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

1.1 The Faculty of Law at McGill

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

1.1.1 Location

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

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

Undergraduate Admissions
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Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9
Telephone: 514-398-6602
Email: undergradadmissions.law@mcgill.ca

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

1.1.2 Faculty Administrative Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Jutras; L.L.B.(Montr.), L.L.M.(Harv.)</td>
<td>Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaye Ellis; B.A.(Calg.), L.L.B., B.C.L.(McG.), L.L.M.(Br. Col.), D.C.L.(McG.), (Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Academic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosalie Jukier; B.C.L., L.L.B.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxf.)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Graduate Studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desmond Manderson; B.A.(Hons.), L.L.B.(Hons.)(ANU), D.C.L.(McG.), (Canada Research Chair in Law and Discourse)</td>
<td>Associate Dean (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali Martin Mayer; B.Sc., B.C.L., L.L.B.(McG.)</td>
<td>Assistant Dean (Admissions and Recruitment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Véronique Bélanger; B.A.(Montr.), B.C.L., L.L.B., L.L.M.(McG.)</td>
<td>Assistant Dean (Strategic Planning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aisha Topsakal; B.C.L., L.L.B.(McG.), M.I.S.(Geneva)</td>
<td>Assistant Dean (Student Life and Learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie-Hélène Di Lauro</td>
<td>Faculty Administrator and Human Resources Adviser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Boyer; B.A.(McG.), L.L.B.(Queb.), M.L.I.S.(McG.)</td>
<td>Head Librarian</td>
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1.1.3 Faculty Administrative Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Margaret Baratta; B.A.(C’dia)</td>
<td>Administrative Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manon Gariépy</td>
<td>Admissions Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryse Chouinard; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)</td>
<td>Career Development Office, Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Leenders-Cheng; B.A.(Wat.), M.A.(W. Ont.), A.L.M.(Harv.)</td>
<td>Communications Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matias Duque; B.A.(McG.), M.B.A.(HEC)</td>
<td>Development, Associate Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ester Driham; B.A., M.A.(Haifa)</td>
<td>Development Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Carlone</td>
<td>Financial Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alison Glaser; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)</td>
<td>Research Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Marcheschi</td>
<td>Special Events and Alumni Relations Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Czemmel</td>
<td>Student Affairs Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysanne Larose; B.Sc., M.Env.(Sher.)</td>
<td>Web Communications Editor</td>
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### 1.1.4 Directors of Institutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute of Air and Space Law</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Institute of Comparative Law</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Angela Campbell; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.)</strong></td>
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### 1.1.5 Directors of Research Centres

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Colleen Sheppard; B.A., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Harv.)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Centre for Intellectual Property Policy</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pierre-Emmanuel Moysse; LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.(Montr.)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Margaret A. Somerville; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.),(Adel.), LL.B.(Syd.), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Windsor, Macquarie, St. FX), D.Sc. Hon. Causa(Ryerson), Doctor of Humane Letters Hon. Causa(Mt. St. Vin.) (Samuel Gale Professor of Law)</strong></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centre for Research of Air and Space Law</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paul S. Dempsey; A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.)</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lionel Smith; B.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Camb.), D.Phil.(Oxf.), LL.B.(Montr.) (James McGill Professor) (on leave)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Robert Leckey; B.A.(Qu.), B.C.L./LL.B.(McG.), S.J.D.(Tor.) (William Dawson Scholar)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1.1.6 Faculty Members

#### 1.1.6.1 Teaching Faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degrees and Appointments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wendy Adams</td>
<td>B.A.(Laur.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Mich.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payam Akhavan</td>
<td>LL.B.(York), LL.M., S.J.D.(Harv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirsten Anker</td>
<td>B.Sc., LL.B., Ph.D.(Syd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Antaki</td>
<td>B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), M.A., Ph.D.(Calif.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frédéric Bachand</td>
<td>LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Camb.), LL.D.(Montr.), Docteur en droit(Paris II) (<strong>on leave until Dec. 2011</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelle Blackett</td>
<td>B.A.(Qu.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Col.) (<strong>William Dawson Scholar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela Campbell</td>
<td>B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>François Crépeau</td>
<td>B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), D.E.A.(Paris II), LL.D.(Paris I) (<strong>Hans and Tamar Oppenheimer Chair in Public International Law</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helge Dedek</td>
<td>Assessor iuris(First and Second German State Examination in Law), LL.M.(Harv.), Ph.D.(Bonn) (<strong>on leave</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul S. Dempsey</td>
<td>A.B.J., J.D.(Georgia), LL.M.(George Washington), D.C.L.(McG.) (<strong>Tomlinson Professor of Global Governance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaye Ellis</td>
<td>B.A.(Calg.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Br. Col.), D.C.L.(McG.) (<strong>Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Forray</td>
<td>Docteur en droit privé(Univ. de Savoie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan Fox-Decent</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.(Manit.), J.D., Ph.D.(Tor.) (<strong>on leave</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabien Gélinas</td>
<td>LL.B., LL.M.(Montr.), D.Phil.(Oxf.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Patrick Glenn</td>
<td>B.A.(Br. Col.), LL.B.(Qu.), LL.M.(Harv.), D.E.S., Docteur d'état en droit privé(Strasbourg), LL.D. Hon. Causa(Fribourg), F.R.S.C. (<strong>Peter M. Laing Professor of Law</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Gold</td>
<td>B.Sc.(McG.), LL.B.(Hons.)(Tor.), LL.M., S.J.D.(Mich.) (<strong>James McGill Professor</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Jakhu</td>
<td>B.A., LL.B., LL.M.(Panjab), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard A. Janda</td>
<td>B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Col.) (<strong>Hydro-Québec Sustainable Development Law Scholar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosalie Jukier</td>
<td>B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxf.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Jutras</td>
<td>LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Harv.) (<strong>Wainwright Professor of Civil Law</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lara Khoury</td>
<td>LL.B.(Sher.), B.C.L., D.Phil.(Oxf.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alana Klein</td>
<td>B.A.(C'dia), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoi Kong</td>
<td>B.A.(Hons.), M.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.M.(Col.), J.S.D.(Col.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lametti</td>
<td>B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Yale), D.Phil.(Oxf.) (<strong>on leave</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Leckey</td>
<td>B.A.Hons.(Qu.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), S.J.D.(Tor.) (<strong>William Dawson Scholar</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Desmond Manderson</td>
<td>B.A.(Hons.), LL.B.(Hons.)(ANU), D.C.L.(McG.) (<strong>Canada Research Chair in Law and Discourse</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Massoud</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.(Notre Dame), J.D., Ph.D.(Calif., Berk.) (<strong>joint appt. with Institute for Health and Social Policy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frédéric Mégret</td>
<td>LL.B.(King's Coll. Lond.), D.E.A.(Paris), Ph.D.(Geneva/Paris) (<strong>Canada Research Chair on the Law of Human Rights and Legal Pluralism</strong> (<strong>on leave</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre-Emmanuel Moyse</td>
<td>LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.(Montr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Muñiz-Fratichelli</td>
<td>B.A.(C'nell), J.D.(Puerto Rico), M.A., Ph.D.(Chic.) (<strong>joint appt. with Political Science</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrinda Narain</td>
<td>LL.B.(Delphi), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Piper</td>
<td>B.A.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(Dal.), B.C.L., M.Phil., D.Phil.(Oxf.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>René Provost</td>
<td>LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Calif., Berk.), D.Phil.(Oxf.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneviève Saumier</td>
<td>B.Com., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Camb.) (<strong>on leave</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleen Sheppard</td>
<td>B.A., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Harv.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lionel Smith; B.Sc.(Tor.), LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Camb.), D.Phil., M.A.(Oxf.), LL.B.(Montr.) (James McGill Professor) (on leave July - Dec. 2011)
Stephen A. Smith; B.A.(Qu.), LL.B.(Tor.), D.Phil.(Oxf.) (James McGill Professor)
Shauna Van Praagh; B.Sc., LL.B.(Tor.), I.L.M., J.S.D.(Col.)
Catherine Walsh; B.A.(Dal.), LL.B.(New Br.), B.C.L.(Oxf.)

1.1.6.2 Adjunct Professors

Kenneth Atlas; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)
Donald Bunker; B.A.(Sir G. Wms.), B.C.L., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
Pierre Deschamps; L.Sc.R., B.C.L.(McG.)
Jeffrey Edwards; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), LL.D.(Laval)
Stephan Eriksson; LL.M.(Uppsala)
Morris J. Fish; B.A., B.C.L., LL.D.(McG.)
Robert Godin; B.C.L.(McG.), B.A.(Sir G. Wms.)
Marc Gold; B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(Br. Col.), LL.M.(Harv.)
Sunny Handa; B.Com.(McG.), LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
Patrick Healy; B.A.(Vic., BC), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Tor.)
Rod Margo; LL.M.(McG.), Ph.D.(Lond.)
Peter Nesgos; D.C.L.(McG.)
John Saba; B.A., M.A., LL.B., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)
Francis P. Schubert; B.C.L., D.E.S. Rel. intern., Ph.D. Law(Geneva)
William Tetley; C.M., Q.C., B.A.(McG.), LL.L.(Laval)
Peter Van Fenema; LL.M.(McG.)
Ludwig Weber; Lic iur. Dr. Jur.(Heidel.), LL.M.(McG.)
James Woods; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)

1.1.6.3 Emeritus and Retired Professors

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

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

1.2.1 History of the Faculty of Law to 1968

In the spring of 1848, a group of 23 students reading law for the Bar of Quebec petitioned McGill College to grant them formal instruction leading to a degree in law. In their petition, they pledged to attend the courses offered by William Badgley, a prominent Montreal advocate and circuit judge, who had been giving occasional lectures in law within the Faculty of Arts since 1844. Due to this request, the Board of Governors of McGill formally established a program of instruction in law on July 15, 1848.

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

Until the early 20th century, McGill remained predominantly a civil law faculty, preparing students for the practising profession in Quebec. Throughout this period, the Faculty and its graduates contributed enormously to scholarship in the civil law. A particular loyalty to the civil law and the Civil Code can be traced as far back as McGill’s first Chancellor and fourth Principal, Charles Dewey Day, who was a member of the three-man commission that drafted the 1866 Civil Code of Lower Canada.

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

While the civil law has always been pre-eminent at McGill, as early as 1915, the Faculty began to develop the concept of a national legal education with the appointment of Robert W. Lee of Oxford as Dean. By 1920, the Faculty was offering a three-year B.C.L. program, a three-year L.L.B. program, and a four-year B.C.L./L.L.B. program for those who wished to practise in another jurisdiction or pursue a career in teaching law. Unfortunately, local pressure led to abandoning the National Program in 1924. In the late 1920s, the Faculty recruited Percy Elwood Corbett, who initiated McGill’s second great academic strength: international, constitutional, and human rights law.

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

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


1.2.2 The National Program since 1968 and the Faculty’s New Curriculum

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

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

McGill occupies a unique position among Canadian law faculties to pursue its dual mission of educating future professionals and promoting scholarship. Through its location in Quebec, the Faculty has a long tradition of teaching and scholarship in both English and French. The staff and students have always
be drawn from these two linguistic groups. While English has been the primary language of the Faculty, the use of French in the classroom and as a language in daily life is firmly entrenched. Wilfrid Laurier's valedictory address of 1864 was delivered in his mother tongue.

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

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

McGill's program engages its students and professorial staff in the study of law not only as a means for achieving desirable social objectives, but also as an end in itself. The Faculty is confident that its graduates, who are awarded B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees simultaneously, will continue to make special contributions to Canadian public and intellectual life through careers that take many paths, and are not limited to any particular province or region, or even to the practice of law.

Since the academic year 1999-2000, students obtain both a B.C.L. and an LL.B. degree after completing 105 credits taken over three or four years. Concepts from the two legal systems are presented through an innovative and integrated methodology that fosters critical analysis. You may also add to your basic law program by completing a minor, major concentration, or honours program. Joint degrees in management or social work are also possible, and you can take part of your legal education at another university.

The New McGill Curriculum

In 1998, the Faculty adopted a creative and challenging approach to legal education that prepares McGill graduates for careers that increasingly require knowledge of more than one legal system. Starting in first year, you are introduced to civil law and common law concepts and encouraged to compare and critically evaluate the two traditions. This unique curriculum is entirely different from the “three-plus-one” programs offered by other law faculties. McGill’s transsystemic method fosters not only outstanding analytical ability, but also critical reflection and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems.

The program’s structure ensures that you are well grounded in the fundamental legal concepts of the civil law and the common law, in courses specific to each tradition. The comparative dimension of McGill’s curriculum focuses primarily upon the law of obligations (contracts and tort or delict) in which remarkable changes are taking place globally involving complex legal transactions across national borders.

The Faculty emphasizes the mastery of underlying principles in private and public law, with a wealth of courses in legal theory, social analysis, and legal pluralism. McGill’s proud tradition of public law teaching and scholarship is also reflected in the wide range of courses offered in Canadian constitutional and administrative law, as well as McGill’s unsurpassed offerings in international law.

To complement these basic courses, the Faculty offers, through the Institute of Comparative Law, a number of advanced courses in comparative private law. The transsystemic character of the program is also reflected in the teaching of federal courses. In the public as well as corporate and mercantile law fields, courses are taught with both private law traditions in view.


1.2.3 Legal Education at McGill Today

Since 1951, the Faculty has been located in the J.K.L. Ross mansion, a gift to the University of the late J.W. McConnell. The main law complex comprises this fine 19th-century mansion, known as Old Chancellor Day Hall, and a six-story building. New Chancellor Day Hall, erected in 1966–67 containing classrooms and formerly home of the Law library (financed in large part through the gifts of graduates and other friends of the Faculty). The state-of-the-art Nahum Gelber Law Library opened in September 1998, funded entirely by donations from law students, graduates, and friends of the Faculty. In 2008, extensive renovations began on New Chancellor Day Hall to provide state-of-the-art teaching facilities and office space for active student groups, as well as academic and administrative staff. This renovated space was inaugurated in the spring of 2009.

The combined Chancellor Day Hall complex along with two other fine Peel Street mansions house the students and staff of the undergraduate and graduate programs and the personnel of two institutes and three research centres: the Institute and Centre of Air and Space Law; the Institute of Comparative Law; the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law; the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism; and the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy.

As an integral part of McGill, the Faculty of Law is deeply committed to the two ideals of the University: teaching and scholarship. Throughout its history, McGill has recruited its professors and drawn its students from a wide variety of countries. Today, the Faculty includes professors who obtained their initial legal training in several Canadian provinces, as well as professors from the United States, Austria, the Czech Republic, Australia, and New Zealand. All contribute to the unique scholarly environment of McGill. Similarly, there are over 500 undergraduate students enrolled in McGill Law programs from all 10 Canadian provinces, several states in the United States, and a variety of other countries. McGill law graduates pursue their careers around the world.

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.3 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations

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

#### 1.3.1 Faculty Council

The Faculty Council operates through a committee system and meets on average once per month during teaching terms. Faculty Council is composed of all members of the full-time teaching staff and enough undergraduate and graduate students to constitute one-fifth of its total membership. When considering the admission, evaluation, and standing of students, and when dealing with the recruitment and terms of contract of members of the academic staff, the Faculty Council is composed solely of members of the full-time teaching staff.

#### 1.3.2 Outline of Academic Regulations

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

**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). See www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/policies/standing for information regarding Academic Standing.
1.3.3 Changes in Regulations

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

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

1.4 Admission to the Legal Profession

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

1.4.1 Admission to the Legal Profession: Canada

Information on the following Bars/Law Societies can be obtained by consulting their websites:

- Barreau du Québec: www.barreau.qc.ca
- Chambre des notaires du Québec: www.cdnq.org
- École du barreau du Québec: www.ecoledubarreau.qc.ca
- Federation of Law Societies of Canada: www.flsc.ca (For information on the National Committee on Accreditation)
- Nova Scotia Barristers' Society: www.nsbs.ns.ca
- Law Society of Alberta: www.lawsocietyalberta.com
- 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.lspei.pe.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

1.4.2 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.

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 practice. Further information on a number of jurisdictions is available at the Career Development Office.

1.4.3 Language Requirements for Professions

For details on this topic, consult the section Undergraduate University Regulations and Resources > Language Requirements for Professions in the Programs, Courses and University Regulations publication.

1.5 Career Development Office

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

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

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

1.5.1 Resource Centre

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

1.5.2 On-Campus Recruitment

The Career Development Office (CDO) organizes and/or coordinates various recruitment processes throughout the year. Two of those involve On-Campus Interviews (OCIs): one for Toronto employers and the other for U.S. firms. Students can also take part in Vancouver, Calgary, and Atlantic Provinces recruitment processes, interviews for which are held in Toronto.

Prior to the Toronto and U.S. OCIs in the Fall, the CDO publishes a list of employers that will be recruiting. Interested students submit their application(s) electronically, which are forwarded to the employers. The CDO schedules preliminary interviews with the selected students. Second-round interviews are arranged between the employer and the student and generally 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.

1.5.3 Career Days

The Career Development Office (CDO) organizes four career fairs annually. The Civil Law and Common Law Career Days take place in January in preparation for the Canadian recruitment processes. Over 70 legal employers visit the Faculty of Law to speak to students about the opportunities available at their law firm, government body, or organization. The Public Interest Career Day is organized in conjunction with the Human Rights Working Group and other student clubs. During this November event, guest speakers and panelists discuss opportunities for law graduates in various public interest fields. Finally, the Graduate Studies and Academic Career Days is also held in the Fall. Guest professors and panelists address the different steps leading to an academic career. Universities send representatives of graduate law programs to answer students’ questions and discuss the opportunities that await them.

1.5.4 Training Programs and Publications

The Career Development Office (CDO) provides materials and organizes seminars on how to pursue a career in law and related areas. Individual counselling is provided on the drafting of a curriculum vitae and cover letter as well as preparing for interviews. Workshops on Effective Résumé Writing and Developing Interview Skills are offered regularly. A Mock Interview Program assists students in preparing for meeting with potential employers.

The CDO is also pleased to offer several panel discussions and networking events throughout the year at which practitioners discuss their area of specialization with law students and then welcome open-forum and mingling discussions with those present. Through these events and others, the CDO is making efforts to increase student employment opportunities in the Montreal community, elsewhere in Canada, and abroad.


1.5.5 Reciprocity Agreement

Reciprocity agreements have been signed with career offices of other North American law schools thereby enabling McGill students to obtain assistance with their employment research outside Quebec. In order to benefit from such agreements, students must make a request to the Career Development Office.

1.5.6 Alumni/ae Network

The Faculty of Law’s 5,500 alumni frequently assist graduates in their career development. The Alumni Network is an important resource for current and future students as graduates of the Faculty of Law collectively represent a repository of experience, information, and contacts.

