: www.cnq.org
- École du barreau du Québec: www.ecolebarreau.qc.ca
- Law Society of Alberta: www.lawsociety.ab.ca
- Law Society of British Columbia: www.lawsociety.bc.ca
- Law Society of Manitoba: www.lawsociety.mb.ca
- Law Society of New Brunswick: www.lawsociety-barreau.nb.ca
- Law Society of Newfoundland: www.lawsociety.nf.ca
- Law Society of the Northwest Territories: www.lawsociety.nt.ca
- Law Society of Nunavut: www.lawsociety.nu.ca
- Law Society of Prince Edward Island: www.lawsocietypei.ca
- Law Society of Saskatchewan: www.lawsociety.sk.ca
- Law Society of Upper Canada (Ontario): www.lsuc.on.ca
- Law Society of Yukon: www.lawsocietyyukon.com
- Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society: nsbs.org

1.3.2 Admission to the Legal Profession: The United States

The LL.B. degree is an approved law degree in some U.S. jurisdictions (i.e., NY and MA), and is accepted as the equivalent of a degree in law from an accredited U.S. law school in those jurisdictions. This approval means that McGill graduates may proceed through the Bar admission process in those jurisdictions in the same way as their U.S. counterparts, subject to a “Foreign Legal Education Evaluation” process for the New York Bar.

You can obtain information on the Bar examinations of New York and Massachusetts by consulting the following websites:

- The Massachusetts Board of Bar Examiners: www.mass.gov/bbe.
- The New York State Board of Law Examiners: www.nybarexam.org.

In addition to requiring a recognized law degree, some states require specific pre-law studies in order for a candidate to be eligible to sit state Bar exams. Students contemplating practice in the United States should ensure as early as possible that they will meet the Bar admission requirements of the jurisdiction in which they intend to practise. Further information on a number of jurisdictions is available in the Career Development Office’s online resources.
1.3.3 Language Requirements for Professions

For details on this topic, see University Regulations and Resources > Undergraduate > Admission to Professional and Graduate Studies > Language Requirements for Professions.

1.4 Career Development Office

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

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

The CDO Advisory Committee, made up of:

- three student representatives, including the Vice-President (Public Relations) of the Law Students Association (LSA);
- the CDO Director;
- the CDO Officer; and
- the Assistant Dean (Admissions and Recruitment)

meets twice every semester to discuss issues related to career development.

1.4.1 Resource Centre

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

Further information is available on the CDO website and the myFuture tool.

1.4.2 On-Campus Recruitment

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

Prior to the Toronto and U.S. OCIs, the CDO publishes a list of employers who will be recruiting. Interested students should submit their applications online. The CDO schedules preliminary interviews with the selected students. Second-round interviews are arranged between the employer and the student and take place at the employer's office.

Montreal recruitment is called Course aux stages. During this recruitment period, local firms conduct interviews at their offices. The CDO provides step-by-step support to participants.

1.4.3 Career Days

The Career Development Office (CDO; www.mcgill.ca/cdo) organizes three career fairs annually: one for Quebec employers, one for out-of-province employers, and one for social justice and government organizations from all over the country. The first two take place in January in preparation for the Canadian organized recruitment processes. Several legal employers visit the Faculty of Law to speak to students about the opportunities available at their law firm or government organization. During Public Interest Career Day, which is held in November, guest speakers and panellists discuss opportunities for law graduates in various public interest fields.

1.4.4 Training Programs and Publications

The Career Development Office (CDO; www.mcgill.ca/cdo) provides materials and organizes seminars on how to pursue a career in law and related areas. Individual counselling is provided to assist students in their search for employment. Special newsletters for participants of various organized recruitment processes provide step-by-step tips, reminders, and resources. Students can also request a mock interview to prepare for a meeting with a potential employer.

Furthermore, the CDO is pleased to offer several panel discussions and networking events throughout the year at which practitioners and alumni discuss their area of specialization with students. Through these events and others, the CDO supports and promotes student employment opportunities in Quebec, elsewhere in Canada, and abroad.
The CDO publishes various guides to assist students with their preparations for life beyond the Faculty of Law. These include: *The Career Development Guide*, *The International Law Career Guide*, *The Public Interest Career Guide*, *The Graduate Law Students' Career Guide*, and *The Smaller Firms and Solo Practitioners Career Guide*.

### 1.5 Nahum Gelber Law Library

The Law Library is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 185,000 volumes and online resources covering Canadian, foreign, and international law. The collection supports the Faculty of Law undergraduate transystemic program, graduate courses, and the Faculty of Law research centres with particular focuses on air and space law; comparative law; private and public international law; human rights law; intellectual property; and international trade law. The collection also covers mixed jurisdictions, and some aspects of Talmudic and Islamic Law. It also has legal materials from other common law and civil law 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 in Canadian and English Law. 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 legal research workshops, may be used by McGill students for personal research. In addition, wireless network access is available throughout the building, as well as color printers and scanning facilities. Other facilities include six Moot Team Preparation Rooms for the exclusive use of competitive moot teams representing the Faculty of Law, cubicles, carrels, and three group study rooms for use by McGill Law students.


### 1.6 Research Centres

Two research institutes are affiliated to the Faculty of Law: the Institute of Comparative Law (ICL); and the Institute of Air and Space Law (IASL).

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

- the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism;
- the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy;
- the Centre for Research in Air and Space Law;
- the Paul-André Crépeau Centre for Private and Comparative Law.

#### 1.6.1 Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism

This Centre is a focal point for innovative legal and interdisciplinary research, dialogue, and outreach on human rights and legal pluralism. The Centre's mission is to provide students, professors, and the larger community with a locus of intellectual resources and experiential opportunities for engaging critically with the impact that law has on some of the most compelling social problems of our era.

Further information is available on the Centre's website.

#### 1.6.2 Centre for Intellectual Property Policy

This Centre was founded in 2003 under the auspices of the Faculty of Law. The goal of the Centre is to explore new perspectives on intellectual property. Researchers affiliated with the Centre come from a variety of disciplines such as law, management, philosophy, ethics, science, and economics. They study how governments, researchers, and industry manage new and old technologies, and balance the concerns of technology users, technology creators, and citizens. The Centre also regularly holds conferences and workshops on a variety of topics related to intellectual property and innovation.

#### 1.6.3 Centre for Research in Air and Space Law

This Centre is the principal research and educational outreach arm of McGill's Institute of Air and Space Law (established in 1951), which provides the core degree-granting educational program. The Centre for Research in Air and Space Law produces research; publishes books and other literature; and offers educational products around the world. Since its birth, the Centre has published numerous monographic studies, symposia proceedings, reports, and books, and has produced workshops, seminars, and conferences in Montreal and various international venues. In recent years, Centre researchers have undertaken studies addressing the following topics:

- International Aviation Policy
- Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- Assessing Outer Space Security
- Outer Space Resources
- Governance of Commercialized Air Navigation Services
- International Air Carrier Liability
Since 1976, the Centre for Research in Air and Space Law has published the *Annals of Air and Space Law*, a specialized journal devoted to promoting scholarship in the field of air and space law. Published every year as a hardcover book, the *Annals of Air and Space Law* is among the premier periodicals 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, London, and Amsterdam.

Further information is available on the Centre's website.

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

The Paul-André Crépeau Centre for Private and Comparative Law was founded in 1975 and conducts research in the field of comparative private law, with a special focus on jurilinguistics, i.e., the relationship between law and language. The Centre produces historical and critical editions of the Civil Codes and an ongoing multi-volume Treatise of Quebec Civil Law. The Centre has also published a series of volumes making up the Private Law Dictionary / *Dictionnaire de droit privé*, along with associated bilingual lexicons; these are world-renowned authorities on the vocabulary of the civil law in English and French. The new dictionary project focuses on the law of successesions as a continuation of the individual volumes which cover the law of obligations, property, and family. The Centre sponsors the Civil Law Workshops at the Faculty, which are designed to explore the foundations of the civil law tradition and further explore new theoretical understandings of private law, of which many have led to published collections of scholarly texts. It also serves as the focus for research relating to the implications for legal knowledge of the Faculty’s ground-breaking program of transsystemism.

Further information is available on the Centre’s website.

### 2 Undergraduate Studies

#### 2.1 Overview of Undergraduate Degrees Offered

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

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

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

McGill Law students are introduced to “transsystemic” teaching in the first year of the program; fundamental concepts of the civil law and common law traditions are studied within a single course. This unique method of instruction fosters analytical ability, critical reflection, and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems. Students in the McGill program must complete 105 credits. Most students take three-and-a-half or four years to complete the program. It is possible, however, to complete the program in three years by taking additional credits over the summer and by carrying heavier course loads in second and third years.

##### 2.1.2 M.B.A./Law Program

This joint program, Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (B.C.L./LL.B.) is offered by the Faculty of Law and the Desautels Faculty of Management.

Candidates interested in pursuing this program must submit separate applications to the Faculty of Law and to the Desautels Faculty of Management M.B.A. program. Information about the M.B.A./Law program is available at [www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/undergrad-programs/joint/#MBA](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/undergrad-programs/joint/#MBA).

##### 2.1.3 M.S.W./Law Program

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

Candidates interested in pursuing this program must submit separate applications to the Faculty of Law and to the School of Social Work M.S.W. program. Information about the M.S.W./Law program is available at [www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/undergrad-programs/joint/#MSW](http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/undergrad-programs/joint/#MSW).

#### 2.2 Undergraduate Admissions Policy and Application Procedures

In this section you will find information on our admissions policy, requirements, categories of applicants, deadlines, supporting documents for application, and the application procedures.
2.2.1 Admissions Policy

The Faculty’s admissions policy is to select applicants who are best suited to studying law in McGill's uniquely comparative, trans-systemic, and bilingual environment. Diversity and excellence are essential to our Faculty. Indeed, our Faculty’s excellence is based on its diversity.

The Admissions Committee looks for indicators of intellectual curiosity, community engagement, insight (cultural, economic, political, social, and otherwise), leadership, ability to work with others, openness to diversity, maturity, ethical sense, judgment, and potential for development through opportunity or adversity, among other criteria.

The Committee conducts its assessment through a holistic evaluation of each applicant's file, including the applicant's academic record, linguistic abilities, personal statement, extracurricular, community or professional activities, and letters of reference (see section 2.2.2.8: Application Supporting Documents).

In addition, applicants must demonstrate substantial reading ability in, and aural comprehension of, both English and French (see section 2.2.1.2: Language Requirements).

The Admissions Committee seeks to achieve a plural learning community drawn from across Quebec, Canada, and beyond, in which there is a wide range of career aspirations, backgrounds, and life experiences.

The Faculty of Law is committed to equity and diversity. We welcome applications from Aboriginal persons; persons with disabilities; persons from ethnic minorities and racialized communities; persons of minority sexual orientation or gender identity; women; persons from an economically disadvantaged background; and others who may contribute to equity and diversity.

The B.C.L./LL.B. is a limited enrolment program for which admission is competitive. Each year the Faculty admits approximately 178 new students. Successful applicants are chosen by the Faculty’s Admissions Committee, which is composed of eight full-time faculty members appointed by the Dean, two senior law students selected by the Law Students’ Association Executive, and the Assistant Dean, Admissions and Recruitment. Each application is reviewed by at least one member of the Admissions Committee, and the majority of applications are reviewed by two or three members before a final decision is rendered by the Assistant Dean, Admissions and Recruitment.

2.2.1.1 Educational Requirements

Candidates must have a minimum of two years (60 credits) of university studies, or a diploma of collegial studies (DCS) from a Quebec College of General and Professional Education (CEGEP), at the time of registration. Students with a French Baccalaureate from Quebec (Collège international Marie de France or Collège Stanislas) are also eligible to apply.

While candidates who have completed 60 credits of university study are eligible to apply to the Faculty of Law, due to the competition for admission, almost all students admitted in the “university” category have completed an undergraduate degree.

**Note:** Candidates admitted directly from CEGEP or a Quebec French Baccalaureate who are interested in practising in the United States should be aware that bar admission requirements in a number of states include studies at the university level before studying law.

**Note:** Applicants are not eligible to apply directly from a French Baccalaureate program completed outside of Quebec or from high school. Applicants must meet the eligibility requirement mentioned above.

2.2.1.2 Language Requirements

McGill's integrated program is offered in a bilingual environment. Candidates must demonstrate substantial reading ability in, and aural comprehension of, both English and French. Reading of complex substantive texts in French and English are assigned in all first-year courses and in many upper-year courses, irrespective of the language of instruction of the course.

The Faculty’s policy of passive bilingualism permits students to submit written work, write exams, and ask questions in class in either English or French, regardless of the language of instruction. Students may fulfil their Moot Court requirements in English or French. First-year courses are offered in English and French, and 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 passages in either French or English.

In order to get a sense of the level of reading comprehension that is expected of McGill Law students, candidates are encouraged to visit the website of the Supreme Court of Canada and to read judgments in English and in French.

Candidates intending to proceed to the Bar of Quebec or the Board of Notaries of Quebec should carefully review University Regulations and Resources > Undergraduate > Admission to Professional and Graduate Studies > Language Requirements for Professions. The Charter of the French Language imposes certain mandatory language requirements on attorneys and notaries who practise in Quebec.

2.2.1.3 Indigenous Applicants

McGill Law is committed to supporting Indigenous students and we welcome dialogue with interested prospective applicants. First Nations, Inuit, and Métis persons are strongly encouraged to apply to the Faculty of Law, and are invited to self-identify on their application form. This allows McGill to inform students about specific services and funding opportunities and to assess its progress in the recruitment and retention of Indigenous students. This includes “Status”, “Treaty”, “Registered”, “Non-Status”, and “Non-Registered” Indigenous persons.

**Linguistic Support**

We acknowledge that our bilingualism admission requirement may represent an added challenge for some Indigenous applicants for whom English or French may be a third language, and potentially perceived as a colonizing influence. Applicants are encouraged not to exclude themselves from applying on linguistic grounds, and are encouraged to speak with us regarding any concerns on this point. Financial support is available to admitted Indigenous candidates who...
wish to improve their abilities in English or French before starting the program. Financial support is also available to help deal with a relative weakness in English or French during legal studies here. Please contact us to find out how we can support you.

**Indigenous Research Opportunities**

McGill offers Indigenous students the opportunity to study and complete research with a wide range of legal scholars in English and French. The Faculty is host to a vibrant Indigenous Law Association and the *Aboriginal Human Rights Initiatives*. McGill also gives Indigenous students the possibility to acquire practical experience working at the Legal Clinic at Kahnawake, to participate in the Faculty’s L.E.X. (Law-Education-Connexion) program with the Kahnawake Survival School, as well as the chance to participate in the national Kawaskininhon Moot or to complete a Minor at McGill in Indigenous Studies. Students can apply to partake in a term away at the *Indigenous Peoples Law & Policy Program at the University of Arizona*, and the *Intensive Program in Aboriginal Lands, Resources and Governments at York University's Osgoode Hall Law School*.

Indigenous students may be eligible for numerous sources of financial support.

**First Peoples’ House**

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

**Native Law Centre Summer Program**

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

**Additional Supporting Documents**

In addition to self-identifying on the application form, Indigenous applicants to the Faculty of Law are encouraged to upload one additional supporting document. This document should be a separate letter, in addition to the personal statement, and is meant to allow applicants to elaborate on their Indigenous identity in relation to their admission candidacy to McGill Law. This document may address any systemic barriers you have faced as an Indigenous person, or how your identification with and connection to your Indigenous community has affected your educational path and goals. You may also include, as part of that document, a letter of support from a representative within your community. This additional document will allow the Admissions Committee to incorporate relevant context when it is applying our Faculty’s holistic admission evaluation process and to take into consideration the educational experiences particular to members of an Indigenous community.

### 2.2.1.4 Honesty and Integrity in the Application Process

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

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

### 2.2.2 Application Procedures for B.C.L./LL.B. Degree Program

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 when complete.

#### 2.2.2.1 Online application

Candidates must apply to the B.C.L./LL.B. program online. 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 Law Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law if you are unable to apply online (transfer applicants).

Once you have applied, an acknowledgment notice will be sent to the email address indicated on your application within 48 hours following the submission of your application form. If you have not received your acknowledgment notice within 48 hours following the submission of your application, you should contact the Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law (514-398-6602 or admissions.law@mcgill.ca).