1.6 Nahum Gelber Law Library

Opened in 1998, the Library is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 185,000 volumes of statutes, regulations, law reports, treatises, journals, and other legal material. In addition to Canadian law, the collection focuses on air and space law, comparative law, private and public international law, human rights law, jurisprudence and international trade law. It also has legal materials from other jurisdictions such as Great Britain, France and the United States.
The Peter Marshall Laing Special Collections Room houses the Wainwright Collection of French law from the ancien régime and other rare books. Other collections of note include an extensive collection of French legal theses and the John Humphrey United Nations Collection.

The Dobrin-Steinberg Computer Instruction Classroom, when not in use for teaching, may be used by McGill students for personal research. In addition, there is wireless network access throughout the building as well as over 300 wired workspaces allowing students to use their laptops to access information. There are also six Moot Team Preparation Rooms for the exclusive use of competitive moot teams and three group study rooms for use by McGill Law students.

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

1.7 Research Centres

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

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

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

1.7.1 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 and physical resources for engaging critically with the impact that law has on some of the most compelling social problems of our era.

1.7.2 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.

1.7.3 Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law

This Centre was founded in 1986 by the Faculties of Medicine, Religious Studies, and Law, with subsequent participation by the Department of Philosophy. Its mission is to undertake and promote transdisciplinary research, teaching, and community involvement in a broad field that includes health law and bioethics. The Centre's members are involved in a wide variety of activities including clinical and research ethics consultations to McGill teaching hospitals, governments, and other institutions. The Centre established a program for graduate students to undertake their master's studies in law (and also in experimental medicine, philosophy, or religious studies) with a Specialization in Bioethics in which Centre members, from the participating faculties including the Faculty of Law, act as thesis supervisors.

1.7.4 Centre for Research of 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 of 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 and Military 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 of 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, and Amsterdam.

1.7.5 Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law

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

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

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

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

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.

2.2 Undergraduate Admissions Policy and Application Procedures

Under 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, transsystemic, and bilingual environment. The Admissions Committee appraises candidates’ intellectual capacity and curiosity about law, as well as social commitment, political insight, leadership skills, ability to work in teams, maturity, and potential for growth through opportunity or adversity, among other criteria. The Committee conducts
this appraisal through a holistic evaluation of each 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 Committee seeks to achieve a socially and culturally diverse learning community drawn from across Canada and beyond, in which there is a balance of women and men, and English and French speakers, as well as representation of diverse career aspirations, backgrounds, and life experiences.

Law at McGill is a limited enrolment program for which admission is competitive. Each year the Faculty admits approximately 172 new students. Successful applicants are chosen by the Faculty's Admissions Committee, which is composed this year of eleven 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. Without exception, each application to the McGill program is reviewed by at least one Committee member; the majority of applications are reviewed by two or three members of the Committee 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 should be aware that Bar Admission requirements in a number of states include studies at the university level before studying law.

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 fulfill 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 the section on Language Requirements for Professions in the University Regulations and Resources. The Charter of the French Language imposes certain mandatory language requirements on attorneys and notaries who practise in Quebec.

2.2.1.3 Aboriginal Applicants

Canadian 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 students who are North American Indians or members of a First Nation, Métis, Alaskan native, or Inuit. North American Indian or First Nation includes 'Status', 'Treaty', or 'Registered' Indians, as well as 'Non-Status' and 'Non-Registered' Indians.

McGill offers Aboriginal students the opportunity to study and do research with a wide range of legal scholars in English and French. The Faculty is host to a vibrant Aboriginal Law Students' Association, the activities of which have included guest speakers, conferences, visits to the Supreme Court of Canada to witness hearings on Aboriginal rights cases, as well as visits to First Nation communities to discuss contemporary legal issues with Aboriginal authorities.

McGill also gives Aboriginal students the possibility to acquire practical experience working at the Legal Clinic in Kahnawake, to participate in the Faculty's High School Outreach Program with the Kahnawake Survival School, as well as the chance to participate in the national Kawaskinlinh Moot. Students can spend a term away to partake in the Intensive Program in Aboriginal Lands, Resources and Governments at Osgoode Hall Law School, and the Indigenous Peoples and Policies Program at the University of Arizona.

Aboriginal students may be eligible for numerous sources of financial support. For more information, see www.mcgill.ca/lph/scholarships.

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

Aboriginal applicants who wish to enrol in a summer pre-law program may do so in the Program of Legal Studies for Native People (PLSNP), offered through the Native Law Centre at the University of Saskatchewan, or in Le Programme propédeutique prédroit pour candidats autochtones, offered by the University of Ottawa. Financial assistance from the federal government is also available for summer pre-law programs.
2.2.1.4 Part-time Studies

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.1.5 Honesty and Integrity in the Application Process

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

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

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

2.2.2 Application Procedures

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

2.2.2.1 Online application

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

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

2.2.2.2 Verifying the status of your application via Minerva

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

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

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

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

2.2.2.3 Review of Applications by Admissions Committee

Once an application is complete, it is reviewed by the Admissions Committee. Without exception, every application to the McGill program is reviewed by at least one member of the Admissions Committee; the majority of applications are reviewed by two or three members. Committee members carefully review all documents submitted and evaluate the candidacy according to the Faculty's Admissions Policy, and in comparison to all other candidates in the applicant pool.
2.2.2.4 Decisions on Applications
The official decision of the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Law is contained in a letter from the Assistant Dean, Admissions and Recruitment, that is emailed to the candidate. Admission letters will be sent by email and also by mail. Decisions of the Admissions Committee are also available to candidates on Minerva. Decisions on individual applications cannot and will not be disclosed over the phone.

2.2.2.5 Application Fee
A non-refundable application fee of $100 is required to apply to the B.C.L./LL.B. program. A credit card (Visa, MasterCard, or American Express only) is required to complete the online application form. McGill's highly secured e-payment service minimizes cardholder risk. Your credit card information is passed instantly to the Moneris payment gateway and is not stored at McGill. Moneris handles 80% of all credit card transactions processed in Canada. If you cannot pay by credit card, please contact the 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
- section 2.2.2.6.9: Special Students

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 is over 30 years of age at the time of registration and/or 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 CEGEP or two years (60 credits) of university studies. Mature applicants who are regarded as potentially admissible following a review of their file are required to attend an interview.

Mature candidates who will have graduated with a Diploma of Collegial Studies (DCS) from a CEGEP during the same calendar year as that of registration, must apply under the CEGEP category.

In addition to all official post-secondary transcripts, mature applicants are required to submit a detailed résumé of their non-academic experience along with letters of assessment 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- or 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, and mature candidates who will have graduated with a DCS from a CEGEP or QFB during the same calendar year as that 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. The Associate Dean (Academic) determines credit for previous studies. In most cases, Transfer Students will be required to take the transsystemic first-year courses – Contractual Obligations and Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts – in order to meet McGill’s degree requirements. Candidates will not receive credit for courses in obligations, contract, or tort taken during a first year completed at another faculty.

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

2.2.2.6.6 Comité des équivalences

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

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

2.2.2.6.7 Visiting Students (Letters of Permission)

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

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

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

2.2.2.6.8 Incoming Exchange Students

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important information about this category:

- McGill students registered in a faculty other than law, who, for exceptional reasons related to their program of study, wish to enrol in a Faculty of Law course, must obtain the permission of the Associate Dean (Academic) and the course instructor. Such students need not fill out the online application. The form "Application to register in law courses for McGill Students" is available on the Law Student Affairs Office website.
- Students registered in other Quebec universities who wish to take certain courses within the Faculty must apply through CREPUQ (la Conférence des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec). 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 fulfill the requirements of the National Committee on Accreditation.

2.2.2.7 Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs

The online application is available at the beginning of September. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that all supporting documents are postmarked or delivered on or before their appropriate deadlines listed below.

Note: Where a deadline falls on a weekend or statutory holiday, the effective deadline will be the following business day.

Incomplete applications will not be circulated to the Admissions Committee.

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

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<th>Applicants to First Year (Fall 2012)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Chambre des notaires (Winter 2012 entrance)</td>
<td>October 1, 2011</td>
<td>December 1, 2011</td>
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2.2.2.8 Application Supporting Documents

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

- section 2.2.2.8.1: Official Transcripts
- section 2.2.2.8.2: Personal Statement
- section 2.2.2.8.4: Résumé
• section 2.2.8.5: Letters of Reference
• Letter of permission (Visiting students only)
• Final decision from the Comité des équivalences of the Barreau du Québec (Comité des équivalences applicants only)
• Final decision from the Chambre des notaires (Chambre des notaires applicants only)

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

After completing the online application, candidates must ensure that ALL required supporting documents are mailed directly to the Law Admissions Office. Documents must be postmarked or delivered on or before the dates listed in section 2.2.7: Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs. Documents sent by fax or email (unless otherwise indicated) will not be accepted.

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

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

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

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

Inquiries about supporting documents should be directed to:

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

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

2.2.8.1 Official Transcripts

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

1. CREPUQ transcripts: Applicants need not submit paper-based official transcripts of studies performed in Quebec universities to the Admissions Office, if these transcripts are submitted electronically via the CREPUQ system.
2. McGill transcripts: Applicants need not submit official transcripts of studies at McGill University to the Admissions Office. The Admissions Office obtains these results directly from McGill's Enrolment Services. Applicants who participated in an exchange during their program at McGill must submit an official transcript or a certified true copy of their results.
3. Exchange studies transcripts: Applicants must submit official transcripts or certified true copies of results for studies carried out while on exchange, unless the marks as well as the credits obtained are already included on transcripts issued by their home university.
4. Transcripts not in French or English: Transcripts in a language other than English or French must be accompanied by an English or French translation provided either by the school issuing the transcript or by a certified translator.
5. Permanent Code: Applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled in a CEGEP must provide their Permanent Code. McGill will obtain an official CEGEP transcript electronically from the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport (MELS). The processing of applications for applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP will not take place until a valid Permanent Code is provided.
7. Winter term transcripts for Transfer students: Transfer students should forward the official transcript of their Winter term results as soon as they become available. Transfer applications cannot be evaluated without these results.
8. Transcripts will not be returned: Transcripts sent to McGill become the property of the University and will not be returned or forwarded to other institutions.
9. Law School Data Assembly Service: The Faculty of Law at McGill does not receive transcripts through the Law School Data Assembly Service.
2.2.2.8.2 Personal Statement

Applicants must submit a brief essay (maximum two pages, in English or French) explaining their motivation for law studies, their interest in the McGill B.C.L./LL.B. program in particular, and how they might contribute to the life of the Faculty.

The personal statement enables Committee members to develop a fuller understanding of each candidate and her or his suitability for the B.C.L./LL.B. program, as well as evaluate the quality and clarity of her or his written expression. This original piece of writing allows the Committee to appraise an applicant's intellectual curiosity, social commitment, political insight, leadership skills, ability to work in teams, maturity, and potential for growth through opportunity or adversity. Note that the personal statement should expand on ideas and move much beyond the résumé. A simple restatement of experiences mentioned in the résumé is not useful.

Candidates are invited to discuss any information about themselves that might assist the Committee in this appraisal. For example, applicants may want to describe their experience as a member of a minority group, or factors that may have made access to a university education difficult. Mature applicants may wish to connect a legal education with their trajectory until now or, if there isn't a connection, to explain the motivations for a significant change in course.

The Faculty seeks to achieve a socially diverse learning community comprising a balance of women and men, English and French speakers, as well as representing different career aspirations, backgrounds, life experiences, and geographic origins.

Re-application: Candidates who have applied to the Faculty of Law in previous years must submit a new personal statement.

2.2.2.8.2.1 Format

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

2.2.2.8.3 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 and provide supporting documentation as appropriate.

2.2.2.8.3.1 Format

Indicate your name, McGill ID (indicated in the acknowledgment notice), and the subject of your letter "Extenuating circumstances" in the top right corner of each page.

2.2.2.8.4 Résumé

Applicants are required to submit a résumé highlighting their:

- academic background and achievements
- work experience
- volunteer and community work
- extra-curricular 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.

The résumé assists the Admissions Committee in its assessment of a candidate's academic strength, depth of involvement in extra-curricular 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 résumé.

2.2.2.8.4.1 Format

The résumé can be longer than one page. To expedite the processing of your application, please indicate your name and McGill ID in the top right corner of each page.

2.2.2.8.5 Letters of Reference

Two (2) letters of reference are required.

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.

2.2.2.8.5.1 Requirements

The candidate must send a copy of the Reference Letter Instructions [.pdf] 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.

Letters may be sent electronically by the referee via email.

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

If 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. If the letter does not meet our requirements, the message "Contact us!" will be posted on Minerva.
3. While two letters of reference are required, the file of a candidate who indicates three referees will be considered incomplete until all three letters of reference have been submitted to the Admissions Office. A candidate who indicates three referees must advise the Faculty of Law Admissions Office in writing if they subsequently decide that they would like their candidacy to be considered on the basis of two references.

2.2.2.8.6 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.

2.2.2.8.6.1 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.

2.2.2.8.6.1.1 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.

2.2.2.8.6.12 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 nine 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 3.7 on a 4.0 scale (about an 84% average). Applicants with academic records below this average GPA or percentile are encouraged to consider writing the LSAT.

2.2.2.8.6.1.3 When should I write the LSAT?

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

Applications from candidates who register for the February LSAT will be reviewed by the Admissions Committee only when all required elements, including the February LSAT score, are received. Candidates who register for the February LSAT risk that, by the time the Committee reviews their application, there will no longer be a place to offer even if the Committee wishes to admit.

2.2.2.8.6.1.4 Processing of LSAT Results

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

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

For additional information, see the LSAT section of our FAQ.

2.3 Exchange and Study Abroad Options for Law Students

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

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

The Faculty of Law also offers students the opportunity to participate in credited summer Human Rights Internships. These internships are coordinated through the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism (CHRLP) and count for course credit. Details about the Human Rights Internships can be found at www.mcgill.ca/humanrights/clinical/internships. Please visit www.mcgill.ca/cdo/publicinterest/hrinternships 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](http://www.lsa-aed.ca). For more information on extracurricular activities and organizations, please visit [www.mcgill.ca/law](http://www.mcgill.ca/law).

2.4.1  **Law Students Association/Association des étudiants en droit**

The Law Students Association (LSA)/Association des étudiants en droit (AED), founded before World War I and known for many years as the Law Undergraduate Society, is composed of all students in the Faculty of Law pursuing the B.C.L./LL.B. degrees. The LSA Council, which represents the views and interests of the students in the Faculty, is made up of nine executive members, the class presidents, the four Faculty Council student members-at-large, and the Law Senator(s).

In addition to representing its constituents within the Faculty, the LSA/AED is responsible for promoting law student interests outside the Faculty in conjunction with other university, provincial, and national student organizations. The LSA/AED oversees a number of functions and activities affecting the students of the Faculty. Through its various committees, the LSA/AED oversees social events, sports (including participation in the Canada Law Games), orientation activities, the planning of Graduation activities, the production of the Yearbook, and the Computer Resources for students.

The LSA/AED also actively promotes social justice and advances the causes of minority groups within the Faculty.

The LSA/AED offices are located in the basement of New Chancellor Day Hall. For further information, call 514-398-6966.

You will find below a list of active student organizations. For more information about student activities please visit the LSA/AED website at [www.lsa-aed.ca](http://www.lsa-aed.ca).

- Aboriginal Law Student Association
- Amnesty International Legal Network Action Group
- Asian Pacific Law Association McGill
- Black Law Students’ Association of Canada
- Disability and the Law
- Environmental Law Association of McGill/Association de droit de l'environnement de McGill
- Graduate Law Students Association
- Human Rights Working Group
- International Law Society
- Labour and Employment Law Society
- Latin American Law Students’ Association (LALSA)
- LEGALE McGill OutLaw (Les étudiants Gais et Lesbiennes de McGill)
- McGill Business Law Association
- McGill Entertainment Law Students Association (MELSA)
- McGill Health Law Association
- McGill Jewish Law Students Association
- McGill Law Women's Caucus
- McGill Radical Law Community/Communauté juridique radicale de McGill
- Phi Delta Phi
- Pro Bono Students Canada/Program Canadien pro bono pour étudiants et étudiantes
- Rethinking Intellectual Property Policy (RIPP)
- Student Animal Legal Defence Fund - McGill Chapter
- Thomas More Society

2.4.2  **Law Student Services**

2.4.2.1  **LSA Computer Advisory Committee**

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

2.4.2.2  **McGill Legal Information Clinic**

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

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

2.4.2.4  Skit Nite

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

2.4.3  Competitive Moot Program

The Competitive Moot Program allows interested students to participate in a variety of mooting competitions under the supervision of Faculty members and practitioners. McGill teams regularly participate in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot, the Tribunale–École Pierre-Basile Mignault, the Concours Charles Rousseau, the Harold Fox Moot (IP), the Gale Cup Moot, the Laskin Moot Court Competition, the Corporate Securities Moot Competition, the Wilson Moot, the Kawaskhinon Aboriginal Moot, the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot, and the Sopinka Cup. The Faculty has frequently won several of these competitions. In addition, every year, four students compete in the Bar Prize Moot with prizes awarded by the Bars of Montreal and Quebec.

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

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

2.4.4  Legal Methodology Teaching Groups

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

2.4.5  Law Journals


2.4.5.1  McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill

The *McGill Law Journal* (MLJ), founded in 1952, is a professional journal published by students of the Faculty of Law. Its purpose is to promote the study of the law in Canada and to help in the understanding of the civil law and common law systems. It publishes articles in both French and English.

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

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

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

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

The *McGill Journal of Law and Health* (MJLH), formerly the *McGill Health Law Publication* (MHLP), is a student-run, online endeavour sponsored by the Faculty of Law at McGill University. The MJLH is an interdisciplinary project consisting of a peer-reviewed anthology featuring scholarly contributions by renowned academics and practitioners alongside an organic online database – a resource of recent developments in the field of health law. Both components aim to inform the vital public debate surrounding health, public policy, and ethics and to critically explore the nexus of health and law in a transsystemic context.
framework. The MJLH is an open-access journal that is available on our website http://mjlh.mcgill.ca free of charge, and is available on Quicklaw, Westlaw, Carswell, and HeinOnline.

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/students/courses/calendars. Information and regulations governing entrance scholarships may be viewed at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships/prospective/regulation. Information and regulations pertaining to in-course awards are available at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships/current/eligibility. 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/discretionary. For information on bursaries and loans, students should consult www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/awards. Details on the Work Study program are available at www.mcgill.ca/studentaid/workstudy.

2.6 Undergraduate Program Requirements

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

- **section 2.6.1: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) (105 credits)**
- **section 2.6.2: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Minor (123 credits)**
- **section 2.6.3: B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)**
- **section 2.6.4: B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)**
- **section 2.6.5: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Honours (120 credits)**
- **section 2.6.6: Joint M.B.A. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (138 credits)**
- **section 2.6.7: Joint M.S.W. with B.C.L. and LL.B. (132 credits)**

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

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 (49 credits)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 100D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contractual Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 100D2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contractual Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 147D1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Introductory Legal Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 147D2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Introductory Legal Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV1 144D1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Civil Law Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV1 144D2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Civil Law Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 101D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 101D2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB3 116D1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Foundations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: In the Winter term of the first year, students may also take one of the following courses: required course PUB2 111 (Criminal Law), or complementary courses LAWG 273 (Family Law), PUB2 105 (Public International Law), or PUB2 400 (The Administrative Process).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Advanced Civil Law Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV3 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Advanced Common Law Obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV4 144</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Common Law Property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROC 124</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB2 111</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Complementary Courses (12 credits)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</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>PRV1 555</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Successions</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 Common Law Courses:**
Students must take at least 4.5 credits from the following list of advanced common law courses and from the trans-systemic course list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</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>PRV4 556</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wills and Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 582</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Advanced Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 365</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 522</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medical Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 273</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 300</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Family Property Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Diversity and Human Rights 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
- CMPL 571 (3) International Law of Human Rights
- CMPL 575 (3) Discrimination and the Law
- LAWG 503 (3) Inter-American Human Rights
- LEEL 582 (3) Law and Poverty
- PUB2 105 (3) Public International Law
- PUB2 500 (3) Law and Psychiatry
- PUB2 502 (3) International Criminal Law
- PUB2 551 (3) Immigration and Refugee Law
- PUB3 515 (3) Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Other Courses (44 credits)

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

For students who entered the Faculty in 2004-2005 or later, these other credits may include up to 6 non-law credits. For students who entered the Faculty prior to 2004-2005, these other credits may include up to 12 non-law credits.

Minimum Writing Requirement

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

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

b) writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;

c) writing an article, note or comment of equivalent substance that is published or accepted for publication in the McGill Law Journal and approved by the Faculty Adviser to that publication.

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

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

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

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

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

In addition to the 105 credits needed for the B.C.L. and LL.B. program, students complete 18 further credits toward a minor program. Since Science minors are typically 24 credits and Arts minor concentrations are typically 18 credits, Law students will be allowed to count 6 credits of a 24-credit Science minor toward their Law degree as non-Law credits.
2.6.3 B.C.L. and LL.B. with Major Concentration; Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)

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

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

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

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

Required Courses (6 credits)

<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</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
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<td>BUS2 503</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUS2 504</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 515</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Carriage of Goods by Sea</td>
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<td>CMPL 521</td>
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<td>Trade Regulation</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMPL 544</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International and Domestic Documentary Sales</td>
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<td>Course Code</td>
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<td>Course Title</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Extrajudicial Dispute Resolution</td>
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<td>CMPL 574</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Government Control Of Business</td>
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<td>LAWG 514</td>
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<td>LAWG 517</td>
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<td>LAWG 518</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Student-Initiated Seminar 1</td>
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<td>LAWG 522</td>
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<td>LEEL 369</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Labour Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROC 549</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship</td>
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<td>PRV4 451</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Real Estate Transactions</td>
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<td>PRV4 500</td>
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<td>Restitution</td>
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<td>PRV5 483</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUB2 517</td>
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<td>Corporate Taxation</td>
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</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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 223</td>
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<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>
<tr>
<td>ECON 546</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Game Theory</td>
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**Non-Law Courses - Management**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>BUSA 395</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Managing in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSA 481</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Managing in North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSA 493</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Global Economic Competitiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDR 459</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Employment Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDR 492</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Globalization and Labour Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDR 496</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Collective Bargaining</td>
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</table>
MGCR 211 (3) Introduction to Financial Accounting
MGCR 293 (3) Managerial Economics
MGCR 382 (3) International Business
MGCR 423 (3) Organizational Policy
MGPO 383 (3) International Business Policy
MGPO 440 (3) Strategies for Sustainability
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; International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)

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

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

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

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

Required Courses (6 credits)

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

Complementary Courses (30 credits)

Essay Course (3 credits)

3 credits from:

WRIT 491 (3) Term Essay 1
WRIT 492 (3) Term Essay 2
WRIT 493 (3) Term Essay 3
WRIT 494 (3) Term Essay 4
WRIT 495 (3) Term Essay 5
WRIT 496 (3) Term Essay 6
The essay must be written on a subject related to International Human Rights and Development. The essay is to be written in the fourth year of the program, in order to allow the student to integrate the various academic and clinical strands of the program. The topic must be approved by the Associate Dean (Academic).

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

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

**Law Courses**

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>CMPL 509</td>
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<td>Research Seminar 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 516</td>
<td></td>
<td>International Development Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 521</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trade Regulation</td>
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<td>CMPL 533</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution of International Disputes</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMPL 543</td>
<td></td>
<td>Law and Practice of International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 546</td>
<td></td>
<td>International Environmental Law and Politics</td>
</tr>
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<td>CMPL 547</td>
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<td>International Humanitarian Law</td>
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<td>International Law of Human Rights</td>
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<td>Inter-American Human Rights</td>
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<td>LAWG 512</td>
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<td>Specialized Topics in Law 2</td>
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<td>Specialized Topics in Law 5</td>
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<td>Specialized Topics in Law 8</td>
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<td>LAWG 521</td>
<td></td>
<td>Student-Initiated Seminar 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWG 522</td>
<td></td>
<td>Student-Initiated Seminar 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUB2 105</td>
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<td>Public International Law</td>
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<td>PUB2 502</td>
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<td>International Criminal Law</td>
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<td>PUB2 503</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comparative Federalism</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUB2 551</td>
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<td>Immigration and Refugee Law</td>
</tr>
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</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 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>
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<tr>
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<td>Anthropology of Development</td>
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<td>ANTH 342</td>
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<td>Gender, Inequality and the State</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 418</td>
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<td>Environment and Development</td>
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<td>ANTH 439</td>
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### Non-Law Courses - Economics

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<td>ECON 223</td>
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<td>ECON 314</td>
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</tr>
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<td>ECON 316</td>
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<td>The Underground Economy</td>
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### Non-Law Courses - Geography

<table>
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<tr>
<td>GEOG 200</td>
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<td>Geographical Perspectives: World Environmental Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 210</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Global Places and Peoples</td>
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<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>
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<td>Geography of Underdevelopment: Current Problems</td>
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### Non-Law Courses - International Development

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### Non-Law Courses - Management

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<tr>
<td>MGPO 469</td>
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<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>
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### Non-Law Courses - Political Science

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>POLI 227</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLI 243</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Politics of Economic Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 300D1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 300D2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 323</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/China and Japan</td>
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<td>POLI 324</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Developing Areas/Africa</td>
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<td>POLI 340</td>
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<td>Developing Areas/Middle East</td>
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<td>POLI 345</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Organizations</td>
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<td>POLI 351</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Causes of Major Wars</td>
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<td>POLI 354</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approaches to International Political Economy</td>
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<td>POLI 362</td>
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<td>Political Theory and International Relations</td>
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<td>POLI 474</td>
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<td>Inequality and Development</td>
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<td>Seminar: Developing Areas</td>
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### Non-Law Courses - Sociology

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<td>SOCI 265</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>War, States and Social Change</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOCI 353</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inequality and Social Conflict</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2.6.5 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) with Honours (120 credits)

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

Required - Honours Thesis Courses (15 credits)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<td>Honours Thesis 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIT 452</td>
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<td>Honours Thesis 3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

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

Students complete 45 credits for the M.B.A. degree and 93 credits for the integrated B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees for a total of 138 credits.

Required Courses - Management (18 credits)

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<td>MGCR 629</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Global Leadership</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>MGCR 653</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Markets and Globalization</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 Leadership, Marketing, or Technology and Innovation 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 (55 credits)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Code</th>
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<th>Course Title</th>
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<td>LAWG 100D2</td>
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<td>Contractual Obligations</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D1</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWG 101D2</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
<td>Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts</td>
</tr>
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<td>PRAC 147D1</td>
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<td>Introductory Legal Research</td>
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<td>PRAC 147D2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC 155D1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRAC 155D2</td>
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</table>
Complementary Courses - Law (38 credits)

Students complete 38 credits of complementary courses toward the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees.

Complementary Courses - Law, Civil Law (4.5 credits)

Students complete 4.5 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>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<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>PRV1 555</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Successions</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 (4.5 credits)

Students complete 4.5 credits of common law courses. The following courses count for their full credit weight as common law:

<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>PRV4 556</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wills and Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 582</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Advanced Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Course - Law, Civil & Common Law

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 365</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 522</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medical Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 273</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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:

<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 575</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWG 503</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inter-American Human Rights</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>

### Complementary Courses - Law, Other Courses (26 credits)

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course 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>
</tr>
<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 500- or 600-level courses. Up to 6 graduate-level credits may be taken outside the School of Social Work with the approval of the Academic Adviser.

### Required Courses - Law (48 credits)
### Complementary Courses - Law (38 credits)

Students complete 38 credits of complementary courses toward the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees.

### Complementary Courses - Law, Civil Law (4.5 credits)

Students complete 4.5 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>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS2 561</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE1 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>PRV1 555</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Successions</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 (4.5 credits)

Students complete 4.5 credits of common law courses. The following courses count for their full credit weight as common law:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>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>PRV4 556</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wills and Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRV5 582</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Advanced Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following trans-systemic courses count half their credit weight toward the civil law requirement of 4.5 credits and half their credit weight toward the common law requirement of 4.5 credits:

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

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

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

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

Complementary Courses - Law, Other Courses (26 credits)

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

2.7 Undergraduate Selection of Course Concentrations

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

1. Basic Private Law

- Civil Law Property (PRV1 144D1 / PRV1 144D2)
- Common Law Property (PRV4 144)
- Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1 / LAWG 100D2)
- Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts (LAWG 101D1 / LAWG 101D2)
2. Advanced Private Law

Civil Law
- Advanced Civil Law Obligations (PROC 200)
- Employment Law (LEEL 570)
- Insurance (BUS2 561)
- Law of Persons (PRV2 270)
- Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (PROC 549)
- Successions (PRV1 555)

Common Law
- Advanced Common Law Obligations (PRV3 200)
- Advanced Torts (PRV5 582)
- Equity and Trusts (PRV4 549)
- Real Estate Transactions (PRV4 451)
- Remedies (PRV3 534)
- Restitution (PRV4 500)
- Wills and Estates (PRV4 556)

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

3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions and Legal History

- Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
- Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)
- Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)
- Canon Law (CMPL 502)
- 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 & Law (CMPL 500)
### 4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (PUB3 515)
- Civil Liberties (CMPL 573)
- Discrimination and the Law (CMPL 575)
- Inter American Human Rights (LAWG 503)
- International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)
- International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)
- International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
- Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)

### 5. Social Law
- Employment Law (LEEL 570)
- Immigration and Refugee Law (PUB2 551)
- Labour Law (LEEL 369)
- Land Use Planning (PRV4 545)
- Law and Poverty (LEEL 582)
- Law and Psychiatry (PUB2 500)

### 6. Law of the State
- The Administrative Process (PUB2 400)
- Comparative Federalism (PUB2 503)
- Constitutional Law (PUB2 101D1 / PUB2 101D2)
- Constitutional Law of the United States (PUB2 102)
- Judicial Review of Administrative Action (PUB2 401)
- Municipal Law (PUB2 403)
- Policies, Politics and Legislative Process (CMPL 518)
- Statutory Interpretation (PUB2 505)

### 7. Regulation, Technology and Society
- Communications Law (CMPL 577)
- Comparative Medical Law (CMPL 551)
- Computers and the Law (CMPL 578)
- Copyright and Trademark Theory (BUS2 500)
- Entertainment Law (CMPL 524)
- Environment and the Law (CMPL 580)
- Government Control of Business (CMPL 574)
- Intellectual and Industrial Property (BUS2 502)
- Medical Liability (CMPL 522)
- Patent Theory and Policy (BUS2 501)
- Science Technology and Law (CMPL 576)

### 8. Corporate Law and Taxation
- Banking Law (BUS2 531)
- Bankruptcy (BUS1 432)
### 8. Corporate Law and Taxation
- Business Associations (BUS2 365)
- Business Organizations (BUS2 503)
- Corporate Finance (BUS2 505)
- Corporate Taxation (PUB2 517)
- Estate Planning (BUS1 414)
- International Taxation (CMPL 539)
- Securities Regulation (BUS2 504)
- Taxation (PUB2 313)
- Tax Policy (PUB2 515)

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

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

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

### 12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession
- Civil Litigation Workshop (PROC 459)
- Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)
3 Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies

3.1 Dean's Welcome

To Graduate Students and Postdoctoral Fellows:

I am extremely pleased to welcome you to McGill University. With over 250 doctoral and master's degree programs, McGill is committed to providing world-class graduate education and postdoctoral training in a full range of academic disciplines and professions. Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (GPS) provides strategic leadership and works in collaboration with the Faculties and other administrative and academic units to deliver the very highest level of teaching and research across the University. GPS is responsible for the admission and registration of graduate students, disbursing graduate fellowships, supporting postdoctoral fellows, and facilitating the graduation process, including the examination of theses.

As a student-centred research institution, McGill places singular importance upon the quality of graduate education and postdoctoral training. As Associate Provost (Graduate Education), as well as Dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, I work closely with the central administration, Faculties, graduate students, professors, researchers, postdoctoral fellows, and staff to enhance the graduate and postdoctoral experience and provide a supportive, stimulating, and enriching academic environment.

McGill is ranked as one of Canada's most intensive research universities and among the world's top 25. We recognize that these successes come not only from our outstanding faculty members, but also from the quality of our graduate students and postdoctoral fellows - a community into which we are very happy to welcome you.

I invite you to join us in advancing this heritage of excellence at McGill.

Martin Kreiswirth, Ph.D.
Associate Provost (Graduate Education)
Dean, Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies

3.2 Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies

3.2.1 Administrative Officers

| Martin Kreiswirth; B.A.(Hamilton), M.A.(Chic.), Ph.D.(Tor.) | Associate Provost (Graduate Education) and Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) |
| Heather Durham; M.Sc.(W. Ont.), Ph.D.(Alta.) | Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) (until Sept. 2011) |
| Meyer Nahon; B.Sc.(Qu.), M.Sc.(Tor.), Ph.D.(McG.), Eng. | Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) |
| Lisa deMena Travis; B.A.(Yale), Ph.D.(MIT) | Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) (as of Sept. 2011) |
| Shari Baum; B.A.('C nell), M.Sc.(Vermont), Ph.D.(Brown) | Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) |
| Charlotte E. Légaré; B.Sc.(Montr.), M.Sc.(Sher.), M.B.A.(McG.) | Director (Graduate and Postdoctoral Affairs) |
| Lissa B. Matyas; B.F.A., M.Sc.(C'dia) | Director (Recruitment and Retention) |
3.2.2 Location

James Administration Building, Room 400
845 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal, QC H3A 2T5

Telephone: 514-398-3990
Fax: 514-398-1626
Email: servicepoint@mcgill.ca
Website: www.mcgill.ca/gps

Note: For inquiries regarding specific Graduate programs, please contact the appropriate department.

3.2.3 General Statement Concerning Higher Degrees

Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (GPS) administers all programs leading to graduate diplomas, certificates and higher degrees. It is responsible for the admission of candidates, the supervision of their work and for recommending to Senate those who may receive the degrees, diplomas and certificates.

3.3 Important Dates 2011-2012

For all dates relating to the academic year, consult www.mcgill.ca/importantdates.

3.4 Graduate Studies at a Glance

McGill University offers graduate and postdoctoral programs in the following units (organized by their administering home faculty):

**Agricultural and Environmental Sciences**
- Agricultural Economics
- Animal Science
- Bioresource Engineering
- Dietetics and Human Nutrition
- Food Science and Agricultural Chemistry
- Natural Resource Sciences
- Parasitology
- Plant Science

**Arts**
- Anthropology
- Art History

Classics, see: History and Classical Studies

- Communication Studies
- East Asian Studies
- Economics
- English
- French Language and Literature
- Geography
- German Studies
Arts

: Hispanic Studies
: History and Classical Studies
: Institute for the Study of International Development
: Islamic Studies
: Italian Studies
: Jewish Studies
: Linguistics
: Mathematics and Statistics
: Philosophy
: Political Science
: Psychology
: Russian and Slavic Studies
: Social Studies of Medicine
: Social Work
: Sociology

Dentistry

: Dentistry

Desautels Faculty of Management

: Desautels Faculty of Management

Education

: Educational and Counselling Psychology
: Information Studies
: Integrated Studies in Education
: Kinesiology and Physical Education

Engineering

: Architecture
: Chemical Engineering
: Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics
: Electrical and Computer Engineering
: Mechanical Engineering
: Mining and Materials Engineering
: Urban Planning

Law

section 3.11.1: Law

McGill School of Environment

: Environment
Graduate Diplomas and Certificates

Graduate diplomas and graduate certificates are programs of study under the academic supervision of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. They have as a prerequisite an undergraduate degree in the same discipline.

McGill University offers other diploma and certificate programs under the supervision of the relevant faculties and their Calendars should be consulted for further details.
Graduate Diplomas are offered in:

- Clinical Research (Experimental Medicine) – Primary Care Nurse Practitioner
- Epidemiology and Biostatistics – Professional Performance
- Islamic Studies – Public Accountancy (C.A.)
- Library and Information Studies – Registered Dietician Credentialing (R.D.)
- Mining Engineering – School and Applied Child Psychology (post-Ph.D.)
- Nursing – Surgical Health Care Research

These diploma programs consist of at least two terms of full-time study or the equivalent.

Graduate Certificates are offered in:

- Assessing Driving Capabilities – Educational Leadership 2
- Air and Space Law – Library and Information Studies
- Bioresource Engineering (IWRM) – Post-M.B.A.
- Biotechnology – Teaching English as a Second Language
- Comparative Law – Theory in Primary Care
- Educational Leadership – Theory in Neonatology

All graduate regulations apply to graduate diploma and certificate candidates.

3.4.2 Master's Degrees

Two categories of programs lead to higher degrees at McGill University, master's programs, and doctoral programs.