All candidates who submit an online application will be invited to fill out an anonymous applicant survey once the application has been submitted and the application fee paid. Please kindly fill out the survey, which enables us to gain a better understanding of our pool of applicants. This survey is part of a larger effort to tackle barriers to legal education and to have the legal community better reflect the population. This information is collected for statistical purposes only and is not linked to your admission file as reviewed by the Admissions Committee. The Faculty of Law thanks you in advance for your cooperation.

#### 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. On this website, applicants can check the status of their application and, as supporting documents are received and recorded, be able to verify which documents (if any) are still missing. Please check the status of your application checklist regularly. New items may also be added to the checklist when necessary to complete the admissions file; it is important that applicants respond to such requests for documentation by uploading the appropriate document in a timely manner.
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 status will indicate “Ready for review” until a final decision is rendered.

- Your file will not be cancelled if only your LSAT score is missing after the deadline. The status of your application will indicate “Items outstanding” until we get your score. If writing the LSAT, your file will be circulated for review by the Admissions Committee only when all pending LSAT results are received.

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 Law Admissions Office only if your file remains incomplete 48 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 released by electronic mail and confirmed via the candidate's Minerva account. Decisions on individual applications cannot and will not be disclosed over the phone.

Every effort is made to inform candidates of the decision of the Admissions Committee at the earliest possible date. However, the process is labour-intensive and may extend into June. Final decision about applicants who have been placed on the waitlist may be made until the end of August.

2.2.2.5 Application Fee

A non-refundable application fee is required for application to the B.C.L./LL.B. program. For current fee information, please visit the Student Accounts website. 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 Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law. The Faculty may issue a fee waiver to a candidate demonstrating significant financial need.

2.2.2.6 Categories of Applicants

Applicants to First Year (September entrance only)

- section 2.2.2.6.1: University Applicants
- section 2.2.2.6.2: Mature Applicants
- section 2.2.2.6.3: CEGEP and Quebec French Baccalaureate (Collège international Marie de France and Collège Stanislas) Applicants

Applicants to Upper Year (September entrance only)

- section 2.2.2.6.4: Advanced Standing Students
- section 2.2.2.6.5: Transfer Students

Applicants to Upper Year (September or January entrance)

- section 2.2.2.6.7: Visiting Students (Letters of Permission)
- section 2.2.2.6.8: Incoming Exchange Students
- section 2.2.2.6.6: Comité des équivalences

2.2.2.6.1 University Applicants

A University applicant to McGill's Faculty of Law must have completed a minimum of two years of full-time university studies (60 credits) at the time of registration. This category includes applicants who, at the time of registration, will have completed more than one year of university studies in addition to a Diploma of Collegial Studies (DCS).

Please note that, while candidates who have completed 60 credits are eligible to apply to the B.C.L./LL.B. program, the strength of the University applicant pool is such that the Faculty rarely admits candidates who will not have completed an undergraduate degree at the time of registration.

2.2.2.6.2 Mature Applicants

A Mature applicant is defined as an individual who has interrupted his or her formal education for a minimum of five years. Applicants who qualify as Mature must apply in this category. There is no predetermined number of Mature candidates admitted in a given year. A Mature applicant is normally expected to have completed a Diploma of Collegial Studies (DCS) from a CEGEP or two years (60 credits) of university studies. Mature applicants who are regarded as potentially admissible following a review of their file may be required to attend an interview.
In addition to all post-secondary transcripts, Mature applicants are required to submit a detailed résumé of their non-academic experience along with letters of reference from persons who are familiar with their academic potential. The candidate should seek to demonstrate his or her ability to meet the demands of law studies, to reason and analyze, and to express him/herself well both orally and in writing.

### 2.2.2.6.3 CEGEP and Quebec French Baccalaureate (Collège international Marie de France and Collège Stanislas) Applicants

Candidates may apply on the basis of a Diploma of Collegial Studies (DCS) from a CEGEP, or a Quebec French Baccalaureate (QFB). This category includes candidates who will have completed up to one year of university studies in addition to the DCS or QFB at the time of registration.

Candidates who will have completed a French Baccalaureate or an International Baccalaureate Diploma outside the province of Quebec must have completed a minimum of two years of full-time university studies (60 credits), at the time of registration, to be eligible to apply to our program.

- CEGEP/QFB candidates are not eligible to apply to the joint degree programs.
- CEGEP/QFB candidates who are regarded as potentially admissible following review of their file are required to attend an interview.

### 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 and undertake the integrated B.C.L./LL.B. program. In most cases, Transfer Students will be required to take the transystemic 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, contracts, or torts taken during the first year completed at another law faculty.

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

Please note that:

- 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 fulfill the requirements of the National Committee on Accreditation.
- Courses taken by Comité des équivalences 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 BCI (Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire, previously known as CREPUQ). 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 the requirements of the requested course(s). Status will be granted only where sufficient course space is available.

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

Important information about this category:

- McGill students registered in a faculty other than law, who, for exceptional reasons related to their program of study, wish to enrol in a Faculty of Law course, must obtain the permission of the Associate Dean (Academic) and the course instructor. Such students need not fill out the online application. The Application to register for law courses for McGill students form is available on the Law Student Affairs Office website.
- Students registered in other Quebec universities who wish to take certain courses within the Faculty must apply through BCI (Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire, previously known as CREPUQ). Such students need not fill out the online application.
- Courses taken by Special Students will not be credited toward a McGill law degree.
- Students wishing to obtain a McGill law degree and students recently refused admission to a degree program in the Faculty of Law will not be admitted as Special Students.
- The Faculty does not consider Special Student applications from candidates seeking to fulfil the requirements of the National Committee on Accreditation.

The list of courses offered by the Faculty of Law is available from the Student Affairs Office website at www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses-registration-exams/courses.

Note: All mandatory undergraduate courses for the B.C.L./LL.B. program (see list below) and graduate courses (600 level) are not open to Special Students:

- BUS2 365 Business Associations
- LAWG 100D1/D2 Contractual Obligations
- LAWG 101D1/D2 Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
- LAWG 102D1/D2 Criminal Justice
- LAWG 110D1/D2 Integration Workshop
- LAWG 210 Legal Ethics and Professionalism
- LAWG 220D1/D2 Property
- PRAC 200 Advocacy
- PROC 124 Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
- PUB2 101D1/D2 Constitutional Law
- PUB3 116 Foundations

In addition, the following undergraduate complementary courses are not open to special students:

- PROC 200 Advanced Civil Law Obligations
- PRV3 200 Advanced Common Law Obligations

2.2.2.7 Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs

The online application is available as of September 1. Deadlines vary by category of admission. Applicants must take the time to identify the category in which they must apply. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the online application is completed by the deadlines indicated below and that all supporting documents are uploaded via Minerva by the deadlines listed below. Instructions on uploading documents can be found at section 2.2.2.8: Application
Supporting Documents. With the exception of reference letters (which must be submitted in accordance with specific instructions for referees) and some transcripts, all supporting documents must be uploaded via Minerva. We strongly encourage emailing rather than mailing reference letters.

Deadlines must be respected. Late applications are not accepted. There are no exceptions. Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply and submit all required supporting documents as early in the process as possible and in advance of their relevant deadlines.

Note: If your reference letters must be sent by mail, where a deadline falls on a weekend or statutory holiday, the effective deadline for mailed reference letters will be the next business day. It is the applicant’s responsibility to ensure that all supporting documents are uploaded via Minerva by the deadlines listed below.

Incomplete applications will not be circulated to the Admissions Committee. Incomplete applications will be cancelled the day following the supporting document submission deadlines.

Please refer to section 2.2.2.6: Categories of Applicants in order to determine which deadline applies to you.

Note: First-year, transfer, and advanced-standing students may only enter the program in September.