The following master's degrees are offered (see below for more information about sub-specializations):

- Master of Architecture (M.Arch)
- Master of Arts (M.A.)
- Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.)
- Joint program: Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) / Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)
- Concurrent Master of Business Administration with Doctor of Medicine / Master of Surgery (M.B.A. with M.D.,C.M.)
- Master of Manufacturing Management (M.M.M.)
- Master of Education (M.Ed.)
- Master of Engineering (M.Eng.)
- Master of Laws (LL.M.)
- Master of Library and Information Studies (M.L.I.S.)
- Master of Management (M.M.)
- Master of Music (M.Mus.)
- Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.)
- Master of Science (M.Sc.)
- Master of Science, Applied (M.Sc.A.)
- Master of Science, Applied (OT) (M.Sc.A. (OT))

Prerequisites:

- Master of Architecture (M.Arch) – M.Arch. (professional degree) – McGill B.Sc.(Arch.) degree, or equivalent; M.Arch. (post-professional degree) – an M.Arch. (professional degree) or equivalent professional degree.
- Master of Arts (M.A.) – Bachelor of Arts in the subject selected for graduate work. See appropriate unit.
- Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) – An undergraduate degree from an approved university. See Management.
- Joint program: Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) / Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) – See Management.
- Concurrent Master of Business Administration with Doctor of Medicine / Master of Surgery (M.B.A. with M.D.,C.M.) – See Management.
- Master of Manufacturing Management (M.M.M.) – See Management.
- Master of Education (M.Ed.) – A bachelor's degree with specialization related to the subject chosen for graduate work, plus a Permanent Quebec Teaching Diploma or its equivalent for some of the above degrees. See appropriate department.
- Master of Engineering (M.Eng.) – Bachelor of Engineering or equivalent, with specialization appropriate for the subject selected for graduate study. See appropriate department.
- Master of Laws (LL.M.) – An acceptable degree in Law or equivalent qualifications. See Law.
- Master of Library and Information Studies (M.L.I.S.) – At least a bachelor's degree from a recognized university. See Library and Information Studies.
- Master of Management (M.M.) – See Management.
- Master of Music (M.Mus.) – Bachelor of Music or Bachelor of Arts with concentration in the area selected for graduate study. See Music.
- Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.) – B.A. with specialization in religious studies or theology. See Religious Studies.
- Master of Science (M.Sc.) – Bachelor of Science in the subject selected for graduate work. See appropriate unit.
- Master of Science, Applied (M.Sc.A.) – A bachelor's degree in the subject selected for graduate work. See appropriate unit.
- Master of Science, Applied (OT) (M.Sc.A. (OT)) – A bachelor's degree in the subject selected for graduate work. See appropriate unit.
The following master's degrees are offered (see below for more information about sub-specializations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master of Science, Applied (PT) (M.Sc.A. (PT))</th>
<th>Prerequisites: A bachelor's degree in the subject selected for graduate work. See appropriate unit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint program: Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) / Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)</td>
<td>See School of Social Work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Urban Planning (M.U.P.)</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree in any one of the following: Anthropology, Architecture, Economics, Civil Engineering, Geography, Law, Management, Political Science, Social Work, Sociology or Urban Planning, with adequate knowledge of quantitative techniques. See Urban Planning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Master of Architecture Degrees**

M.Arch. programs offered:

- M.Arch. (professional degree) (Non-Thesis) in Design Studio and Design Studio – Directed Research
- M.Arch. (post-professional degree) (Non-Thesis); specializations in Architectural History and Theory, Cultural Mediations and Technology, Urban Design and Housing

**Master of Arts Degrees**

Programs leading to the degree of Master of Arts are offered in the following areas:

- Anthropology (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Development Studies, Environment, Gender and Women's Studies, Medical Anthropology
- Art History (Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies (Non-Thesis)
- Classics (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Communication Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies
- Economics (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Development Studies (Non-Thesis) and Social Statistics (Non-Thesis)
- Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- English (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- French (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies
- Geography; options in Development Studies, Environment, Gender and Women's Studies, Neotropical Environment, Social Statistics
- German Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Hispanic Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Islamic Studies; option in Gender and Women's Studies
- Italian Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Jewish Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Kinesiology and Physical Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Linguistics (Non-Thesis)
- Mathematics and Statistics (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Music (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Philosophy; option in Bioethics
- Political Science (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Development Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis), European Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis), Gender and Women's Studies (Non-Thesis), Social Statistics (Non-Thesis)
- Psychology
- Religious Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Bioethics and Gender and Women's Studies
- Russian

**Master of Business Administration Degrees**

A program leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) is offered in the following concentrations:

- Finance
- Global Strategy and Leadership
- Marketing
- Technology and Innovation Management

An E.M.B.A. is also offered (joint with HEC).
Special programs:
M.B.A. with M.D., C.M.
M.B.A. with B.C.L. and LL.B.
Master of Manufacturing Management (see Management and Mechanical Engineering)

Master's Degrees in Education


The M.A. may be taken in the following areas:
- Counselling Psychology (Thesis and Non-Thesis): Counselling Psychology – Professional/Internship (Non-Thesis), Counselling Psychology – Project (Non-Thesis)
- Education and Society (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Gender and Women's Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis) and Jewish Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Educational Psychology (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Kinesiology and Physical Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Second Language Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Teaching and Learning (MATL) (Non-Thesis)

The M.Ed. may be taken in the following area:
- Educational Psychology

The M.Sc. may be taken in the following area:
- Kinesiology and Physical Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)

Master's Degree in Engineering

Programs leading to the degree of Master of Engineering are offered in the following areas:
- Aerospace Engineering (Project)
- Biomedical Engineering; option in Bioinformatics
- Chemical Engineering (Thesis and Project); option in Environmental Engineering (Project)
- Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics (Thesis and Project); option in Environmental Engineering (Project)
- Electrical Engineering (Thesis and Project); option in Computational Science and Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering (Thesis and Project); option in Computational Science and Engineering
- Mining and Materials Engineering (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Environmental Engineering (Non-Thesis), Mining (Non-Thesis), and Metals and Materials (Non-Thesis)

Other degrees:
- Master of Management (M.M.) is offered in Manufacturing Management (see Department of Mechanical Engineering and Faculty of Management).
- Master of Science (M.Sc.) is offered in Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Mining and Materials.

Master's Degrees in Law

The degree of Master of Laws is offered in:
- Law (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Bioethics, Comparative Law (Thesis and Non-Thesis), Environment (Thesis and Non-Thesis), and European Studies
- Air and Space Law (Thesis and Non-Thesis)

Master of Library and Information Studies Degree

The Graduate School of Library and Information Studies offers a postgraduate professional program in librarianship. Two years of full-time study or the equivalent are required.

Master's Degrees in Music

Programs leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Music are offered in the Faculty of Music.

The M.A. may be taken in:
- Music Technology
- Musicology (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies
- Music Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Theory (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Gender and Women's Studies
The M.Mus. may be taken in:

- Composition
- Performance (various options) (Non-Thesis)
- Sound Recording (Non-Thesis)

Applicants to the Performance program are required to pass auditions in their speciality.

**Master's Degrees in Nursing**

Two types of master's degrees are offered: Master of Science (Applied) and Master of Science (with thesis). These two-year programs are designed to prepare clinicians and researchers for the expanding function of nursing within the health care delivery system.

**Master's Degrees in Religious Studies**

A program leading to the degree of Sanctae Theologiae Magister (S.T.M.) is given in the Faculty of Religious Studies. This degree is primarily for those who intend to enter the ministry of the Christian Church or another religious institution, or to proceed to teaching in schools. A Master of Arts program (thesis and non-thesis) is also available.

**Master of Science Degrees**

Programs leading to the degree of Master of Science are provided in the following areas:

- Agricultural Economics
- Animal Science
- Atmospheric and Oceanic Science; options in Computational Science and Engineering, and Environment
- Biochemistry; options in Bioinformatics, and Chemical Biology
- Biology; options in Bioinformatics, Environment, and Neotropical Environment
- Bioresource Engineering; options in Environment, Integrated Water Resource Management (Non-Thesis), and Neotropical Environment
- Cell Biology and Anatomy
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry; option in Chemical Biology
- Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics
- Communication Sciences and Disorders
- Computer Science (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Bioinformatics, and Computational Science and Engineering
- Dental Science (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Earth and Planetary Sciences; option in Environment
- Entomology; options in Environment, and Neotropical Environment
- Epidemiology and Biostatistics (Thesis and Non-Thesis); option in Environment (Non-Thesis)
- Food Science and Agricultural Chemistry (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Geography; options in Environment, and Neotropical Environment
- Genetic Counselling (Non-Thesis)
- Human Genetics; option in Bioinformatics
- Human Nutrition
- Kinesiology and Physical Education (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Mathematics and Statistics (Thesis and Non-Thesis); options in Bioinformatics, and Computational Science and Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Medical Radiation Physics
- Medicine, Experimental; options in Bioethics, Environment, and Family Medicine
- Microbiology and Immunology
- Microbiology (Macdonald Campus); option in Environment
- Mining and Materials Engineering
- Neuroscience
- Nursing
- Otolaryngology
- Parasitology; options in Bioinformatics, and Environment
- Pathology
- Pharmacology and Therapeutics; option in Chemical Biology
- Physics
- Physiology; option in Bioinformatics
- Plant Science; options in Bioinformatics, Environment, and Neotropical Environment
- Psychiatry
- Psychology
- Rehabilitation Sciences (Thesis and Non-Thesis)
- Renewable Resources; options in Environment, Environmental Assessment (Non-Thesis), and Neotropical Environment
- Surgery, Experimental
Master of Science, Applied, Degrees

This degree was designed to provide postgraduate training of a professional and vocational character, with less emphasis on theoretical knowledge and research than in Master of Science programs, but with no lower standards either for admission or completion of requirements. Two years of full-time study or equivalent are normally required with an emphasis on coursework.

Programs are available in:

- Animal Science
- Bioresource Engineering; options in Environment, Environmental Engineering, and Neotropical Environment
- Biotechnology
- Chemistry
- Communication Sciences and Disorders
- Human Nutrition
- Nursing
- Occupational Health
- Occupational Therapy
- Plant Science
- Physical Therapy

Other degrees:

- Master of Science, Applied (OT)
- Master of Science, Applied (PT)

Master of Social Work Degrees

The M.S.W. degree (Thesis and Non-Thesis options) represents a second level of professional study in which students build competence in a chosen field of practice.

Special program:

- M.S.W. with B.C.L. and LL.B.

Master of Urban Planning Degree

The program requires a minimum of two years residence and a three-month internship with a member of a recognized planning association.

Options: Transportation Planning and Urban Design.

3.4.3 Doctoral Degrees

Two categories of programs lead to higher degrees at McGill University: master's programs and doctoral programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doctoral Degrees</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.)</td>
<td>B.C.L. or LL.B. and usually LL.M. See Law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Music (D.Mus.)</td>
<td>M.A. in Composition (D.Mus. in Composition) or an master's degree in Performance, and professional and teaching experience (D.Mus. in Performance). See Music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)</td>
<td>An undergraduate degree relevant to the subject chosen for graduate work. Some departments require all Ph.D. candidates to hold a master's degree in the same subject. Departments may recommend to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies that candidates of undoubted promise should be allowed to proceed directly to the Ph.D. degree without being required to submit a master's thesis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Doctor of Civil Law Degrees

Doctoral programs are offered in Air and Space Law and Law (Comparative Law). Both are predominantly research degrees awarded on the basis of a thesis that represents an original contribution to the development of legal science.

Doctor of Music Degrees

The Doctor of Music degree is offered in Composition. The doctoral thesis consists of a musical composition of major dimensions together with a written analysis of the work. The composition is presented by the candidate in concert. The regulations set forth for the Ph.D. generally apply also to the D.Mus.

The Doctor of Music degree is also offered in Performance. It is offered to professional musicians who wish to teach at the university level and to develop a specialization in a particular repertoire, approach, or discipline (musicology, music theory, music education and pedagogy, or music technology).

Doctor of Philosophy Degrees

Programs leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are offered in the following areas:
Anatomy and Cell Biology
Animal Science; option in Bioinformatics
Anthropology; option in Neotropical Environment
Architecture
Art History; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences
Biochemistry; options in Bioinformatics, and Chemical Biology
Biology; options in Bioinformatics, Developmental Biology, Environment, and Neotropical Environment
Biomedical Engineering; option in Bioinformatics
Bioresource Engineering; options in Environment, and Neotropical Environment
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry; option in Chemical Biology
Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics
Classics
Communication Studies; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Communication Sciences and Disorders; option in Language Acquisition
Computer Science; option in Bioinformatics
Counselling Psychology
Earth and Planetary Sciences; option in Environment
Economics
Educational Psychology
Educational Studies; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Electrical Engineering
English
Entomology; options in Environment, and Neotropical Environment
Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Food Science and Agricultural Chemistry
French; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Geography; options in Environment, Gender and Women's Studies, and Neotropical Environment
German
Hispanic Studies
History
Human Genetics; option in Bioinformatics
Human Nutrition
Information Studies
Islamic Studies; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Linguistics; option in Language Acquisition
Management
Mathematics and Statistics; option in Bioinformatics
Mechanical Engineering
Medicine, Experimental; option in Environment
Microbiology and Immunology
Microbiology (Macdonald Campus); options in Bioinformatics, and Environment
Mining and Materials Engineering
Music; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Neuroscience
Nursing; option in Psychosocial Oncology
Occupational Health Sciences
Parasitology; options in Bioinformatics, and Environment
Pathology
Pharmacology and Therapeutics; option in Chemical Biology
Philosophy; options in Environment, and Gender and Women's Studies
Physics
Physiology; option in Bioinformatics
Plant Science; options in Bioinformatics, Environment, and Neotropical Environment
Political Science
Psychology; options in Language Acquisition, and Psychosocial Oncology
Rehabilitation Science
Religious Studies; option in Gender and Women's Studies
Renewable Resources; options in Environment, and Neotropical Environment
The following joint Ph.D. programs are offered:

- Nursing (McGill/Université de Montréal)
- Management (McGill/Concordia/H.E.C./UQAM)
- Social Work (McGill/Université de Montréal)

### 3.4.4 Postdoctoral Research

See section 3.8: Postdoctoral Research for information about postdoctoral research at McGill University.

### 3.5 Program Requirements

#### 3.5.1 Master's Degrees

**Residence Requirements – Master's Degrees**

Refers to the number of terms (or years) students must be registered on a full-time basis to complete their program. Students are NOT permitted to graduate until they have fulfilled the residence requirement (or paid the corresponding fees) in their program.

- The following master's programs have a minimum residence requirement of **three full-time terms**: M.Arch, M.A., M.Eng., LL.M., M.Mus. (except M.Mus. in Sound Recording), M.Sc., M.S.W., M.Sc.A. (except M.Sc.A. in Communication Sciences and Disorders).
- The following master's programs have **a minimum residence requirement of four full-time terms**: M.A. (60 credits – Counselling Psychology – thesis); M.A. Teaching and Learning – Non-Thesis; M.Sc.A. in Communication Sciences and Disorders; S.T.M., Religious Studies.
- The residence requirement for the master's program in Education (M.Ed.); Library and Information Studies (M.L.I.S.); Management (M.B.A.); Religious Studies (S.T.M.); M.A. Counselling Psychology – Non-Thesis; M.A. Teaching and Learning – Non-Thesis; M.Sc. in Public Health – Non-Thesis;  M.Sc.A. Nursing; M.Sc.A. Occupational Therapy; M.Sc.A. Physical Therapy; and students in part-time programs is determined on a per course basis. Residence requirements are fulfilled when students complete all course requirements in their respective programs.
- For master's programs structured as Course, Project or Non-Thesis options where the program is pursued on a part-time basis, residence requirements are normally fulfilled when students complete all course requirements in their respective programs (minimum 45 credits or a minimum of three full-time terms) and pay the fees accordingly.

These designated periods of residence represent minimum time requirements. There is no guarantee that the work for the degree can be completed in this time. Students must register for such additional terms as are needed to complete the program.

**Coursework – Master's Degrees**

Program requirements are outlined in the relevant departmental sections of the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Calendar available at [www.mcgill.ca/study](http://www.mcgill.ca/study).

The department concerned will examine the student's previous training and then decide which of the available courses in the area of specialization or related fields are required to bring the candidate to the proper level for the master's degree. Due account will be taken of relevant courses passed at any recognized university.

As a rule, no more than one-third of the McGill program formal coursework (not thesis, project, stage, or internship) can be credited with courses from another university.

Non-thesis degrees normally specify the course program which the candidate must follow.

The candidate is required to pass, with a mark of B- or better, all those courses which have been designated by the department as forming a part of the program, including additional requirements.

Students taking courses at another university must obtain a minimum grade of B- (65%) if the course is to be credited toward their McGill degree. In the cases where only a letter grade is used, a B- is the minimum passing grade and no equivalent percentage will be considered. In the cases where only a percentage grade is used, 65% is the minimum passing grade.

If courses were not used for a degree, they could be credited toward a McGill degree keeping in mind that a maximum of one-third of the course work (not thesis, project, stage, or internship) can be credited with courses from another university.

Non-thesis degrees normally specify the course program which the candidate must follow.

The candidate is required to pass, with a mark of B- or better, all those courses which have been designated by the department as forming a part of the program, including additional requirements.

Students taking courses at another university must obtain a minimum grade of B- (65%) if the course is to be credited toward their McGill degree. In the cases where only a letter grade is used, a B- is the minimum passing grade and no equivalent percentage will be considered. In the cases where only a percentage grade is used, 65% is the minimum passing grade.

If courses were not used for a degree, they could be credited toward a McGill degree keeping in mind that a maximum of one-third of the course work (not thesis, project, stage, or internship, and practicum) can be credited. If an exemption is granted, it must be replaced by another graduate course at McGill toward the degree. No double counting is ever allowed. This regulation also applies to doctoral programs.

**Research and Thesis – Master's Degrees**

All candidates for a research degree must present a thesis based on their own research. The total number of credits allotted to the thesis in any master's program must not be less than 24. The title of the thesis and names of examiners must be forwarded on a Nomination of Examiners form, in accordance with the dates on [www.mcgill.ca/importantdates](http://www.mcgill.ca/importantdates), through the Chair of the department concerned at the same time as the thesis is submitted to Graduate and
Postdoctoral Studies. A thesis for the master's degree, while not necessarily requiring an exhaustive review of work in the particular field of study, or a great deal of original scholarship, must show familiarity with previous work in the field and must demonstrate the ability to carry out research and to organize results, all of which must be presented in good literate style. The thesis will not normally exceed 100 pages; in some disciplines, shorter texts are preferred. Guidelines and deadlines are available at www.mcgill.cagps/students/thesis/guidelines.

Language Requirements – Master's Degrees

Most master's degree programs do not include language requirements, but candidates who intend to proceed to a doctoral degree should take note of any language requirements and are strongly advised to take the examinations in at least one language while working for the master's degree.

3.5.2 Doctoral Degrees

Residence Requirements – Doctoral

Refers to the numbers of terms (or years) students must be registered on a full-time basis to complete their program. Students are not permitted to graduate until they have fulfilled the residence requirement (or paid the corresponding fees) in their program.

Candidates entering Ph.D. 1 must follow a program of at least three years residency at the University; this is a minimum requirement, and there is no guarantee that the work of the degree can be completed in this time, but students are expected to complete within the maximum specified period. Only exceptional candidates holding a bachelor’s degree will be considered for direct admission to Ph.D. 1 level.

It is required that candidates spend the greater part of each summer working on their theses, and those who do not do so are unlikely to complete a satisfactory thesis in the prescribed minimum time (see “Vacation Policy for Graduate Students and Postdocs”).

A student who has obtained a master's degree at McGill University or at an approved institution, in a relevant subject and is proceeding to a Ph.D. degree will, on the recommendation of the department, be admitted to Ph.D. 2; in this case, the residency requirement for the program is two years.

In the doctoral program, students must be registered on a full-time basis for one more year after completion of the residency (i.e., Ph.D. 4 year) before continuing as additional session students until completion of the program.

Note: The master’s degree must have been awarded before initial registration in the doctoral program; otherwise, the admission level will be at Ph.D. 1 and residency will be extended to three years. Once the level of admission is approved by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, it will not be changed after obtaining the master’s degree if the date falls after registration in the program. If a previous awarded degree is a condition of admission, it must be fulfilled before registration in another program.

As a rule, no more than one-third of the McGill program formal coursework can be credited with courses from another university.

Comprehensive Examinations – Doctoral

A comprehensive examination or its equivalent is usually held near the end of Ph.D. 2. The results of this examination determine whether or not students will be permitted to continue in their programs. The methods adopted for examination and evaluation and the areas to be examined are specified by departmental regulations approved by the Dean of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. It is the responsibility of students to inform themselves of these details at the commencement of their programs. For more information, see “Ph.D. Comprehensives Policy”.

Language Requirements – Doctoral

Most graduate departments in the Faculties of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Education, Engineering, Management, Medicine, and Science do not require a language examination. Students should inquire in their departments if there are any such requirements or whether any other requirements have been substituted for those relating to languages.

Graduate departments in the Faculties of Arts, Music and Religious Studies usually require proficiency in one or two languages other than English. In all cases students should consult departmental regulations concerning language requirements.

Language requirements for the Ph.D. degree are met through demonstrated reading knowledge. The usual languages are French, German, or Russian, but in particular instances another language may be necessary.

All language requirements must be fulfilled and the marks reported to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies before submission of the thesis to GPS (Thesis Section).

Students must contact their departments to make arrangements to take the Language Reading Proficiency Examinations. Students may, however, demonstrate competence by a pass standing in two undergraduate language courses taken at McGill (see departmental regulations).

Candidates are advised to discharge their language requirements as early in their program as possible.

Students expecting to enrol in Professional Corporations in the province of Quebec are advised to become fluent in both spoken and written French.

Courses in French language are available at the English and French Language Centre. The teaching is intensive and class sizes are kept small. While undergraduate students are given preference, graduate students who are certain they can devote sufficient time to the work may enrol.

Thesis – Doctoral

The thesis for the Ph.D. degree must display original scholarship expressed in good literate style and must be a distinct contribution to knowledge. Formal notice of a thesis title and names of examiners must be submitted to the Thesis Section of GPS on the Nomination of Examiners form in accordance with the dates on www.mcgill.caimportantdates, at the same time as the thesis is submitted. The list of examiners must be approved by the Department Chair, the supervisor and the student. The Thesis Section of GPS should be notified of any subsequent change of title as early as possible. Guidelines and deadlines are available at www.mcgill.cagps/students/thesis/guidelines.

Seven copies of the thesis must be provided by the candidate. Of these, two copies will be retained by the University and five copies returned to the candidate. Some departments may require one or more additional copies. The final corrected copy is submitted electronically.

Special regulations for the Ph.D. degree in particular departments are stated in the entries of those departments.
FACULTY OF LAW

Thesis Oral Examination – Doctoral

After the thesis has been received and approved, a final oral examination is held on the subject of the thesis and subjects intimately related to it. This is conducted in the presence of a Committee of at least five members presided over by a Pro-Dean nominated by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. The Chair of the candidate’s department and the Thesis Supervisor are regularly invited to be members of the Committee; at least one member of the Committee is appointed from outside the candidate’s department. Guidelines are available at www.mcgill.ca/gps/students/thesis/guidelines.

3.5.3 Ad Hoc Programs

In exceptional cases, an applicant who wishes to pursue a master’s (Thesis option only) or Ph.D. program in an academic department which is not currently authorized by the Ministère de l’Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport (MELS) to offer graduate programs, may be admitted to an Ad Hoc program. The application, including a research proposal, is examined by an Admissions Committee in the department which has familiarity with the proposed area of research and experience in directing graduate studies.

Once the Admissions Committee makes a favourable recommendation, Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies confirms an Advisory Committee (recommended by the academic unit) to be responsible for program planning and monitoring of research progress. The regulations are fully described in the document “Procedures for Admission in Ad Hoc Master’s and Doctoral Programs”, available from GPS.

3.5.4 Ad Personam Programs (Thesis Option only)

In very rare circumstances, an applicant who wishes to engage in master’s (Thesis option only) or Ph.D. studies of an interdisciplinary nature involving joint supervision by two departments, each of which is authorized by the Ministère de l’Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport (MELS) to offer its own graduate programs, may be admitted to an Ad Personam program. The regulations are fully described in a document available from GPS.

3.5.5 Coursework for Graduate Programs, Diplomas, and Certificates

Upper-level undergraduate courses (excluding 500-level) may not be considered for degrees, diplomas, and certificates unless they are already listed as required courses in the approved program description. If an upper-level undergraduate course (excluding 500-level) is taken by a graduate student, it must come as a recommendation from the Graduate Program Director in the department. The recommendation must state if the undergraduate course is an additional requirement for the program (must obtain B- or better) or if the course is extra to the program (will be flagged as such on the record and fees will be charged). See document at www.mcgill.ca/gps/staff/registration.

English and French language courses offered by the French Language Centre (Faculty of Arts) or the School of Continuing Studies may not be taken for coursework credits toward a graduate program.

All substitutions for coursework in graduate programs, diplomas, and certificates must be approved by GPS.

Courses taken at other institutions to be part of the requirements of a program of studies must be approved by GPS before registration. Double counting is not permitted.

3.6 General Admission for Graduate Studies

Note: The following admission requirements and application procedures are the minimum standard for applicants to McGill’s Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies programs. Some graduate units may require additional qualifications or a higher minimum CGPA; prospective students are strongly urged to consult the unit concerned regarding specific requirements set for their program of interest.

Website: www.mcgill.ca/gradapplicants
Email: servicepoint@mcgill.ca

Deadline: Admission to graduate studies operates on a rolling basis; complete applications and their supporting documentation must reach departmental offices on or before the date for guaranteed consideration specified by the department. To be considered for entrance fellowships, where available, applicants must verify the deadlines with individual departments. Meeting minimum admission standards does not guarantee admission.

3.6.1 Application for Admission

Application information and the online application form are available at www.mcgill.ca/gradapplicants/apply. Applicants (with some exceptions) are required to ask two instructors familiar with their work to send letters of recommendation. All applicants must themselves send, or ask the appropriate university authorities to send, two official or certified copies of their complete academic record from each university-level institution attended to date. McGill graduates do not need to submit McGill transcripts. Letters of recommendation and official transcripts must be sent directly to the department concerned. Please note that all 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, become the property of McGill University and will not be returned to the applicant or issuing institution under any circumstances.

A non-refundable fee of $100 in Canadian funds must accompany each application, otherwise it cannot be submitted. This sum must be paid by credit card and is non-refundable when submitting the online application form. Candidates for Special, Visiting Student, and Qualifying status must apply and pay the application fee every year (i.e., every Fall term).
It is recommended that applicants submit a list of the titles of courses taken in the major subject, since transcripts often give code numbers only. Transcripts written in a language other than English or French must be accompanied by a translation prepared by a licensed translator. An explanation of the grading system used by the applicant's university is essential. The applicant should also indicate the major subject area in which further study is desired.

Completed applications, with supporting documents, must reach departmental offices according to individual department dates for guaranteed consideration. Applicants should contact the department concerned, or see: www.mcgill.ca/gradapplicants/programs. International students are advised to apply well in advance of the date for guaranteed consideration as immigration procedures may be lengthy. Applications received after the prescribed dates for guaranteed consideration may or may not be considered, at the discretion of the department. Candidates will be notified of acceptance or refusal by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies as quickly as possible.

Admission to graduate programs at McGill is highly competitive and the final decision rests with Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. Admission decisions are not subject to appeal or reconsideration.

### 3.6.2 Admission Requirements (minimum requirements to be considered for admission)

Applicants should be graduates of a university of recognized reputation and hold a bachelor's degree equivalent to a McGill degree in a subject closely related to the one selected for graduate work. This implies that about one-third of all undergraduate courses should have been devoted to the subject itself and another third to cognate subjects.

The applicant must present evidence of academic achievement: a minimum standing equivalent to a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of 3.0 out of a possible 4.0 or a CGPA of 3.2/4.0 for the last two full-time academic years. High grades are expected in courses considered by the department to be preparatory to the graduate program. Some departments impose additional or higher requirements.

See www.mcgill.ca/gradapplicants/apply/prepare/requirements/international-degree-equivalency for information on mark/grade equivalencies and degree requirements from countries in Europe and around the world.

Admission to graduate programs at McGill is highly competitive and the final decision rests with Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. Admission decisions are not subject to appeal or reconsideration.

### 3.6.3 Admission Tests

**Graduate Record Examination (GRE)**

The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) (Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ 08540) consists of a relatively advanced test in the candidates’ specialty, and a general test of their attainments in several basic fields of knowledge for which no special preparation is required or recommended. It is offered at many centres, including Montreal, several times a year; the entire examination takes about eight hours, and there is a registration fee. Refer to www.ets.org/gre for further information. Only some departments require applicants to write the GRE examination, but all applicants who have written either the general aptitude or the advanced test are advised to submit the scores along with their other admission material.

This credential is of special importance in the case of applicants whose education has been interrupted, or has not led directly toward graduate study in the subject selected. In such cases the department has the right to insist on a report from the Graduate Record Examination or some similar test. High standing in this examination will not by itself guarantee admission. The Miller Analogies Test may be used similarly. Some departments of the Faculty of Education also require the taking of various tests.

**Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT)**

Applicants to graduate programs in Management must submit scores from the Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT). The test is a standardized assessment offered by the Graduate Management Admission Council to help business schools assess candidates for admission. For further information see www.mba.com/mba/thegmat.

### 3.6.4 Competency in English

Applicants to graduate studies must demonstrate an adequate level of proficiency in English prior to admission, regardless of citizenship status or country of origin.

Normally, applicants meeting any one of the following conditions are NOT required to submit proof of proficiency in English:

1. Mother tongue (language first learned and still used on a daily basis) is English.
2. Has obtained (or is about to obtain) an undergraduate or graduate degree from a recognized foreign institution where English is the language of instruction.
3. Has obtained (or is about to obtain) an undergraduate or graduate degree from a recognized institution in Canada or the United States of America (anglophone or francophone).
4. Has lived and attended university, or been employed, for at least four consecutive years, in a country where English is the acknowledged primary language.

Applicants who do not meet any of the above-listed conditions must demonstrate proficiency in English using one of the following options:

1. TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language); minimum acceptable scores are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competency in English</th>
<th>iBT (Internet-based test)</th>
<th>PBT (paper-based test)</th>
<th>CBT (computer-based test)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

McGill University, Faculty of Law, 2011-2012 (Published August 25, 2011)
### Competency in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>* The CBT is no longer being offered and CBT results are no longer considered valid, or being reported by ETS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum IELTS</th>
<th>6.0</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MELAB</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cambridge ESOL Certificate in Advanced English (CAE)</td>
<td>B (Good) or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cambridge ESOL Certificate of Proficiency in English (CPE)</td>
<td>C (Pass) or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edexcel London Test of English - Level 5</td>
<td>with an overall grade of at least &quot;Pass&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In each case, applicants must ensure that official test results are sent to McGill directly by the testing service. Applications cannot be considered if test results are not available. These scores are general minima; some departments may set higher requirements.

**Revised – July 2008**

### 3.6.5 Admission to a Qualifying Program

Some applicants whose academic degrees and standing entitle them to serious consideration for admission to graduate studies, but who are considered inadequately prepared in the subject selected may be admitted to a Qualifying Program for a Master’s. The undergraduate-level courses to be taken in a Qualifying Program will be prescribed by the department concerned. Qualifying students are registered in graduate studies, but not as candidates for a degree. Only one qualifying year (i.e., two full-time terms) is permitted. In all cases, after the completion of a qualifying year or term, an applicant interested in commencing a degree program must apply for admission by the dates for guaranteed consideration. Successful completion of the work in the Qualifying Program (B- in all courses) does not automatically entitle the student to proceed toward a degree. Qualifying year students must apply for admission to the program for which they seek qualification. In cases where a department recommends a change of registration from Qualifying Program (Fall) to Master's Degree First Year (Winter), students must apply to the degree program by the Winter departmental dates for guaranteed consideration. A Qualifying-Year applicant admitted to a Winter term as a first term of studies must apply for admission for a Fall term as his/her second term of studies.

Students who are ineligible for a Qualifying Program may apply to the appropriate undergraduate faculty for admission as regular or special students, and seek admission to graduate studies at a later date. The normal admission requirements must be met and the usual procedures followed.

### 3.6.6 Admission to a Second Degree Program

A candidate with a given higher degree may apply for admission to a second degree program at the same level but in a different subject. The normal admission requirements must be met and all the usual procedures followed.

### 3.6.7 Admission to Two Degree Programs

Students may, with special permission granted by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, be admitted to two degree programs or to two departments or faculties. Students are never permitted to pursue two full-time degree programs concurrently.

### 3.6.8 Admission to an Ad Personam Joint Program

Ad Personam joint graduate programs are restricted to master's Thesis option and Ph.D. programs. Students shall be admitted and registered by one department, to be known as the “first department”. Approval for the joint program must be obtained from Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. The request shall be signed by the Chairs of both departments involved and shall explicitly list the conditions imposed by the second department. The student shall undertake research under the joint supervision of both departments.

Students shall fulfill the degree requirements of the first department and shall complete all the requirements specified by the second department in the request for admission. This program is described in more detail in a document available from GPS.

### 3.6.9 Admission to an Ad Hoc Program (Thesis)

In exceptional cases, admission to an Ad Hoc program (Thesis) may be considered. Before Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies will authorize the admission of a student into an Ad Hoc program, it must receive a favourable report from a departmental committee constituted to examine the program in question. Candidates, through the supervisor designated by the academic department most closely related to their research field, must submit a research proposal, an outline of the coursework needed including a comprehensive examination (for doctoral programs) in the relevant field, and the list of four supervisory committee members.
Once the request has been approved, the candidate may register following all the regular procedures. A fuller description of the admission procedure is available from GPS.

3.6.10 Reinstatement and Admission of Former Students

Students who have not been registered for a period of less than two years and who have not officially withdrawn from the University by submitting a signed Withdrawal Form to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies are eligible to be considered for reinstatement into their program. The student's department must recommend, in writing, that the student be reinstated, stipulating any conditions for reinstatement that it deems appropriate. The final decision rests with GPS. Normally, GPS will approve the departmental recommendation. If the student's department chooses not to recommend reinstatement, the student may appeal to the Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies). The decision of the Associate Dean (Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies) shall be final and not subject to further appeal.

Reinstatement fees will be charged in addition to the fees due for the academic session into which the student has been reinstated. The amount of the reinstatement fees is the tuition portion of fees owed for all unregistered terms, up to a maximum of two years just prior to the term of reinstatement.

If an individual has not registered for a period of more than two years, their student file will be closed. These individuals and those who have formally withdrawn may be considered for admission. Applicants' admission applications will be considered as part of the current admission cycle, in competition with other people applying during that cycle and in accordance with current graduate admission procedures and policies.

Procedure: Requirements for completion of the program will be evaluated. Some of these requirements may need to be redone or new ones may be added. Applicants must inquire about the fees that will be charged.


3.6.11 Deferral of Admission

Under exceptional circumstances, an admission for a particular semester can be considered for a deferral. This can be considered only if the student has not registered. If the student has already registered, no deferral can be granted. The student must withdraw from the University and apply for admission to a later term.

3.7 Fellowships, Awards, and Assistantships

Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies
(Fellowships and Awards Section)
James Administration Building, Room 400
845 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal, QC H3A 2T5
Telephone: 514-398-3990
Fax: 514-398-2626
Email: graduate.fellowships@mcgill.ca
Website: www.mcgill.ca/gps/students (under Fellowships and Awards)

Graduate Fellowships and Awards Calendar: http://coursecalendar.mcgill.ca/fellowships201112/wwhelp/wwimpl/js/html/wwhelp.htm

The Fellowships and Awards Section of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies provides processing services for many sources of support for Canadian and non-Canadian students, both new to McGill and continuing. Further information on these and other sources of funding can be found in various publications on the Fellowships and Awards web pages. The Graduate Fellowships and Awards Calendar lists all internal awards as well as numerous external awards.

Entrance Fellowships are awarded on the basis of the application for admission, upon nomination by academic departments. Most internal fellowships are awarded in this manner – please contact the proposed academic department directly for further information.

Research Assistantships, Teaching Assistantships, and stipends from professors' research grants are handled by individual academic departments at McGill. Fellowships, assistantships, and stipends are used to make funding packages for graduate students. All assistantship and stipend inquiries should be directed to departments.

A small number of citizens from countries whose governments have entered into agreements on tuition fees with Quebec may be exempted from the supplemental tuition fees normally required of international students. All French citizens and a limited number of citizens of a country in the list, which can be found at www.mels.gouv.qc.ca/ens-sup/ens-univ/droits_scolarite-A_pays-organisations.pdf, are eligible for such exemptions. For more information and the necessary application materials, see this MELS website: www.mels.gouv.qc.ca/international/index_en.asp?page=progExemp. The list of organizations where students should apply can be accessed from this website.

Differential Fee Waivers (DFW's) for international students provide eligible non-Canadian graduate students with waivers of the international tuition fee supplement. There are no application forms for differential fee waivers, since these are awarded on the basis of departmental nominations made to the Fellowships and Awards Section. Eligible students should contact their McGill department.
3.8 Postdoctoral Research

Students must inform themselves of University rules and regulations and keep abreast of any changes that may occur. The Postdoctoral Research section of this publication contains important details required by postdoctoral scholars during their studies at McGill and should be periodically consulted, along with other sections and related publications.