### Applicants to First Year (Fall 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Online Application Deadlines</th>
<th>Supporting Document Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
<td>November 8, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
<td>November 8, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEGEP/Baccalaureate (Collège international Marie de France and Collège Stanislas)</td>
<td>March 1, 2019</td>
<td>March 7, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Applicants to Upper Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Online Application Deadlines</th>
<th>Supporting Document Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Standing (Fall 2019)</td>
<td>November 1, 2018</td>
<td>January 15, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer (Fall 2019)</td>
<td>May 1, 2019</td>
<td>June 15, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comité des équivalences (Fall 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>May 1, 2019</td>
<td>July 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambre des notaires (Fall 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>May 1, 2019</td>
<td>July 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special (Fall 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>August 1, 2019</td>
<td>August 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting (Fall 2019 and/or Winter 2020)</td>
<td>May 1, 2019</td>
<td>June 15, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Exchange (Winter 2019)</td>
<td>September 15, 2018</td>
<td>October 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Exchange (Fall 2019)</td>
<td>April 15, 2019</td>
<td>May 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Exchange (Winter 2020)</td>
<td>September 15, 2019</td>
<td>October 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comité des équivalences (Winter 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>October 1, 2018</td>
<td>December 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambre des notaires (Winter 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>October 1, 2018</td>
<td>December 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special (Winter 2019 entrance)</td>
<td>December 1, 2018</td>
<td>December 8, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2.2.8 Application Supporting Documents

Applicants must upload supporting documents via Minerva after having completed the online application (after having received the acknowledgment notice via email). Not all documents may be uploaded via Minerva. See section 2.2.2.8.1: Uploading supporting documents below.

Supporting documents required for all categories of applicants (unless otherwise indicated):

- section 2.2.2.8.3: Transcripts
- section 2.2.2.8.4: Personal Statement
- section 2.2.2.8.6: Résumé
- section 2.2.2.8.7: Letters of Reference (not required for Exchange students)
- Letter of Permission/Nomination (Visiting and Exchange students only)
- Final decision from the Comité des équivalences of the Barreau du Québec or the Chambre des notaires du Québec (Comité des équivalences applicants only)
- Photocopy of passport (Exchange students only)

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

After completing the online application, candidates must ensure that required supporting documents are uploaded via Minerva (or, if necessary, mailed directly to the Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law). Documents sent by mail must be postmarked or delivered on or before the dates listed in section 2.2.2.6: Categories of Applicants.
2.2.2.7 Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs

Documents sent by fax or email will not be accepted, unless specifically indicated in the instructions for document submission. See section 2.2.2.8.7: Letters of Reference.

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), the volume of document intake is extremely high (over 1,300 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, candidates should contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office only if their file remains incomplete 48 hours past the deadline for supporting documents.

Documents submitted to McGill University in support of an application to be admitted, including, but not limited to transcripts, diplomas, letters of reference, and test scores (in paper or electronic format), become the property of McGill University and will not be returned to the applicant or forwarded to another institution.

2.2.2.8.1 Uploading supporting documents

You must upload your supporting documents rather than mailing them. Uploading your documents saves you time, effort, and the expense of mailing transcripts and supporting documents to us. It prevents delays normally incurred in the processing of paper documentation, allows you to associate your documents with the correct application and requirement, and assures that your documents have been received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents that can be uploaded via Minerva</th>
<th>Number of uploads allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unofficial transcripts</td>
<td>Updated version accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal statement</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resumé</td>
<td>Updated version accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of extenuating circumstance</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see the instructions at [www.mcgill.ca/applying/nextsteps/documents/upload](http://www.mcgill.ca/applying/nextsteps/documents/upload). Documents that have been successfully uploaded to an application should not be sent by mail.

2.2.2.8.2 Mailing supporting documents

Documents that have been successfully uploaded to an application should not be sent by mail. Below is the address for supporting documents, if submitting in person, by mail, or courier (for documents that cannot be uploaded):

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

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

Inquiries about supporting documents should be directed to:

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

2.2.2.8.3 Transcripts

Applicants must submit a complete academic record from all previous post-secondary studies, as well as subsequent transcripts until the applicant has received the Admissions Committee's final decision.

Applicants have three different ways to submit their transcripts:

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

2. All other transcripts must be uploaded via Minerva. Transcripts received in this manner are considered unofficial. Applicants will only be asked for official transcripts (sent to us by mail in an envelope sealed by the Registrar of the issuing institution) if and when offered admission to the program. Our offer of admission will be contingent upon the receipt and verification of these official documents. If you have uploaded unofficial transcripts, you are not required to submit official transcripts until we request them from you.

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

Scanning your transcript – Make sure that the page orientation of the scanned document matches the original. For example, transcripts that are printed vertically (portrait) should be scanned so that they appear in portrait format. Transcripts printed horizontally (landscape) should appear in landscape format.
The format of the Personal Statement must adhere to the following basic characteristics:

- Two pages in length (maximum)
- Single-spaced
- Arial or Times New Roman font
- 12-point font
- Margins of 1.25 inches
- Indicate your name and McGill ID (if available) at the top right corner of both pages

Before writing, reflect critically on your motivations, your interests, and your convictions, and their connection to our program. The Personal Statement should not be used as a vehicle for narrating or repeating your resumé. Bear in mind that you have a limited amount of writing space; make it count. Be authentic. Be yourself. Don’t be afraid to be original, but don’t overlook the importance of the substance. Finally, ensure that your Personal Statement follows our formatting guidelines and that it has grammatical integrity.

Practical tips

2.2.2.8.4 Personal Statement

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

What is the purpose of the Personal Statement?

Your Personal Statement allows the Admissions Committee to understand the factors that motivate you to pursue a legal education, the particular meaning that the study of law holds for you, and the reasons for your interest in our program. In addition, your Personal Statement shows the Admissions Committee your writing style, your ability to present your ideas in English and/or French, and your maturity and judgment as shown through your writing.

What is the Admissions Committee looking for in reading your Personal Statement?

Members of the Admissions Committee are interested in what you will bring to the study of law and to our learning community, and how you will benefit from the study of law. They look for indicators of intellectual curiosity, community engagement, political/social insight, leadership skills, ability to work with others, openness to diversity (cultural, linguistic, and otherwise), maturity, judgment, and potential for development through opportunity or adversity. Particularly if you are a Mature category applicant, you should discuss the relevance of your past experiences to your current motivation(s) for the study of law, and the reasons for doing so at this point in your life. Ultimately, and whatever your applicant category, the Personal Statement must be a product of your own reflection. We truly value a wide range of backgrounds, identities, and future aspirations. Whether you wish to become a practising lawyer or you have other ideas about your career path following a legal education, your application, and specifically your Personal Statement, should show thoughtful consideration of your reasons for studying law (at our Faculty in particular).

Format

The format of the Personal Statement must adhere to the following basic characteristics:

- Two pages in length (maximum)
- Single-spaced
- Arial or Times New Roman font
- 12-point font
- Margins of 1.25 inches
- Indicate your name and McGill ID (if available) at the top right corner of both pages
2.2.2.8.5 Extenuating Circumstances

Serious medical or personal difficulties may have had an impact on an applicant's academic performance. If this is the case, the applicant should submit a separate letter to explain their particular extenuating circumstance(s). If appropriate, applicants may include supporting documentation such as a medical certificate.

2.2.2.8.5.1 Format

Indicate your name, McGill ID (indicated in the acknowledgement notice), and the subject of your letter "Extenuating circumstances" in the top right corner of each page. Note that the extenuating circumstances file should include both the letter and supporting documentation (where applicable) and must respect the maximum file size (3 MB). Only one version is accepted. Additional documents sent by mail will not be considered.

2.2.2.8.6 Resumé

Applicants are required to submit a resumé highlighting their:

- academic background and achievements;
- work experience;
- volunteer and community work;
- extracurricular activities, sports, hobbies, and other significant interests.

**Note:** It is useful to the Admissions Committee if you indicate the number of hours worked during your studies, as well as the time commitment involved in your volunteer and community activities. It is in your interest to share with the Committee your academic and non-academic contributions and distinctions.

The resumé assists the Admissions Committee in its assessment of a candidate's academic strength, depth of involvement in extracurricular activities, leadership, and time management skills.

**Re-application:** Candidates who have applied to the Faculty of Law in previous years are required to submit an updated resumé.

2.2.2.8.6.1 Format

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

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

2.2.2.8.7 Letters of Reference

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

Applicants who are students, or who have recently completed programs of study, are expected to provide academic references from current or recent professors or teachers who are familiar with their work. Applicants in the CEGEP and Quebec French Baccalaureate (Collège international Marie de France and Collège Stanislas) category are expected to submit two letters of reference from CEGEP or college professors.

Applicants who are unable to obtain academic references because they are no longer students should submit letters from individuals who are well placed to evaluate the applicant's academic abilities such as critical reading, research, and writing; these may be professional references, but ought to be from a person who is in a supervisory position vis-à-vis the applicant.