3.8.1 Postdocs

Postdocs are recent graduates with a Ph.D. or equivalent (i.e., Medical Specialist Diploma) engaged by a member of the University’s academic staff, including Adjunct Professors, to assist him/her in research.

Postdocs must be appointed by their department and registered with Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies in order to have access to University facilities (library, computer, etc.).

3.8.2 Guidelines and Policy for Academic Units on Postdoctoral Education

The general guidelines listed below are meant to encourage units to examine their policies and procedures to support postdoctoral education. Every unit hosting Postdocs should have explicitly stated policies and procedures for the provision of postdoctoral education as well as established means for informing Postdocs of policies, procedures, and privileges (e.g., orientation sessions, handbooks, etc.), as well as mechanisms for addressing complaints. Academic units should ensure that their policies, procedures, and privileges are consistent with these guidelines and the Charter of Students’ Rights. For their part, Postdocs are responsible for informing themselves of policies, procedures and privileges.

1. Definition and Status

i. Postdoctoral status will be recognized by the University in accordance with Quebec provincial regulations. Persons may only be registered with postdoctoral status for a period of up to five years from the date they were awarded a Ph.D. or equivalent degree. Time allocated to parental or health leave is added to this period of time. Leaves for other reasons, including vacation leave, do not extend the term. Postdocs must do research under the supervision of a McGill professor, including Adjunct Professors, who are a member of McGill’s academic staff qualified in the discipline in which training is being provided and with the abilities to fulfill responsibilities as a supervisor of the research and as a mentor for career development. They are expected to be engaged primarily in research with minimal teaching or other responsibilities.

2. Registration

i. Postdocs must be registered annually with the University through Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. Initial registration will require an original or notarized copy of the Ph.D. diploma. Registration will be limited to persons who fulfill the definition above and for whom there is an assurance of appropriate funding and where the unit can provide assurance of the necessary resources to permit postdoctoral education.

ii. Upon registration, the Postdoc will be eligible for a University identity card issued by Enrolment Services.

3. Appointment, Pay, Agreement of Conditions

i. Appointments may not exceed your registration eligibility status.

ii. In order to be registered as a Postdoc, you must be assured of financial support other than from personal means during your stay at McGill University, equivalent to the minimal stipend requirement set by the University in accordance with guidelines issued by federal and provincial research granting agencies. There are no provisions for paid parental leave unless this is stipulated in the regulations of a funding agency outside the University.

iii. At the outset of a postdoctoral appointment, a written Letter of Agreement for Postdoctoral Education should be drawn up and signed by the Postdoc, the supervisor, and the department head or delegate (see template Letter of Agreement on the web at www.mcgill.ca/gps/postdocs and supporting document – commitments for Postdoctoral Scholars and Supervisors at www.mcgill.ca/files/gps/Commitments_of_Postdoctoral_Scholars_and_Supervisors_July_09.pdf). This should stipulate, for example, the purpose of the postdoctoral appointment (research training and the advancement of knowledge), the duration of the fellowship/financial support, the modality of pay, the work space, travel funds, and expectations and compensation for teaching and student research supervision. Leaves from postdoctoral education must comply with the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Policies for Vacation, Parental/Familial, and Health Leave (see Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies General Information section 3.8.3: Vacation Policy for Graduate Students and Postdocs and section 3.9.6: Health and Parental/Familial Leave of Absence Policy). Any breach of these conditions may result in grievance procedures or the termination of the postdoctoral appointment.

iv. Postdocs with full responsibility for teaching a course should be compensated over and above their fellowship at the standard rate paid to lecturers by their department.

v. The amount of research, teaching, or other tasks that Postdocs engage in over and above postdoctoral activities should conform to the regulations for Postdocs specified by the Canadian research council of their discipline. This applies to all Postdocs, including those whose funding does not come from the Canadian research councils.

4. Privileges

i. Postdocs have the same pertinent rights as the ones granted to McGill students in the Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities (“Green Book”), available at www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/students.

ii. Postdocs have full graduate student borrowing privileges in McGill libraries through their identity card.

iii. As a rule, Postdocs who are Canadian citizens or who have Permanent Resident status may take courses for credit. Admission to such courses should be sought by submitting application documents directly to the appropriate program by the Postdoc. They must be admitted by the department offering
the courses as Special Students. These Postdocs may only be enrolled as part-time students in non-degree granting programs. They will be charged fees for these courses.

iv. Postdocs may be listed in the McGill directory. The Computing Centre will grant Postdocs email privileges on the same basis as graduate students upon presentation of a valid identity card.

v. The Department of Athletics will grant Postdocs access to sports facilities upon presentation of their identity card. A fee will be charged on an annual or term basis.

vi. Postdocs are mandatory members of the Post-Graduate Students’ Society (PGSS) and an annual association fee is automatically charged. PGSS fees are mandatory. Postdocs are permitted membership in the Faculty Club; an annual fee will be charged for this membership.

vii. Postdocs are encouraged to participate in Professional Development Workshops provided by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies and Teaching and Learning services. These sessions are usually free of charge.

viii. Postdocs have access to the services provided by the Ombudsperson.

ix. Postdocs may enrol as part-time students in the second language written and spoken English/French courses offered by the School of Continuing Studies/French Language Centre. Postdocs will be charged tuition for these courses. International Postdocs may be required to obtain a CAQ and a Study Permit.

x. Access to student services and athletic services are available to the Postdoc on an opt-in basis. Fees are applicable.

5. Responsibilities

i. Postdocs are subject to the responsibilities outlined in the Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities ("Green Book"), available at www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/students.

ii. Each academic unit hosting Postdocs should clearly identify Postdocs’ needs and the means by which they will be met by the unit.

iii. Each academic unit should assess the availability of research supervision facilities, office space, and research funding before recruiting Postdocs.

iv. Some examples of responsibilities of the department are:
   – to verify the Postdoc’s eligibility period for registration;
   – to provide Postdocs with departmental policy and procedures that pertain to them;
   – to oversee the registration and appointment of Postdocs;
   – to assign departmental personnel (e.g., Postdoc coordinator and graduate program director) the responsibility for Postdocs;
   – to ensure that each Postdoc has a supervisor, lab and/or office space, access to research operating costs and necessary equipment;
   – to include Postdocs in departmental career and placement opportunities;
   – to refer Postdocs to the appropriate University policies and personnel for the resolution of conflict that may arise between a Postdoc and a supervisor.

v. Some examples of responsibilities of the supervisor are:
   – to uphold and transmit to their Postdocs the highest professional standards of research and/or scholarship;
   – to provide research guidance;
   – to meet regularly with their Postdocs;
   – to provide feedback on research submitted by the Postdocs;
   – to clarify expectations regarding intellectual property rights in accordance with the University’s policy;
   – to provide mentorship for career development;
   – to prepare, sign, and adhere to a Letter of Agreement for Postdoctoral Education.

vi. Some examples of responsibilities of Postdocs are:
   – to inform themselves of and adhere to the University’s policies and/or regulations for Postdocs for leaves, for research, and for student conduct as outlined in the Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities and the General Information, Regulations and Research Guidelines Calendar of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies;
   – to submit a complete file for registration to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies;
   – to sign and adhere to their Letter of Agreement for Postdoctoral Education;
   – to communicate regularly with their supervisor;
   – to inform their supervisor of their absences.

vii. Some examples of the responsibilities of the University are:
   – to register Postdocs;
   – to provide an appeal mechanism in cases of conflict;
   – to provide documented policies and procedures to Postdocs;
   – to provide Postdocs with the necessary information on McGill University student services.
3.8.3 **Vacation Policy for Graduate Students and Postdocs**

Graduate students and Postdocs should normally be entitled to vacation leave equivalent to university holidays and an additional total of fifteen (15) working days in the year. Funded students and Postdocs with fellowships and research grant stipends taking additional vacation leave may have their funding reduced accordingly.

_Council of FGSR April 23, 1999_

3.8.4 **Leave of Absence for Health and Parental/Familial Reasons**

A leave of absence may be granted by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies for maternity or parental reasons or for health reasons (see _section 3.9.6: Health and Parental/Familial Leave of Absence Policy_).

Such a leave must be requested on a term by term basis and may be granted for a period of up to 52 weeks. Students and Postdocs must make a request for such a leave in writing to their department and submit a medical certificate. The department shall forward the request to GPS. See procedure under _section 3.9.6: Health and Parental/Familial Leave of Absence Policy_. Students who have been granted such a leave will have to register for the term(s) in question and their registration will show as “leave of absence” on their record. No tuition fees will be charged for the duration of the authorized leave. Research supervisors are not obligated to remunerate students and Postdocs on leave. GPS has prepared a summary table of various leave policies (paid or unpaid) for students and Postdocs paid from the Federal and Quebec Councils through fellowships or research grants. The document is available at [www.mcgill.ca/gps/postdocs/becoming/leave](http://www.mcgill.ca/gps/postdocs/becoming/leave) under “Information on the Funding Council Leave Policies for Graduate Students and Postdoctoral Fellows”.

3.8.5 **Postdoctoral Research Trainees**

**Eligibility**

If your situation does not conform to the _Quebec Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport (MELS) definition of Postdoctoral Fellow_, you may be eligible to attend McGill as a Postdoctoral Research Trainee. While at McGill, you can perform research only (you may not register for courses or engage in clinical practice). Medical specialists who will have clinical exposure and require a training card must register through Postgraduate Medical Education of the Faculty of Medicine – not Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies.

The category of Postdoctoral Research Trainee is for:

**Category 1:** An individual who has completed requirements for the Doctoral degree or medical specialty, but the degree/certification has not yet been awarded. The individual will subsequently be eligible for registration as a Postdoctoral Fellow.

**Category 2:** An individual who is not eligible for Postdoctoral Registration according to the MELS definition, but is a recipient of an external postdoctoral award from a recognized Canadian funding agency.

**Category 3:** An individual who holds a professional degree (or equivalent) in a regulated health profession (as defined under CIHR-eligible health profession) and is enrolled in a program of postgraduate medical education at another institution. The individual wishes to conduct the research stage or elective component of his/her program of study at McGill University under the supervision of a McGill professor. The individual will be engaged in full-time research with well-defined objectives, responsibilities, and methods of reporting. The application must be accompanied by a letter of permission from the home institution (signed by the Department Chair, Dean or equivalent) confirming registration in their program and stating the expected duration of the research stage. Individuals who are expecting to spend more than one year are encouraged to obtain formal training (Master’s or Ph.D.) through application to a relevant graduate program.

**Category 4:** An individual with a regulated health professional degree (as defined under CIHR-eligible health profession), but not a Ph.D. or equivalent or medical specialty training, who fulfills criteria for funding on a tri-council operating grant or by a CIHR fellowship (up to maximum of five years post-degree).

**Note:** Individuals who are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents must inquire about eligibility for a work permit.

**General Conditions**

- the maximum duration is three years;
- must be engaged in full-time research;
- must provide copies of official transcripts/diploma;
- must have the approval of a McGill professor to supervise the research and of the Unit;
- must have adequate proficiency in English, but is not required to provide official proof of English competency to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies;
- must comply with regulations and procedures governing research ethics and safety and obtain the necessary training;
- will be provided access to McGill libraries, email, and required training in research ethics and safety. Any other University services must be purchased (e.g., access to athletic facilities);
- must arrange for basic health insurance coverage prior to arrival at McGill and may be required to provide proof of coverage.
3.9 Graduate Studies Guidelines and Policies

Students must inform themselves of University rules and regulations and keep abreast of any changes that may occur. The General Studies Guidelines and Policies section of this publication contains important details required by students during their studies at McGill and should be periodically consulted, along with other sections and related publications.

Note: The University Exam Regulations governed by the: University Student Assessment Policy (adopted by Senate in February 2011) are being updated for Fall 2011 and will be available at www.mcgill.ca/students/exams/regulations. The revised Regulations will be published in the University Regulations and Resources section of the 2012-2013 Programs, Courses and University Regulations publication. This “Note” applies to all subsections under this topic Graduate Studies Guidelines and Policies.

3.9.1 Guidelines and Regulations for Academic Units on Graduate Student Advising and Supervision

The general guidelines suggested below are meant to encourage units to examine their graduate programs and to specify their own policies and procedures. These guidelines are directed primarily toward thesis programs but will, in part, be appropriate for non-thesis programs as well.

Each academic unit should have explicitly stated policies and procedures regarding the advising and supervising of graduate students, as well as established means for informing students of procedures and deadlines (e.g., orientation sessions, handbooks) and mechanisms for addressing complaints. Academic units should ensure that their policies and procedures are consistent with the Charter of Students' Rights. For their part, graduate students are responsible for informing themselves of these policies and procedures.

1. Assignment of Advisers, Supervisors, and Committees

i. Each unit should designate a member (or members) of the academic staff (usually the graduate program director) to monitor the progress of students throughout the graduate program, to ensure that all conditions of admission and requirements are fulfilled, to provide students with information on their program, their progress through it, sources of and policies on financial support, and to advise them how to resolve problems which may arise during their program.

ii. As soon as possible, students should have a supervisor who has competence in the student's proposed area of research, and a program or thesis committee. Although procedures and timetables for choosing supervisors and committees may vary across programs, they should be consistent within a particular program and should be made clear to incoming students. Thesis supervisors must be chosen from academic staff in tenure-track positions. Faculty Lecturers and Research Assistants may not act as supervisors but in exceptional cases, may be co-supervisors. Emeritus Professors and Adjunct Professors may co-supervise. Certain non-tenure track professors appointed in the Faculty of Medicine may be eligible to supervise or co-supervise graduate students with the approval of the unit and Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. In the case of supervision, the academic unit in question must ensure continuity of appropriate supervision of their graduate students.

2. Program

i. Early in their program, students should be informed of the phases through which they must pass toward the achievement of the graduate degree, the approximate amount of time each phase should take, the criteria for its successful completion, and any deadlines relating to these phases.

ii. It is important that students are made aware of whatever courses are required to complete their programs, that these courses are available, and that they relate to students' proposed areas of research or to the development of related areas of scholarship.

iii. Where relevant, students should also be informed early in their program of language requirements or comprehensive examinations. The guidelines, criteria and procedures for comprehensive examinations must be explicit and consistently applied in each program. Academic units should consider the rationale for language and comprehensive examinations and how they relate to the objectives of the graduate program.

iv. Every effort should be taken to ensure that students choose, as soon as possible, realistic and appropriate areas of research commensurate with degree requirements.

v. There must be clear procedures established in every unit by which students receive guidance and constructive criticism on their progress on a regular basis through the program (e.g., regular meetings and/or email communication with supervisors and committees, attendance at research seminars, semester or annual reviews of student progress). In addition to regular meetings between the student and supervisor or advisory/thesis committee, each unit must establish a procedure to provide feedback to thesis students regarding their research progress. At least annually, there must be a meeting between the student, supervisor and advisory/thesis committee or, in the case where there is no such advisory/thesis committee, there must be a meeting between the supervisor and a departmental representative, at which objectives for the upcoming year are established and the prior year's research progress recorded and evaluated. A written record of such meetings must include the signature of the student, supervisor, and the advisory/thesis committee member or a departmental representative, and this record must be retained in the student's departmental file. (The Graduate Student Research Objectives Report Form, the Graduate Student Research Progress Record, and the Graduate Student Research Progress Report Form are to be utilized to keep a record of these meetings.) In the case where the student does not make expected progress, the advisory or thesis committee or, in the case where there is no such advisory or thesis committee, the student, supervisor and a departmental representative must meet at least once per semester for the subsequent twelve months to review progress and if appropriate to set new objectives. On the occasion of a second unsatisfactory progress report, the student may be required to withdraw from the program of study.

vi. Students should be made aware of the cost of living in Montreal and of sources of financial support (e.g., teaching or research assistantships, fellowships) and of the facilities available to them (e.g., study space, computers).
vii. Students should receive guidance and encouragement in areas relating to their growth in scholarship, professional development and career planning. Examples may include, where appropriate, reporting research, writing abstracts, preparing papers for conference presentation or for publication, writing grant and fellowship applications, conducting a job search, and preparing for job interviews.

viii. Units should be sensitive to special academic needs and concerns that may arise in the case of certain students, such as international students or students who undertake graduate studies after a long absence from university.

3. Responsibilities

Each unit should clearly identify the student's supervisory needs at each phase and the means by which these needs will be met. Some functions will be fulfilled by the Chair, some by the graduate program director, some by the supervisor and some by the committee. Each unit should clearly identify the specific responsibilities of each of these, as well as the responsibilities of students themselves.

i. Each unit should consider the availability of student support, research facilities, space, and availability of potential supervisors in determining the number of students admitted into the program.

ii. Some examples of the responsibilities of the graduate program director are to be knowledgeable about program requirements, the composition of committees, the procedures for comprehensive and oral defense examinations, and other policies relating to graduate studies; to maintain a dossier on each student's progress; and to be sensitive to graduation deadlines and students' career plans.

iii. Some examples of the responsibilities of a supervisor are to uphold and to transmit to students the highest professional standards of research and/or scholarship; to provide guidance in all phases of the student's research; to meet with their students regularly; to provide prompt feedback when work is submitted including drafts of the thesis; and to clarify expectations regarding collaborative work, authorship, publication and conference presentations.

iv. Some examples of the responsibilities of the students are to inform themselves of program requirements and deadlines; to work within these deadlines; to provide guidance in all phases of the student's research; to meet with their students regularly; to provide prompt feedback when work is submitted including drafts of the thesis; and to clarify expectations regarding collaborative work, authorship, publication and conference presentations.

v. The Chair of the unit should ensure that procedures are in place to address serious disagreements that may arise, for example, between a student and a supervisor or between a supervisor and committee members. Such procedures should involve a neutral mediator who will ensure that all sides of a dispute are heard before any decision is made.

4. Quality of Supervision and Teaching

i. Academic units and Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies should consider ways to assess and improve the quality of supervision and to help new supervisors, e.g., through workshops or mentoring models. Procedures for monitoring the quality of graduate student supervision and for providing constructive feedback for supervisors should be developed.

ii. Graduate supervision should be recognized as an integral part of the academic responsibility of an academic unit and should be considered in the allocation of workload, as should the teaching of graduate courses.

iii. Academic units should establish criteria of excellence in supervision and graduate teaching appropriate to their disciplines and should suitably reward those who meet these criteria, e.g., in decisions concerning tenure and promotion, or merit pay awards.

iv. The maximum number of students under the direction of a single supervisor should be consistent with the ability of the supervisor to provide quality supervision, taking into account the workload of the supervisor and norms of the discipline.

v. Procedures should be established for ensuring continuity in supervision when a student is separated from a supervisor – for example, when the supervisor takes a sabbatical leave, retires from McGill or changes universities or when the student leaves to complete field work or takes a job before submitting a thesis.

Revised by Council of FGSR, April 23, 1999 and October 6, 2003

3.9.2 Policy on Graduate Student Research Progress Tracking

This is a new mandatory policy and procedure to track the research progress of graduate students. The policy is referred to in the amended section 3.9.1: Guidelines and Regulations for Academic Units on Graduate Student Advising and Supervision in bold print. Documents to record progress can be found on the GPS website: www.mcgill.ca gps/staff/forms.

The following is a summary of the main elements of the new mandatory policy. The following steps must be followed for each graduate student in a thesis program:

1. Annually, the student must meet with, at minimum, their supervisor(s) and a departmental representative. This meeting can occur in the context of an annual thesis or advisory committee in those departments that have thesis committees

2. At the first such meeting (to be held shortly after thesis students begin their programs), written objectives/expectations for the year must be recorded on the first of the three forms, Form #1 (Graduate Student Research Objectives Report Form). All three people at the meeting must sign this form. A student who does not agree to sign the form must write a statement detailing his/her objections to the expectations recorded on the form.

3. Approximately one year later, and every year thereafter, the student, supervisor(s) and the departmental representative should meet again to review the progress that has been achieved toward the recorded objectives. Prior to the meeting, the student should record his/her accomplishments and progress for the year by completing Form #2 (Graduate Student Research Progress Record). This completed form is then evaluated by the supervisor and the departmental representative on Form #3 (Graduate Student Research Progress Report Form). All parties sign Form #3. A student who does not agree to sign the form must write a statement detailing his/her objections. At this same meeting, objectives for the following year should be recorded on Form #1, as per the procedure described in point 2, above.

4. In the event that recorded research progress is unsatisfactory, a new set of objectives should be developed for the student at the meeting, and recorded on Form #1. These new, or interim, objectives apply only to the next semester. Evaluation of progress should take place after that semester has concluded, following the steps described in point 3, above.
5. In the event that a student has any two unsatisfactory evaluations they may be required to withdraw from their program of study. These two unsatisfactory evaluations need not be successive.

6. All forms are to be kept in departmental files.

7. Departments that already have progress tracking forms may continue to utilize them, but these must conform to the fundamental principles underlying this new policy. Specifically, any departmental procedure or forms to record graduate research progress must:
   • be used annually;
   • be used in a meeting with the supervisor and one other departmental representative, and signed by all parties;
   • include a written statement of expectations approximately one year before any evaluation. (Note: This can be one semester in the case of expectations following an unsatisfactory evaluation);
   • permit the student to submit a minority report and not sign;
   • state clearly that any two unsatisfactory evaluations may be grounds for requiring a student to withdraw.

Please note this new University policy is MANDATORY. Students may grieve against a department that fails to adhere to the policy and procedures outlined above.

Senate, September 2003

3.9.3 Vacation Policy for Graduate Students and Postdocs

Graduate students and Postdocs should normally be entitled to vacation leave equivalent to university holidays and an additional total of fifteen (15) working days in the year. Funded students and Postdocs with fellowships and research grant stipends taking additional vacation leave may have their funding reduced accordingly.

Council of FGSR April 23, 1999

3.9.4 Ph.D. Comprehensives Policy

Preamble

The majority of doctoral programs at McGill require candidates to pass a comprehensive examination or set of examinations or equivalent, such as qualifying examinations, preliminary examinations, candidacy paper, comprehensive evaluation, thesis proposal, etc. The Calendar of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (GPS) includes the following statement:

A comprehensive examination or its equivalent is usually held near the end of Ph.D. 2. The results of this examination determine whether or not students will be permitted to continue in their programs. The methods adopted for examination and evaluation and the areas to be examined are specified by departmental regulations and approved by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. It is the responsibility of students to inform themselves of these details at the commencement of their programs.

It is recognized that expectations for the Ph.D. comprehensive will vary according to the needs of the discipline. It is important to make it clear to doctoral candidates what the expectations and procedures are for their Ph.D. comprehensive, and to maintain consistency within a given program.

1. General Policy

At the beginning of the relevant academic year, units must provide doctoral students with a written description of the Ph.D. comprehensive, covering the following issues: objectives and content, format, timing, assessment, grading and reporting, failures. (See below for details.)

2. All units that have a Ph.D. comprehensive must adopt an administrative course number for it, usually XXXX 701. One of the following forms of grading must be adopted and used consistently within the program: Pass/Fail or letter grades. (“Mixed” modes of grading are not permitted, i.e., some students within a program reported on a Pass/Fail basis and others by means of letter grades.)

Specific Issues

Objectives and Content

Units must specify the objectives of the Ph.D. comprehensive. Objectives may include assessing any of the following (or a combination), with a view to determining whether the student demonstrates the necessary research skills and academic achievements to be permitted to continue in the Ph.D. program. (This list is not intended to be exhaustive.)

• knowledge of the discipline (from the point of view of breadth)
• understanding of the proposed field of research
• ability to conduct independent and original research
• a thesis proposal
• professional skills
• ability to present and defend material orally

The content of the comprehensive must be consistent with the objectives and should be appropriately circumscribed. Students must be given an indication of the range of material that may be covered in the examination and suggestions as to how to cover this material (e.g., via reading lists, courses, etc.).

Format
The format of the comprehensive must be clearly stated and must be consistent across students within a particular program. The following list gives some of the more common formats, which are often combined. (This list is not intended to be exhaustive.)

- written examination of a specific duration
- take-home examination
- extended research paper(s)
- written research proposal
- oral exam (which may include or consist of a defense of a research paper or research proposal)

If the comprehensive consists of several parts, the relationship (if any) between them must be made clear.

**Timing**

Timing of the comprehensive must be specified, including the earliest and latest dates by which the comprehensive is to be completed. Students must be informed of the specific dates of the exam in sufficient time for them to prepare for it.

Given the importance of the Ph.D. comprehensive and the consequences of failure, the exam should be held reasonably early in the program, so that students do not spend several years preparing for it.

Prerequisites must be specified. For example, clarify whether all course work must have been completed prior to the comprehensive and whether the comprehensive is the final step before thesis research and writing.

**Assessment, Grading and Reporting**

Evaluation parameters must be made clear, including information about who sets the exam questions and who evaluates the student. If performance is assessed by a committee, clarify how the committee is appointed and who sits on it. In the case of written examinations, clarify whether the grading is done by one or more people.

Where there is more than one component to the examination (e.g., an oral exam plus a written exam), it must be made clear how these components are factored into the final grade. For example, make it clear whether each component counts equally, whether the assessment is global, and whether failure on one part of the comprehensive examination (or on one question) results in an overall failure.

**Feedback**

The assessment and reasons for the decision must be documented and provided to the student in sufficient detail to allow the student to understand the decision, including identifying strengths and weaknesses. (A number of units have developed short forms specifically for this purpose.) In the case of oral examinations, the student should also be given feedback on presentation, logical exposition, ability to answer questions, etc.

In the case of oral exams, units may wish to consider the following: ensure that there is a reasonably detailed written assessment of the student's performance; tape the oral examination; allow the student to select a faculty member to act as a neutral observer; have one faculty member serve as a neutral chair (equivalent to a Pro-Dean); have an "outside" committee member; have the oral examination open to other students and faculty members.

**Plagiarism**

McGill University values academic integrity, which is fundamental to achieving our mission of the advancement of learning. Therefore, all students must understand the issues associated with academic integrity (see www.mcgill.ca/students/srr/honest for more information).

Plagiarism in a Ph.D. comprehensive examination contravenes McGill University's academic goals and standards. Consequently, any student found guilty of plagiarism under the Code of Student conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see the Handbook on Students Rights and Responsibilities available at www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/students) in a Ph.D. comprehensive examination may face very serious penalties, even expulsion from the University without the degree.

**Failures**

i. Repeats

In the event of a failure, units must allow, without prejudice, one repeat of the comprehensive (in whole or in part). The first time a student fails, the student must be informed in writing by the department that he/she has failed the comprehensive and must be informed of conditions relating to a repeat of the examination. In such circumstances, the grade of HH (continuing) will be used. In the event of a second failure, a grade of F will be reported to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies and the student will be asked to withdraw from the Ph.D. program.

Conditions for retaking the examination must be clearly stated, including the time frame, potential dates, nature of the re-examination, committee membership, etc.

Units have the right to specify further requirements in the event of failure (e.g., requiring students to take an additional course or courses in areas where they have shown weakness on the comprehensive).

ii. Plagiarism

If plagiarism is suspected, the case will be referred directly to the committee on Student Discipline in accordance with the code of Student Conduct, Part III (article 15) and Part V (A). If plagiarism is established by due University process, the student is considered to have failed the examination, with no possibility of repeat.

iii. Review and Reassessment

Rereads. In the case of written comprehensives, the Graduate Studies Reread Policy applies.

A student who fails an oral examination may request a review. In such cases, Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies will conduct a review of the examination process and procedures.
3.9.5 Graduate Studies Reread Policy

This policy applies only in the case of marks given for written work in 600- and 700-level courses. For 500-level courses and below, the reread policy of the appropriate undergraduate faculty applies.

Consultation

In accordance with the Charter of Student Rights, and subject to the conditions stated therein, graduate students have the right, subject to reasonable administrative arrangements, “to consult any written submission for which they have received a mark and to discuss this submission with the examiner”. Upon request by the student, the instructor of the course is obliged to conduct this consultation with the student.

(Note: Where materials have been graded by a TA and the student wants a reconsideration of the grade, the faculty member responsible for the course is expected to review the materials and the appropriateness of the grade. This is so even if the materials in question have already been discussed by the TA with the student.)

Verification

In a case where a student feels that totalling errors have been made in arriving at the final grade, the student can request the instructor to carry out a detailed check that all questions have been marked and that the final grade has correctly been computed on the basis of the term work, final examination, etc.

Rereads

According to the Charter, students have the right, subject to reasonable administrative arrangements, “to an impartial and competent review of any mark” (hereafter “reread”).

At the time the request for a reread is made, the student should have already met with the faculty member responsible for the course to review the mark, or made a reasonable attempt to do so. Rereads can only be requested if a change upwards in the letter grade for the course is possible as a result of the reread. Assignments can only be reread if, together, they account for more than 20% of the course grade.

The reread by a second reader is a review of the mark, not the work assigned. It is the second reader’s task to determine whether the original mark is fair and reasonable, not to give the work a totally new assessment.

1. The time limit for requesting a reread is within 30 days after posting of the final marks for the course. However, in the case of work which has been graded during the course and returned to the student, students must indicate in writing to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies within 5 working days of receiving the graded work their intention to request a reread. This intention must be confirmed within 30 days of the posting of the final marks for the course.

(Note: Material that is returned to a student cannot be reread unless arrangements have been made to ensure that the material has not been changed subsequent to the original grading; for example, the student can make a copy for the professor to retain either before handing the material in or immediately upon receiving it back from the instructor or at the point where the professor and student review the work together.

Instructors are strongly advised to write their corrections in red pen and to write comments which help the student to understand the mark assigned.)

2. The request for a formal reread must be made by the student in writing to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies and should specify the reasons for the request. It should include a statement indicating that the student has already met with the faculty member responsible for the course to review the mark or indicating why this has not been possible. The reread fee ($35 for an exam, $35 for a paper, $35 for one or more assignments, to a maximum of $105 per grade) will be charged directly to the student’s fee account after the result of the reread is received. No fee will be charged if there is a change upwards in the letter grade for the course.

3. Administration of the reread is handled by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, not by the department. GPS will contact the department to obtain the work to be reread, a list of potential readers, and details of the marking. The list of potential readers must be approved by the Department Chair or Graduate Program Director. The Chair or Director must, as well, vouch for the impartiality of these readers. All communication with the second reader is conducted by GPS.

The second reader is given the original assignment, with marginalia, corrections, summary comments and mark intact, as well as any notes from the instructor pertinent to the general nature of the course or the assignment and grading schemes, etc.

4. The student's and the instructor's names are blanked out to reduce the possibility of prejudice and to help meet the requirement of the Charter of Students' Rights that the review be impartial. The rereader's name will not be made known to the student or instructor at any time; the student's name will not be made known to the rereader at any time.

5. The second reader should support his or her assessment with a brief memorandum to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. As a result of the reread process, the grade may become higher or lower or remain unchanged. The grade submitted by the second reader shall replace the original grade. The reread grade cannot be challenged.

In the case of requests for rereads of group work, all members of the group must sign the request, indicating that they agree to the reread. In the event that members of the group are not in agreement, the written request should indicate which students are requesting the reread and which students do not wish for a reread. In such cases, the outcome of the reread (whether positive or negative) will affect only the students in favour of the reread. Neither the reread grade nor the decision to opt in or out of the reread can be challenged.

6. The new grade resulting from the review will be communicated to the student in a letter from Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, with a copy to the academic unit.
3.9.6 Health and Parental/Familial Leave of Absence Policy

A leave of absence may be granted by Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies for maternity or parenting (interpreted according to McGill's "Parental Leave Policy" for non-academic staff) reasons or for health reasons.

Such a leave must be requested on a term by term basis and may be granted for a period of up to 52 weeks. Students must make a request for such a leave in writing to their department and submit a medical certificate. The department shall forward the request to GPS.

During a leave of absence for parental or familial reasons, a student will not be eligible to take courses but he/she may request and expect guidance on thesis and research work and will have free access to the University's academic facilities. Library services will continue to be available by registering at the Circulation Desk of the Humanities and Social Sciences Library (McLennan-Redpath). In special circumstances, familial leave may be considered by GPS for a student when a close family member is ill.

During a leave of absence for health reasons, a student will not be eligible to request guidance on thesis and research work or to take courses. He/she will not have access to the University's academic facilities but Library services will normally continue to be available by registering at the Circulation Desk of the Humanities and Social Sciences Library (McLennan-Redpath).

A medical certificate must accompany such leave requests.

Council of FGSR, March 1999

Please refer to University Regulations and Resources > Graduate > Regulations > Leave of Absence Status for information regarding registration of graduate students and Postdocs on such leaves.

Procedure:

All requests for a leave of absence for health reasons should be accompanied by the following:

• a duly completed Leave of Absence/Non-Resident Request Form available from www.mcgill.ca/gps/staff/registration;
• a written request from the student;
• a Minerva form to drop all courses for all relevant terms;
• a medical certificate.

To be acceptable, the medical certificate must contain at least the following items:

• the student's name, as well as complete contact information for the physician;
• a clear statement by the physician justifying the student's inability to perform his/her academic duties, with start and end dates;
• if the request is submitted during a term for which the leave is requested, a clear explanation as to why the health conditions in question did not prevent the normal performance of academic duties at the beginning of the semester.

No retroactive requests for leave of absence will be considered.

It remains the student's responsibility to verify their administrative situation, in particular, as it pertains to term and course registration.

3.9.7 Failure Policy

Please refer to University Regulations and Resources > Graduate > Regulations > Failure Policy for information regarding the policy and procedures to follow in cases of failure.

3.9.8 Guideline on Hours of Work

In order to maintain full-time status, a graduate student should not work more than 180 hours per term over 15 weeks with 12 hours per week.

3.10 Research Policy and Guidelines, Patents, Postdocs, Associates, Trainees

Students must inform themselves of University rules and regulations and keep abreast of any changes that may occur. The Research Policy and Guidelines, Patents, Postdocs, Associates, Trainees section of this publication contains important details required by postdoctoral scholars during their studies at McGill and should be periodically consulted, along with other sections and related publications.

3.10.1 Policy on Research Ethics

3.10.2 Regulations on Research Policy

3.10.3 Policy on Research Integrity
Please refer to the Policy on Research Integrity available at: www.mcgill.ca/research/about/integrity.

3.10.4 Guidelines for Research Involving Human Subjects

3.10.5 Guidelines for Research with Animal Subjects
Please refer to the guidelines for research involving animal subjects available at: www.mcgill.ca/research/researchers/compliance/animal.

3.10.6 Policy on Intellectual Property

3.10.7 Regulations Governing Conflicts of Interest
Please refer to the regulations governing conflicts of interest available at www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/policies/conflictofinterest.

3.10.8 Safety in Field Work
Please refer to the policies on safety in field work available at www.mcgill.ca/ehs/fieldworksafety.

3.10.9 Office of Sponsored Research

3.10.10 Postdocs
Please see www.mcgill.ca/gps/postdocs.

3.10.11 Research Associates
A Research Associate is a senior career researcher who usually works independently, in most cases has a Ph.D. or equivalent, and is often supported directly by outside granting agencies. (www.mcgill.ca/apo/classifications/other/research-associate)

3.11 Academic Programs
The programs and courses in the following sections have been approved for the 2011-2012 session as listed, but the Faculty reserves the right to introduce changes as may be deemed necessary or desirable.

3.11.1 Law

3.11.1.1 Location
Faculty of Law
Graduate Programs in Law
New Chancellor Day Hall
3644 Peel Street, Room 406
Montreal, QC H3A 1W9
Canada

Telephone: 514-398-6635
Fax: 514-398-8453
FACULTY OF LAW

Email: grad.law@mcgill.ca
Website: www.mcgill.ca/law

Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) – Rosalie Jukier

3.11.1.2 About Law

Graduate students in Law at McGill have one thing in common: a sharp curiosity to explore ideas and projects in an environment that is uniquely comparative and pluralist.

The extensive and impressive history of graduate teaching and supervision at McGill, combined with the innovations in legal pedagogy for which the Faculty of Law is celebrated, create an unrivaled quality and experience for graduate students. Grounded in Montreal, a city which embodies a lively mix of languages, cultures, and communities, the Faculty of Law invites students pursuing their D.C.L. and LL.M. degrees to discover and write within a community of legal scholars that is internationally renowned and engaging.

McGill Law is a meeting place for the major languages of North America, for the world’s legal traditions, and for students who wish to participate in the graduate life of a truly outstanding, prestigious, and intellectually vibrant Faculty of Law.

The Faculty of Law offers a range of programs at the graduate level. These include the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M.) with Thesis and Non-Thesis options, and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.), as well as Graduate Certificates.

Students may choose to pursue either the LL.M. or the D.C.L. in the Faculty of Law, the Institute of Air and Space Law (IASL), or the Institute of Comparative Law (ICL). Graduate Certificates may only be completed within either the IASL or the ICL.

The Faculty of Law promotes study and research in private, commercial, international, and public law, as well as legal theory, from the perspectives of diverse legal traditions. In collaboration with the McGill School of Environment, the Faculty offers an LL.M. Thesis or Non-Thesis option in Environment. The Faculty also offers two other options within the LL.M. degree, a cross-disciplinary European Studies Option (ESO) in collaboration with the Faculty of Arts, and a specialization in Bioethics. The D.C.L. degree always involves a substantial thesis.