**Personal references are not helpful.**

**Note:** The Law Admissions Office does not contact your referees to solicit their letters.

2.2.2.8.7.1 Requirements

The candidate **must send a copy of the Reference Letter Instructions to the referees** to ensure that the letters of reference meet the formatting requirements set out by the Faculty's Admissions Office. The **Law Reference Letter Instructions** form is available under **Letters of reference.**

**It is strongly recommended that reference letters be sent by the referee via e-mail. This helps the Admissions office process your file more efficiently.**

- Letters sent by University Career Centres will also be accepted if stated that the letters are confidential.

If submitted on paper, the sealed letter of reference may be given to the applicant directly or be mailed to the Law Admissions Office.

1. The Admissions Office does not accept letters of reference by fax or by telephone.

2. Given our strict requirement of two letters of reference:

   a. A candidate should indicate the two chosen referees in the first and second fields of the **Referee Information** section of the online application.
   
   b. Only letters from those two referees will be inserted in the candidate’s file.
   
   c. A candidate who wishes to make a referee substitution may do so until the deadline to submit supporting documents. In such case, please advise the **Faculty of Law Admissions Office** in writing.
2.2.2.8.8 Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

Applicants are not required to take the LSAT. However, if a candidate has taken or will be taking the LSAT, the score will be reviewed by the Admissions Committee. Applicants who have taken or will be taking the test must report the date(s) of sitting(s) and provide their LSAT identification number in the appropriate places on the application. They must do so irrespective of whether the LSAT may, in their own estimation, strengthen or weaken their candidacy.

Note: Candidates must advise the Faculty of Law Admissions Office in writing of any change regarding the registration to the LSAT when the change occurs after the submission of the application form. If the candidate is writing the LSAT, the file will be circulated for review by the Admissions Committee only when all pending LSAT results are received.

2.2.2.8.8.1 Consequences of Failure to Disclose

The Faculty of Law may revoke an offer of admission or cancel an application at any time for material misrepresentation, including omissions, in an application. Although the LSAT is not a mandatory element in an application for admission, every applicant who has taken or will be taking it must disclose their LSAT information and failure to do so is a material misrepresentation. The Admissions Office conducts random verifications for LSAT scores throughout the admissions process and a systematic verification with respect to candidates who receive an offer of admission. These verifications have, in the past, resulted in the revocation of offers of admission.

2.2.2.8.8.1.1 Why does the Faculty of Law not require the LSAT?

The Faculty of Law is a bilingual learning environment. We believe it would be disadvantageous to the significant proportion of applicants and admitted students who indicate French as a first language to require, as a matter of eligibility, a test that is offered only in English.

2.2.2.8.8.1.2 Who should take the LSAT?

While it is not required, it may nevertheless be advisable for many candidates to consider writing the LSAT. Admission to McGill’s Law program is highly competitive; there are roughly eight times as many applicants as there are available places in the first-year class. Accordingly, candidates are strongly encouraged to apply for admission to a number of faculties of law. Almost all faculties of law outside Quebec (with the exception of the Civil Law program at the University of Ottawa and the French Common Law programs at the University of Moncton and the University of Ottawa) require the LSAT.

The quality of McGill’s applicant pool is exceptionally strong. Among admitted students, the average entering GPA is a 3.8 on a 4.0 scale (about an 85% average). Applicants with academic records below this average GPA or percentile are encouraged to consider writing the LSAT.

2.2.2.8.8.1.3 When should I write the LSAT?

Note: As of 2018, the Law School Admissions Council has introduced new LSAT dates. Please review the new LSAT schedule at www.lsac.org/jd/lsat/test-dates-deadlines.

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

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

2.2.2.8.8.1.4 Processing of LSAT Results

The Admissions Office obtains test results directly from the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC).

McGill University does not administer the LSAT. Applicants who wish to register for the LSAT must do so directly with Law School Admission Council. For additional information, see the LSAT section of our FAQ.

2.3 Exchange and Study Abroad Options

For more information, see the Study Abroad & Field Studies section.

The Faculty of Law has a strong exchange program with leading institutions around the world. Approximately 25% of undergraduate law students participate in a study abroad program.

- If you are a McGill law student who is interested in participating in an exchange program, consult the Student Affairs Office website.
- If you are a law student from another institution who is interested in coming to McGill as part of an exchange program, see the Incoming Exchange & Visiting Students website.

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

The Faculty of Law is proud to offer a wide variety of Clinical Legal Education (CLE) opportunities that allow students to build valuable skills through experiential learning. B.C.L./L.L.B. students may take up to 15 "non-course" credits by participating in the International Human Rights Internship Program, Court Clerkships, Competitive Mooting, the Legal Clinic Course, Law Journals and working as Legal Methodology Tutorial Leaders or Group Assistants for a professor. For additional information about each of the CLE opportunities available, please visit www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/undergrad-programs/clinical-legal-education.

2.4.2 Law Student Services

2.4.2.1 Student Affairs Office

The Student Affairs Office (SAO) is located in New Chancellor Day Hall, Room 433. The SAO is home to the Associate Dean (Academic), the Director (Student Life & Learning), two Student Advisors, a Senior Administrative and Student Affairs Coordinator, and two Students Affairs Coordinators. The members of the SAO are here to help students navigate the Law School at every point in their program.

The following SAO services and supports are available to all students at any point in their Law program.

2.4.2.2 Student Advising & Support

Students are encouraged to seek academic advice and support from the SAO throughout their academic career. If you are experiencing acute stress, struggling to maintain productivity, or not sleeping or eating well, dealing with financial problems or any other personal problem, support is available. Come by your SAO on the 4th floor or send your availability to sao.law@mcgill.ca to schedule an appointment with the Director (Student Life & Learning) or one of our Student Advisors. For more information, see www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information.

If you notice one of your classmates struggling, send them our way.

The SAO also provides academic advising related to registration, program planning, part-time status, leave of absence, exams, major program, honours program, minors, exchange program, clinical legal education, summer courses/programs, exam conflicts and deferrals, and much more.

2.4.2.3 Academic Accommodations

Students may experience personal situations which may prevent them from writing an exam as scheduled, submitting a paper or assignment on time, or completing a course. There may be times when a student may require a more comprehensive academic plan due to illness or a disability. There are policies and procedures in place that provide options to assist a student. These options may include extensions, deferrals, attendance waiver, leave of absence, and/or part time studies. Requests for academic accommodations are directed to the Student Affairs Office rather than individual instructors. The SAO is available to meet with students to discuss ways to provide some flexibility in the program and to accommodate particular circumstances. Students must be prepared to provide supporting documentation when seeking accommodations. Please contact sao.law@mcgill.ca to arrange an appointment with an advisor. See the Academic Advising & Support section of our website to find out about your advisors and how they can support you. For more information, see www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/academic-accommodations.

2.4.2.4 Scholarships and Financial Support

The Faculty of Law offers a number of awards that acknowledge academic achievement and extra-curricular activities. Students are encouraged to review the prizes and scholarships available and direct any questions to the Student Affairs Office. For more information, see www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/funding.

The University’s Scholarships and Student Aid Office also offers scholarships and financial aid to undergraduate students currently enrolled in full-time degree programs at McGill. The Scholarships and Student Aid Office administers the University’s In-course Financial Aid Program. Financial Aid Counselors are available to assess student need, decide on suitable aid amounts (non-repayable and payable), and guide students towards other forms of support such as government aid and on-campus work programs. For more information, see McGill's Scholarships and Student Aid website.

2.4.2.5 Student Wellness

Law students have interests and responsibilities outside of the walls of Chancellor Day Hall. The SAO recognizes this and aims to help you balance your academic self with the other aspects of your life. Learning doesn't just happen in the classroom, but as a lifelong journey beyond law school! To promote wellness at the Faculty, the SAO provides workshops via the Academic Success Series, organizes wellness events throughout the year, and has a wellness website dedicated to providing resources related to Healthy Body & Mind, Financial Wellbeing, Volunteering, Students with Dependents, and the Mentorship Program.
2.4.3 Student-Led Associations and Initiatives

- **section 2.4.3.1: Legal Information Clinic at McGill**
- **section 2.4.3.2: Contours**
- **section 2.4.3.3: Graduate Law Student Association**
- **section 2.4.3.4: Healthy Legal Minds**
- **section 2.4.3.5: Innocence McGill**
- **section 2.4.3.6: L.E.X. Program**
- **section 2.4.3.7: McGill Journal of Law and Health**
- **section 2.4.3.8: McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law**
- **section 2.4.3.9: McGill Law Journal**
- **section 2.4.3.10: Pro Bono Students Canada**
- **section 2.4.3.11: Quid Novi**
- **section 2.4.3.12: Skit Nite**

### 2.4.3.1 Legal Information Clinic at McGill

The Legal Information Clinic at McGill (LICM) is a non-profit, student-run, bilingual, and free legal information service. Our mandate is to provide legal information, referral and document certification services to the McGill and Montreal communities, with a continuing commitment to meeting the needs of marginalized groups. Students who have completed their first year at the Faculty of Law are eligible to volunteer, but all McGill students are entitled to receive our services for free! For further information, contact:

Legal Information Clinic at McGill  
SSMU Building  
3480 rue McTavish, Room 107  
Montreal QC H3A 0E7  
Telephone: 514-398-6792  
Website: licm.mcgill.ca

### 2.4.3.2 Contours

**Contours** is a project based at the McGill Faculty of Law that aims to map and shape the contours of debates, experiences, concerns, and aspirations through written and artistic exploration of the intersection of women and law. Founded in 2012, the student-run magazine is a space for women's voices and an invitation for us all to start a conversation. Nous accueillons des réponses argumentatives et émotionnelles, théoriques et expérimentielles, par écrit et de l'art, parce que nous croyons que toutes ces formes d'expression sont utiles pour développer notre compréhension des intersections entre les femmes et le droit à différents niveaux.

### 2.4.3.3 Graduate Law Student Association

The **Graduate Law Students' Association** (GLSA) is an Association with an Executive Board composed of five graduate students, who represent all Law graduate students at both the Faculty of Law and the Post-Graduate Students Society of McGill University (PGSS). All graduate students and postdoctoral fellows at the McGill Faculty of Law are members of the GLSA. The GLSA executives aim to improve the graduate student experience at McGill and advance your interests within the Faculty of Law. The GLSA holds seats at many Faculty committees, including the Graduate Council, the Graduate Studies Committee and PGSS Council. The GLSA also organizes social, cultural and academic events which provide students the opportunity to relax and socialize outside the classroom, and to discuss their research with their peers.

### 2.4.3.4 Healthy Legal Minds

Healthy Legal Minds is the face of McGill Law Students Mental Health Committee, created to promote a cultural shift towards better mental health at our faculty. The mental health initiative at McGill Law was founded by students who fought for the rights of law students across Quebec to enter the legal profession without discrimination regarding mental health conditions. Now, the McGill Law Students Mental Health Committee is tasked with thinking of solutions that will create a lasting legacy of better mental health at law school and in the legal profession. The Law Students Association allocated a historic $50,000 for that purpose by referendum in 2014.

### 2.4.3.5 Innocence McGill

Innocence McGill is a legal clinic based at McGill University's Faculty of Law and dedicated to researching and investigating claims of wrongful conviction for serious crimes in Quebec. Founded in 2005, we are a student-led and student-run organization with oversight by our supervising lawyer (a criminal defence attorney in Montreal) and our Faculty Advisor. Our ultimate goal is to help secure the freedom of those who are factually innocent of serious crimes for which they continue to serve sentences in Quebec prisons.
2.4.3.6 L.E.X. Program
The Faculty's High School Outreach Program has been renamed to L.E.X. (Law – Éducation – Connexion) to better reflect its bilingual nature and priorities. L.E.X. gives law students and Montreal-area high school kids a chance to meet, interact and learn from each other. This initiative stems from our concern about Quebec's alarming high school dropout rates and about the fact that many underprivileged kids, as well as children of immigrants and visible minorities in Montreal, are under-represented in post-secondary and legal education. The L.E.X. Program reflects our view that the privileges enjoyed by the Faculty of Law and its students also bring responsibilities.

2.4.3.7 McGill Journal of Law and Health
The McGill Journal of Law and Health (MJLH)/Revue de droit et santé de McGill (RDSM) is a peer-reviewed academic journal featuring literature from renowned academics and practitioners on current issues of law and policy relating to health. Publishing annually since 2007 on topics ranging from medical practice and technology, to intellectual property and medical ethics, the MJLH is a bilingual, student-run venture based at the Faculty of Law of McGill University, and operates within an interdisciplinary and trans-systemic framework of legal scholarship.

2.4.3.8 McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law
The McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law (MJSDL), formerly 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 established the MJSDL, a student-run, peer-reviewed academic journal, in 2004.

2.4.3.9 McGill Law Journal
The McGill Law Journal was founded in 1952 by students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University. Since its establishment, the Journal has promoted the development of legal scholarship by providing content with broad appeal to an audience that includes professors of law, practicing lawyers, and law students. The Journal has consistently pursued this objective for six decades and continues to foster a more profound understanding of the common law and civil law legal traditions. Today the Journal is recognized as an important forum for the critical analysis of contemporary legal issues in the realms of public, private, and international law.

2.4.3.10 Pro Bono Students Canada
Pro Bono Students Canada (PBSC) was founded in 1996 at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law. Since then, PBSC has expanded to have chapters in all 22 Canadian law schools. Each year across Canada, 1,600 PBSC law student volunteers provide approximately 140,000 hours of free legal services to over 400 public interest and other community organizations, courts and tribunals. PBSC is the only national student program in Canada, the only national pro bono program in the country, and the only national pro bono service organization anywhere in the world. PBSC McGill began in 2000 and has been going strong since then. During the 2012-2013 school year, PBSC McGill had 91 law student volunteers who worked with and provided legal services to 32 different community organizations across Montreal.

2.4.3.11 Quid Novi
Quid Novi is the weekly newspaper of the McGill Faculty of Law, and is published and financially supported by the Law Students' Association. 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.

2.4.3.12 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 every year to several Montreal charities.

2.4.4 Law Students' Association/Association des étudiants en droit
The Law Students' Association was created on March 12, 1912. Before that time, law students were members exclusively of the Student Society of McGill University (SSMU). Since then, our membership has grown from 30 to about 600. On May 4, 1992 the LSA was incorporated and continues to play a very active role in student life and student governance at various levels: Faculty, University, Provincial, and Federal. The LSA is the official student organization of the Faculty of Law of McGill University. We aim at representing your voice in the Faculty's administration as well as offering services, organizing events and supporting your projects. If you have any questions or suggestions, please come and see us in the LSA office in the basement of Old Chancellor Hall, write us an email, call us, or simply stop us in the halls. The LSA executive has 9 members who represent law students. Every executive member is elected or acclaimed during end-of-year elections.

Further information is available on the LSA/AED website.
2.5 Scholarships, Prizes, and Student Aid for Undergraduate Students

A complete list of undergraduate scholarships, bursaries, and other forms of financial assistance administered by the Scholarships and Student Aid Office (SSAO) is available in the Undergraduate Scholarships and Awards Calendar, which can be accessed at www.mcgill.ca/studentawards/undergraduate-scholarships-and-awards.

- Information and regulations governing entrance scholarships may be viewed at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships-aid/future-undergrads/entrance-scholarships.
- Information and regulations pertaining to in-course awards are available at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships-aid/current-undergrads.
- Information regarding the application process for discretionary prizes and scholarships awarded by the Faculty of Law Prizes and Scholarships Committee are available at www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/funding/prizes.
- For information on bursaries and loans, students should consult www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships-aid.
- Details on the Work Study program are available at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/work-study.

2.6 Undergraduate Program Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

section 2.6.6: Master of Business Administration and Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (Joint M.B.A. & B.C.L./LL.B.) Management (Non-Thesis) & Law (144 credits)

section 2.6.7: Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws and Master of Business Administration (Joint B.C.L./LL.B. & M.B.A.) Law & Management (144 credits)

section 2.6.8: Master of Social Work and Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (Joint M.S.W. & B.C.L./LL.B.) Law & Social Work (Non-Thesis) (132 credits)

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

Revision, May 2018. Start of revision.

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

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

Required Courses (46 credits)

First Year

The following 32 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

LAWG 100D1 (3) Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2 (3) Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1 (3) Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2 (3) Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1 (3) Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2 (3) Criminal Justice
LAWG 110D1 (2) Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2 (2) Integration Workshop
Second Year
The following 13 credits of courses may be taken only in the second year:

- LAWG 210 (3) Legal Ethics and Professionalism
- LAWG 220D1 (3) Property
- LAWG 220D2 (3) Property
- PROC 124 (4) Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

Any Year
The following 1 credit course may be taken in any year after completing the first year:

- PRAC 200 (1) Advocacy

Complementary Courses (12 credits)

Civil Law Immersion Courses
3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

- BUS2 561 (3) Insurance
- LAWG 506 (3) Advanced Civil Law Property
- PROC 200 (3) Advanced Civil Law Obligations
- PROC 549 (3) Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
- PRV2 270 (3) Law of Persons
- PRV4 548 (3) Administration Property of Another and Trusts

Common Law Immersion Courses
3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

- PRV3 200 (3) Advanced Common Law Obligations
- PRV3 534 (3) Remedies
- PRV4 451 (3) Real Estate Transactions
- PRV4 500 (3) Restitution
- PRV4 549 (3) Equity and Trusts

Social Diversity, Human Rights and Indigenous Law Courses
Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses:

- 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 571</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Law of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 573</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDFC 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Indigenous Field Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 503</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inter-American Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 505</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Critical Engagements with Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 507</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 582</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 105</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 502</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB3 515</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Principles of Canadian Administrative Law**

3 credits from the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS1 532</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 504</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 577</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 580</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environment and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 570</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 582</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 545</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Land Use Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 483</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 400</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Administrative Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 401</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Judicial Review of Administrative Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elective Courses**

47 credits.

Students must take 47 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 105-credit degree requirement.

**Minimum Writing Requirement**

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

a) writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade;

b) writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;
c) writing an article, note, or comment of equivalent substance that is published or accepted for publication in the McGill Law Journal and approved by the Faculty Adviser to that publication.

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

Revision, May 2018. End of revision.

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

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

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

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

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

2.6.3 B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Law 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 300D1</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Major Internship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 300D2</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Major Internship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses (30 credits)

Essay Course (3 credits)

3 credits from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 491</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 492</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 493</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 494</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 495</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 496</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS1 532</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 503</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Business Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 504</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 505</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 508</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Research Seminar 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 509</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Research Seminar 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 515</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Carriage of Goods by Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 521</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Trade Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 524</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Entertainment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 533</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Resolution of International Disputes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 568</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Extrajudicial Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 400</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Secured Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Complex Legal Transactions 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 511</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 512</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 513</td>
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<td>Specialized Topics in Law 3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWG 515</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 5</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 6</td>
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<td>LAWG 517</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 7</td>
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<td>LAWG 518</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Specialized Topics in Law 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 521</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Student-Initiated Seminar 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 522</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Student-Initiated Seminar 2</td>
</tr>
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<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC 549</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 451</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Real Estate Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Restitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 483</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 517</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Corporate Taxation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Law Courses**

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

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

**Non-Law Courses - Economics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 223</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Political Economy of Trade Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 305</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Industrial Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 310</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to Behavioural Economics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-Law Courses - Management

ECON 546 (3) Game Theory

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

Non-Law Courses - Political Science

POLI 243 (3) International Politics of Economic Relations

2.6.4 B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration Law with Major International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)

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

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

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

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

Required Courses (6 credits)

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

Complementary Courses (30 credits)
**Essay Course (3 credits)**

3 credits from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 491</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 492</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 493</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 494</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 495</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 496</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Term Essay 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

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

**Non-Law Courses**

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McGill University, Faculty of Law (Undergraduate), 2018-2019 (Published August 21, 2018)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 212</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anthropology of Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 342</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gender, Inequality and the State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 418</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environment and Development</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Non-Law Courses - Economics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 223</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Political Economy of Trade Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 313</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economic Development 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 314</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economic Development 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 316</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Underground Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 426</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
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</table>

### Non-Law Courses - Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Geographical Perspectives: World Environmental Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 210</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Global Places and Peoples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 216</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Geography of the World Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 408</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Geography of Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 410</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Geography of Underdevelopment: Current Problems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Law Courses - International Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTD 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to International Development</td>
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</table>

### Non-Law Courses - Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MGPO 469</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Managing Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGPO 475</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Strategies for Developing Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGB 380</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cross Cultural Management</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Non-Law Courses - Political Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLI 227</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 243</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Politics of Economic Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 324</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 340</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Middle East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 345</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 351</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Causes of Major Wars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 354</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approaches to International Political Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 362</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Political Theory and International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 474</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inequality and Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-Law Courses - Sociology

- **POLI 522**: Seminar: Developing Areas
  (3)

**Non-Law Courses - Sociology**

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

### 2.6.5 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) Honours Law (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**: Honours Thesis 1
  (3)
- **WRIT 451**: Honours Thesis 2
  (6)
- **WRIT 452**: Honours Thesis 3
  (6)

### 2.6.6 Master of Business Administration and Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (Joint M.B.A. & B.C.L./LL.B.) Management (Non-Thesis) & Law (144 credits)

Revision, May 2018. Start of revision.

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

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

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

- **BUSA 614**: Governance of Corporation: Contemporary Issues
  (3)
- **MGCR 629**: Global Leadership
  (1)
- **MGCR 650**: Business Tools
  (2)
- **MGCR 651**: Managing Resources
  (4)
- **MGCR 652**: Value Creation
  (4)
- **MGCR 653**: Markets and Globalization
  (4)
- **MGCR 660**: International Study Trip
  (6)

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

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

- 15 credits toward one of the five concentrations of the M.B.A. degree: Finance, Global Leadership, Marketing, Technology and Innovation Management, or General Management.
- 12 additional credits at the 500 level or above offered by the Desautels Faculty of Management to complete the 27 credits of complementary courses.

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

**Required Courses - Law (46 credits)**
First Year
The following 32 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

- LAWG 100D1 (3) Contractual Obligations
- LAWG 100D2 (3) Contractual Obligations
- LAWG 101D1 (3) Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
- LAWG 101D2 (3) Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
- LAWG 102D1 (3) Criminal Justice
- LAWG 102D2 (3) Criminal Justice
- LAWG 110D1 (2) Integration Workshop
- LAWG 110D2 (2) Integration Workshop
- PUB2 101D1 (3) Constitutional Law
- PUB2 101D2 (3) Constitutional Law
- PUB3 116D1 (2) Foundations
- PUB3 116D2 (2) Foundations

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

- LAWG 210 (3) Legal Ethics and Professionalism
- LAWG 220D1 (3) Property
- LAWG 220D2 (3) Property
- PROC 124 (4) Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

The following 1 credit course may be taken in any year after completing the first year:

- PRAC 200 (1) Advocacy

Complementary Courses (12 credits)

Civil Law Immersion Courses
3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

- BUS2 561 (3) Insurance
- LAWG 506 (3) Advanced Civil Law Property
- PROC 200 (3) Advanced Civil Law Obligations
- PROC 549 (3) Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
- PRV2 270 (3) Law of Persons
- PRV4 548 (3) Administration Property of Another and Trusts

Common Law Immersion Courses
3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

- PRV3 200 (3) Advanced Common Law Obligations
- PRV3 534 (3) Remedies
- PRV4 451 (3) Real Estate Transactions
- PRV4 500 (3) Restitution
### Social Diversity, Human Rights and Indigenous Law Courses

3 credits from the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 504</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Feminist Legal Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 511</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social Diversity and Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 516</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Development Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 565</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Humanitarian Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 571</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Law of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 573</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDFC 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Indigenous Field Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 503</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inter-American Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 505</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Critical Engagements with Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 507</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar</td>
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<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 582</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 105</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 502</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB3 515</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS1 532</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 504</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 577</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 580</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environment and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 570</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 582</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 545</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Land Use Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 483</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 400</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Administrative Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 401</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Judicial Review of Administrative Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elective Courses (35 credits)

Students must take 35 other elective courses, offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalencies in order to complete the 93-credit degree.

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 on accepted for publication in the McGill Law Journal and approved by the Faculty Adviser to that publication. Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

Required Courses - Management (24 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSA 614</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Governance of Corporation: Contemporary Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 629</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Global Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 650</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Business Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 651</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Managing Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 652</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Value Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 653</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Markets and Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 660</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>International Study Trip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses - Management (27 credits)

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

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

12 additional credits at the 500 level or above offered by the Desautels Faculty of Management, for a total of 51 credits to complete the M.B.A. degree.

Revision, May 2018. End of revision.

Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws and Master of Business Administration (Joint B.C.L./LL.B. & M.B.A.) Law & Management (144 credits)

This program is currently under review.

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

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

Required Courses - Management (24 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSA 614</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Governance of Corporation: Contemporary Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 629</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Global Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 650</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Business Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 651</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Managing Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 652</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Value Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 653</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Markets and Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGCR 660</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>International Study Trip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses - Management (27 credits)

Students complete 27 complementary credits toward the M.B.A. degree selected as follows:
15 credits toward one of the five concentrations of the M.B.A. degree: Finance, Global Leadership, Marketing, Technology and Innovation Management, or General Management.

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

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

Required Courses - Law (59 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 365</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 100D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contractual Obligations</td>
</tr>
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<td>LAWG 100D2</td>
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<td>Contractual Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D2</td>
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<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 147D1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Introductory Legal Research</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 155D1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Legal Ethics and Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 155D2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Legal Ethics and Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC 124D1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC 124D2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Advanced Civil Law Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV1 144D1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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<td>2.5</td>
<td>Civil Law Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV2 200</td>
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<td>Advanced Common Law Obligations</td>
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<td>PRV4 144</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Common Law Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 101D1</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
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<td>PUB2 111</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUB3 116D1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB3 116D2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 400D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Senior Essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 400D2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Senior Essay</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Complementary Courses - Law (34 credits)

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

Complementary Courses - Law, Civil Law (3 credits)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 561</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 570</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC 549</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV2 270</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law of Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 548</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Administration Property of Another and Trusts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses - Law, Common Law (3 credits)

Students complete 3 credits of common law courses. The following courses count for their full credit weight as common law:
Remedies (3) PRV3 534
Real Estate Transactions (3) PRV4 451
Restitution (3) PRV4 500
Equity and Trusts (3) PRV4 549
Advanced Torts (2) PRV5 582

Complementary Course - Law, Civil & Common Law
The following trans-systemic courses count half their credit weight toward the civil law requirement of 3 credits and half their credit weight toward the common law requirement of 3 credits:

CMPL 522 (3) Medical Liability
LAWG 200 (3) Commercial Law
LAWG 273 (3) Family Law
LAWG 300 (3) Family Property Law
LAWG 316 (3) Private International Law
LAWG 400 (4) Secured Transactions
LAWG 415 (3) Evidence (Civil Matters)
LEE 570 (3) Employment Law
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
LAWG 505 (3) Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LEE 369 (3) Labour Law
LEE 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
WRIT 020 (3) The McGill International Human Rights Internship
WRIT 021 (3) Independent Human Rights Internship

Complementary - Law, Principles of Canadian Administrative Law
Students must take at least one course from the following:

BUS1 532 (3) Bankruptcy and Insolvency
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 504</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 577</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 580</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Environment and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEL 570</td>
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<td>Employment Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEEL 582</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
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<td>PRV4 545</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Land Use Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 483</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 400</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>The Administrative Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 401</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Judicial Review of Administrative Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 403</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Municipal Law</td>
</tr>
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<td>PUB2 500</td>
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<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<td>Legal Clinic 1</td>
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<td>WRIT 440D2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 441</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Student Clerkship B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### 2.6.8 Master of Social Work and Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (Joint M.S.W. & B.C.L./LL.B.) Law & Social Work (Non-Thesis) (132 credits)

Revision, May 2018. Start of revision.

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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWRK 643</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Research Methods 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRK 650</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Field Work Practicum 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWRK 651</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Field Work Practicum 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRK 653</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Research Methods 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRK 660</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Field Work Practicum 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRK 691</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>Social Work / Law Independent Study Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary Courses - Social Work (15 credits)**
Students complete 15 credits of SWRK courses at the 500 or 600 level. 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 (46 credits)**

**First Year**

The following 32 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

- **LAWG 100D1 (3)** Contractual Obligations
- **LAWG 100D2 (3)** Contractual Obligations
- **LAWG 101D1 (3)** Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
- **LAWG 101D2 (3)** Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
- **LAWG 102D1 (3)** Criminal Justice
- **LAWG 102D2 (3)** Criminal Justice
- **LAWG 110D1 (2)** Integration Workshop
- **LAWG 110D2 (2)** Integration Workshop
- **PUB2 101D1 (3)** Constitutional Law
- **PUB2 101D2 (3)** Constitutional Law
- **PUB3 116D1 (2)** Foundations
- **PUB3 116D2 (2)** Foundations

**Second Year**

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

- **LAWG 210 (3)** Legal Ethics and Professionalism
- **LAWG 220D1 (3)** Property
- **LAWG 220D2 (3)** Property
- **PROC 124 (4)** Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

The following 1 credit course may be taken in any year after completing the first year:

- **PRAC 200 (1)** Advocacy

**Complementary Courses (12 credits)**

**Civil Law Immersion Courses**

3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

- **BUS2 561 (3)** Insurance
- **LAWG 506 (3)** Advanced Civil Law Property
- **PROC 200 (3)** Advanced Civil Law Obligations
- **PROC 549 (3)** Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
- **PRV2 270 (3)** Law of Persons
- **PRV4 548 (3)** Administration Property of Another and Trusts

**Common Law Immersion Courses**

3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

- **PRV3 200 (3)** Advanced Common Law Obligations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRV3 534</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 451</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Real Estate Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Restitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 549</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Equity and Trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 504</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Feminist Legal Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 511</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Social Diversity and Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 516</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Development Law</td>
</tr>
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<td>CMPL 565</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Humanitarian Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 571</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Law of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 573</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDFC 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Indigenous Field Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 503</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Inter-American Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 505</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Critical Engagements with Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 507</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 369</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 582</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 105</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 502</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 551</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 3 515</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</td>
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</table>

### Social Diversity, Human Rights and Indigenous Law Courses

3 credits from the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 504</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Feminist Legal Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 511</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Social Diversity and Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 516</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Development Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 565</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Humanitarian Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 571</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Law of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 573</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDFC 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Indigenous Field Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 503</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Inter-American Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 505</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Critical Engagements with Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 507</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 369</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 582</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 105</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 500</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 502</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 551</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 3 515</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS 1 532</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS 2 504</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 575</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 577</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 580</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Environment and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 369</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 570</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Employment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE 582</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Law and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV 4 545</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Land Use Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV 5 483</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB 2 400</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>The Administrative Process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elective Courses (29 credits)

Students must take 29 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalencies in order to complete the 132-credit degree requirement.

Minimum Writing Requirement

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

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

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

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

Revision, May 2018. End of revision.

2.7 Undergraduate Selection of Course Concentrations (Law Programs)

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

Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1 / LAWG 100D2)
Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts (LAWG 101D1 / LAWG 101D2)

2. Advanced Private Law

Civil Law

Advanced Civil Law Obligations (PROC 200)
Advanced Civil Law Property (LAWG 506)
Insurance (BUS2 561)
Law of Persons (PRV2 270)
Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (PROC 549)

Common Law
2. Advanced Private Law

Advanced Common Law Obligations (PRV3 200)
Advanced Torts (PRV5 582)
Equity and Trusts (PRV4 549)
Real Estate Transactions (PRV4 451)
Remedies (PRV3 534)
Restitution (PRV4 500)

Transsystemic Private Law

Business Associations (BUS2 365)
Commercial Law (LAWG 200)
Consumer Law (PRV5 483)
Death and Property (LAWG 504)
Employment Law (LEEL 570)
Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)
Family Law (LAWG 273)
Family Property Law (LAWG 300)
Medical Liability (CMPL 522)
Private International Law (LAWG 316)
Property (LAWG 220D1 / LAWG 220D2)
Secured Transactions (LAWG 400)

3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions and Legal History

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)
Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)
Feminist Legal Theory (CMPL 504)
Foundations (PUB3 116D1 / PUB3 116D2)
Jurisprudence (CMPL 501)
Legal Theory (CMPL 506)
Linguistic and Literary Approaches to Law (CMPL 507)
Roman Law (CMPL 510)
Talmudic Law (CMPL 513)
Theories of Justice (CMPL 512)

4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
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 Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
The McGill International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)
Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Social Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration and Refugee Law (PUB2 551)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Law (LEEL 369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use Planning (PRV4 545)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Poverty (LEEL 582)</td>
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<tr>
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