The Institute of Air and Space Law operates within the Faculty of Law. The Institute offers a curriculum exploring legal issues that arise from international civil aviation and new technologies in space. It provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal processes regulating worldwide aerospace activities. The Institute offers the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M.) with Thesis and Non-Thesis and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.), and a Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law.

The Institute of Comparative Law operates within the Faculty of Law as a centre of comparative legal studies. It accommodates national, international, and transnational studies and encourages openness to diverse legal cultures in teaching and research. The Institute offers the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M.) with Thesis and Non-Thesis and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.) and a Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law.

Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.) Degrees

Section 3.11.1.5: Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.)

The Doctor of Civil Law program is centered around the doctoral thesis which develops a substantive and original contribution to legal research and knowledge under the supervision of a faculty member. Many doctoral candidates intend on pursuing an academic career, and develop their approach to pedagogy, research, and writing while at McGill.

Section 3.11.1.6: Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.); Air and Space Law

The Doctor of Civil Law in the Institute of Air and Space Law is a research degree ideal for scholars intent on deepening and broadening their critical understanding of the law, as well as their original engagement with it. Students must successfully complete a comprehensive examination to be done at the end of the first year, or during the second year of the D.C.L. program. The principal basis for evaluation is a doctoral thesis of up to 400 pages. It must constitute significant contribution to legal knowledge, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate.

Section 3.11.1.7: Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.); Comparative Law

The Institute of Comparative Law welcomes doctoral students studying within the McGill Faculty of Law. ICL students are encouraged to think about the nature and value of comparative scholarship both through the courses that they take (particularly the Legal Traditions course, which is required for all ICL students) and through their doctoral thesis. Study within the ICL is ideally suited to students who have a background or a desire to pursue research in the field of comparative law, broadly defined. As such, ICL student members are encouraged and given opportunities to explore how juridical analyses are enriched through openness to learning from diversity in research methods, theoretical frameworks, legal traditions and doctrines, languages, and disciplinary perspectives.

Master of Laws (LL.M.) Degrees

Section 3.11.1.8: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis) (45 credits)

The LL.M. Thesis program is geared towards students who wish to continue their legal education primarily through research, as the program concentrates on the production of a 30,000 word thesis, as well as some graduate level coursework.
section 3.11.1.9: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Bioethics (45 credits)

The Master’s specialization in Bioethics is an interdisciplinary program that emphasizes both the conceptual and practical aspects of Bioethics. Students apply through either the Faculty of Law, Medicine, Religious Studies, or the Department of Philosophy. Students entering pursuing an LL.M., Bioethics, are bound by the requirements of the Faculty of Law’s LL.M. program (thesis option only).

section 3.11.1.10: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Environment (45 credits)

The Environmental Studies Option is a cross-disciplinary option offered in conjunction with the School of the Environment within the LL.M. (Thesis or Non-Thesis) providing students with an appreciation of the role of science, politics, and ethics in informing decision-making in the environment sector.

section 3.11.1.11: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); European Studies (46 credits)

The European Studies Option (ESO) is a cross-disciplinary program offered as an option within the existing LL.M. Thesis program. This option is open to students whose work is focused on Europe, in particular on issues relating to European integration, broadly understood.

section 3.11.1.12: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis) (45 credits)

The LL.M. Non-thesis program is geared towards students who wish to continue their legal education largely through graduate level coursework. The program requires two terms of coursework as well as a 15,000 word research project.

section 3.11.1.13: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Environment (45 credits)

The Environmental Studies Option is a cross-disciplinary option offered in conjunction with the School of Environment within the LL.M. (Thesis or Non-Thesis) providing students with an appreciation of the role of science in informing decision-making in the environment sector, and the influence that political, socio-economic, and ethical judgments have.

Institute of Air and Space Law

section 3.11.1.14: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Air and Space Law (45 credits)

The LL.M. Thesis program in the Institute of Air and Space Law is available to qualifying applicants holding a bachelor’s law degree who wish to focus on original scholarly research and writing under the supervision of a law professor. This program involves 20 credits in coursework and 25 research credits (a thesis of 100-150 pages). The thesis must show familiarity with previous work in the field and demonstrate the student’s capacity for independent analysis, writing skills, and organization.

section 3.11.1.15: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Air and Space Law (45 credits)

The LL.M. Non-Thesis program in the Institute of Air and Space Law is available to qualifying applicants holding a bachelor’s law degree who wish to gain a wide exposure to a range of taught courses within, and related to, the domain of Air and Space Law. The Non-Thesis option requires a substantial Supervised Research Project (18 credits), with the remaining 27 credits earned in courses.

Institute of Comparative Law

section 3.11.1.16: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Comparative Law (45 credits)

The Institute of Comparative Law welcomes master’s students studying within the McGill Faculty of Law. ICL students are encouraged to think about the nature and value of comparative scholarship both through the courses that they take (particularly the Legal Traditions course, which is required for all ICL students) and through their Master’s thesis. Study within the ICL is ideally suited to students who have a background in or a desire to pursue research in the field of comparative law, broadly defined. As such, ICL student members are encouraged and given opportunities to explore how juridical analyses are enriched through openness to learning from diversity in research methods, theoretical frameworks, legal traditions and doctrines, languages, and disciplinary perspectives.

section 3.11.1.17: Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Comparative Law (45 credits)

The Institute of Comparative Law welcomes master’s students studying within the McGill Faculty of Law. ICL students are encouraged to think about the nature and value of comparative scholarship both through the courses that they take (particularly the Legal Traditions course, which is required for all ICL students) and through their individual Master’s supervised research project (for LL.M. Master’s Non-Thesis students). Study within the ICL is ideally suited to students who have a background in or a desire to pursue research in the field of comparative law, broadly defined. As such, ICL student members are encouraged and given opportunities to explore how juridical analyses are enriched through openness to learning from diversity in research methods, theoretical frameworks, legal traditions and doctrines, languages, and disciplinary perspectives.

Graduate Certificates in Law
section 3.11.1.18: Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law (15 credits)

The Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law is a coursework program with a limited research and writing requirement. It is particularly appropriate for students with a strong professional orientation who do not wish to write a thesis. This certificate is particularly appropriate for jurists and other professionals who wish to pursue graduate-level legal studies in aviation, air and space law, government regulations, conventions and treaties dealing with these areas.

section 3.11.1.19: Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law (15 credits)

The Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law provides advanced training in subjects within the scope of the ICL to candidates who do not wish to undertake the Master's degree. The Graduate Certificate is particularly appropriate for judges, law professors, and legal practitioners from countries undergoing substantial legal reform (such as post-Communist or developing countries) who wish to pursue advanced studies in areas such as civil, commercial, or human rights law.

3.11.3 Law Admission Requirements and Application Procedures
3.11.3.1 Admission Requirements

The Graduate Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Law reviews applications and makes recommendations regarding admission to Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (GPS), which makes the final admissions decisions.

For information and application forms, please consult the Faculty website www.mcgill.ca/law-admissions/graduates/admissions or contact the Graduate Programs Office in Law, McGill University, at the Departmental address, or via email at grad.law@mcgill.ca, and telephone 514-398-6635.

Language Requirement

Graduate-level courses are generally offered in English, and English-language abilities must be demonstrated for admission. In order to communicate fully with all law students at McGill, and to understand all course materials, the ability to speak and read French is an asset. At McGill's Faculty of Law, all students may choose to write essays, examinations, and theses in English or French.

Applicants to graduate studies whose mother tongue is not English and who have not completed an undergraduate or graduate degree from a recognized foreign institution where English is the language of instruction or from a recognized Canadian or American (English or French) institution, must submit documented proof of competency in oral and written English. Before acceptance, appropriate exam results must be submitted directly from the TOEFL, IELTS, MELAB, ESOL, or EDXCEL offices. An institutional version of the TOEFL is not acceptable. For an application to be considered, a TOEFL, IELTS, MELAB, ESOL, or EDXCEL test result, McGill Certificate of Proficiency in English or McGill Certificate of Proficiency - English for Professional Communication must be available.

Generally, successful applicants to our LL.M. and D.C.L. programs typically report scores of at least 100 on the TOEFL (iBT), 600 on the TOEFL (PBT), 250 on the TOEFL (CBT), a band score of 7.0 or greater on the IELTS, a mark of 85 or higher on the MELAB, a grade of “A” (Excellent) on the ESOL (CAE), a grade of “B” (Good) or higher on the ESOL (CPE), an overall grade of at least “Distinction” on the EDXCEL (Level 4) or an overall grade of at least “Merit” on the EDXCEL (Level 5).

In all programs, non-Canadian applicants whose mother tongue is French must achieve a minimum TOEFL score of 567 (227 paper-based or 86 on the Internet-based test, with each component score not less than 20) or an IELTS score of 7.0 overall band. This is because McGill students can write essays, examinations and theses in French, even where the course is taught in English. Note that the majority of courses in Graduate Programs in Law are taught in English.

For information about the TOEFL, and to register to take the test, see www.toefl.org. For information about the IELTS, see www.ielts.org. There may be a lengthy delay for registration, and it takes approximately 40 days to communicate the results. For both tests, the official results should be sent directly from the testing institution to Graduate Programs in Law. For the TOEFL, McGill’s institutional code is 0935 and Law’s departmental code is 03. These codes must be provided to TOEFL when requesting a test report form. For the IELTS, applicants must ask for an official report to be sent to Graduate Programs in Law at the Graduate Programs’ departmental address. These tests must be taken sufficiently early for results to reach McGill no later than February 1 of the year of admission. Application files must be completed by that date to be considered.

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

D.C.L. Degree

Applicants demonstrating outstanding academic ability will be considered for admission to the Doctoral program. Admission to the D.C.L. program occurs only when:

a. the candidate has completed a graduate law degree with thesis at McGill or at another university, and
b. the Graduate Admissions Committee is satisfied that the quality of his or her previous research is sufficient to justify admission to a doctoral program.

Review of the completed master’s thesis is normally part of the admission decision-making process. Exceptionally, a candidate with a non-thesis master's degree with an outstanding file may be admitted to the doctoral program.

Master's Degrees

Candidates for admission to the LL.M. program must hold a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree, or its equivalent, with at least Upper Second Class honours or the equivalent of 3.0/4.0 cumulative grade point average. However, this standing does not guarantee admission; the Graduate Admissions Committee weighs the entire file, including the applicant's references and the quality of the research proposal.
Furthermore, in the case of thesis programs, the Committee must consider the availability of a supervisor. If a supervisor is not available in the applicant's preferred field of study, the applicant may be refused admission or else offered admission pending a change of field of study.

**LL.M. Interdisciplinary Options in Environment and European Studies**

Students who apply for admission to the LL.M. Thesis or Non-Thesis program at the Faculty of Law may specify an interest in these options.

**LL.M. Specialization in Bioethics**

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

For further information, see the Bioethics section of this publication, or contact the Chair, Master's Specialization in Bioethics, Biomedical Ethics Unit, 3647 Peel Street, Montreal, QC, H3A 1W9. Telephone: 514-398-6980; fax: 514-398-8349; email: kathleen.glass@mcgill.ca.

3.11.1.3.1.6 **Graduate Certificate Programs**

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

**Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law**

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

The Graduate Certificate is awarded after at least one term of residence in the Faculty and upon completion of a minimum of 15 academic credits of law courses. Those credits must include the three Air and Space law courses obligatory for master's students (ASPL 633 Public International Air Law, ASPL 636 Private International Air Law, and ASPL 637 Space Law: General Principles), which are all offered in the Fall term. Students may take courses beyond the minimum of 15 credits, and these additional courses may be non-law courses. Graduate Certificate students often remain in residence for both terms and take all of the Air and Space Law courses.

**Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law**

The Graduate Certificate is awarded after at least one term of residence in the Faculty upon completion of a minimum of 15 course credits. In every case, the program is structured to meet individual needs and must be approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

**Note:** ALL international students, whether or not they plan on completing the program in one semester, must apply for a student visa. Non-Canadians must obtain permission to study from the governments of Quebec and Canada. Immigration Quebec issues the Certificate of Acceptance of Quebec (CAQ) and Citizenship and Immigration Canada issues federal Study Permits. You may also wish to contact www.mcgill.ca/internationalstudents/ for assistance.

3.11.1.3.2 **Application Procedures**

To apply for admission to a graduate-level Law program, please provide the following:

1. Application form with $100 application fee (non-refundable) payable by credit card.
2. Statement of academic program.
3. Official transcripts and proof of degree.
4. Certified translations of transcripts and proof of degree (if not written in French or English).
5. Official university grading system.
6. **Two letters** of recommendation on official letterhead and Referee's Report Forms from **academic referees** (sent directly by the referee to Graduate Programs in Law). For more information, consult www.mcgill.ca/law-admissions/graduates/admissions/deadlines/#LETTERS.
7. Official TOEFL, IELTS, MELAB, ESOL or EDEXCEL score report (sent directly by the testing organization), a McGill Certificate of Proficiency in English or McGill Certificate of Proficiency - English for Professional Communication.
8. Applicants must submit a résumé.
9. Two recent passport photographs.

McGill's online application form for graduate program candidates is available at www.mcgill.ca/gradapplicants. Documents corresponding to numbers 2-5 and 8-9 should be sent to the Coordinator, Graduate Programs in Law, at the Departmental address.

**Dates for Guaranteed Consideration**

The **Date for Guaranteed Consideration** to all graduate law programs (LL.M., D.C.L., Graduate Certificates) is **January 15th**. Although McGill continues to accept applications until June 30th (April 30th for international applicants) for the Fall term, the Faculty of Law will not consider applications received on or after **January 16th**.

**Note:** The application fee remains non-refundable.

McGill Graduate Law offers **September entrance only**; the Faculty is not willing to consider applications for Winter and Summer. Applications submitted for the Winter and Summer terms will be cancelled by the Faculty of Law WITHOUT reimbursement of the application fee.

**Note:** The application fee remains non-refundable.
3.11.1.4 Course Selection (Graduate and Postdoctoral Law Programs)

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

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

3.11.1.4.1 Legal Traditions and Legal Theory

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

Courses offered within this concentration may include:

- Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
- Advanced Criminal Law (PUB2 501)
- Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)
- Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)
- Canon Law (CMPL 502)
- Civil Law Perspectives (CMPL 601)
- Common Law Perspectives (CMPL 602)
- Comparative Modern Legal History (CMPL 519)
- Feminist Legal Theory (CMPL 504)
- Human Rights and Cultural Diversity (CMPL 603)
- Interdisciplinary Seminar in European Studies (CMPL 659)
- Jurisprudence (CMPL 501)
- Legal Education Seminar (LAWG 525)
- Legal Theory (CMPL 506)
- Legal Traditions (CMPL 600)
- Linguistic and Literary Approaches to Law (CMPL 507)
- Research Seminars (CMPL 508 & CMPL 509)
- Restitution (PRV4 500)
- Roman Law (CMPL 510)
- Sentencing in Canadian Law (PUB2 504)
- Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)
- Talmudic Law (CMPL 513)
- Theoretical Approaches to Law (CMPL 641)

3.11.1.4.2 International Business Law

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

Courses offered within this concentration may include:

- Airline Business and Law (ASPL 614)
- Comparative Air Law (ASPL 632)
- Comparative Legal Institutions (CMPL 517)
- Copyright and Trademark Theory (BUS2 500)
- Corporate Finance (BUS2 505)
- European Community Law 1 (CMPL 536)
European Community Law 2 (CMPL 537)
Government Control of Business (CMPL 574)
Government Regulation of Space Activities (ASPL 639)
Intellectual and Industrial Property (BUS2 502)
International Business Law (CMPL 604)
International Carriage of Goods by Sea (CMPL 515)
International Development Law (CMPL 516)
International Environmental Law and Politics (CMPL 546)
International and Domestic Documentary Sales (CMPL 544)
International Maritime Conventions (CMPL 553)
International Securities Markets (CMPL 545)
International Taxation (CMPL 539)
Law and Practice of International Trade (CMPL 543)
Law of Space Applications (ASPL 638)
Patent Theory and Policy (BUS2 501)
Private International Air Law (ASPL 636)
Public International Air Law (ASPL 633)
Research Seminars (CMPL 508 & CMPL 509)
Resolution of International Disputes (CMPL 533)
Securities Regulation (BUS2 504)

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

Courses offered within this concentration may include:
Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)
Advanced Criminal Law (PUB2 501)
Children and the Law (PRV2 456)
Discrimination and the Law (CMPL 575)
Human Rights & Cultural Diversity (CMPL 603)
International Criminal Law (PUB2 502)
International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)
International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)
Law & Psychiatry (PUB2 500)
Research Seminars (CMPL 508 & CMPL 509)
Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)

3.11.1.4.4 Regulation, Technology and Society
This concentration focuses on the comparative and interdisciplinary study of legal regulation in areas of rapid technological change. It encourages critical reflection on notions of the public interest and its protection in areas as diverse as the biomedical sciences, the environment, the growth of computer networks, and the commercial exploitation of space.

Courses offered within this concentration may include:
Communications Law (CMPL 577)
Comparative Medical Law (CMPL 551)
Computers and the Law (CMPL 578)
Environment and the Law (CMPL 580)
Government Control of Business (CMPL 574)
Intellectual and Industrial Property (BUS2 502)
International Environmental Law (CMPL 546)
Land Use Planning (PRV4 145)
Law and Healthcare (CMPL 642)
Law and Psychiatry (PUB2 500)
Medical Liability (CMPL 522)
Policies, Politics and Legislative Process (CMPL 518)
Regulation, Technology / Society (CMPL 605)
Research Seminars (CMPL 508 & CMPL 509)
Trade Regulation (CMPL 521)

3.11.1.5 Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.)

The Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.) program allows for the development of substantive and original contributions to legal research and knowledge under the supervision of a faculty member. Doctoral candidates normally plan to pursue an academic career and develop their approach to pedagogy, research, and writing while at McGill.

D.C.L. candidates may be associated with the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law, the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy, or one of the specialized Research Chairs at the Faculty of Law. For more information, see our website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/dcl/.

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

The core of the D.C.L. program is a substantial thesis of up to 400 pages that makes a significant contribution to legal scholarship, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate. Its form must be suitable for publication. The thesis must be submitted within four years of completion of the residency requirement.

Comprehensive - Required

Every candidate must successfully pass a comprehensive examination, usually after one year in the program.

LAWG 701 (0) Comprehensive Exam - Law

Required Course

CMPL 641 (4) Theoretical Approaches to Law

Complementary Course

Students are encouraged to take:

CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology

3.11.1.6 Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.): Air and Space Law

The Institute of Air and Space Law offers a D.C.L. program in Air and Space Law, which allows for the development of substantive and original contributions to legal research and knowledge under the supervision of a faculty member. Doctoral candidates normally plan to pursue an academic career and develop their approach to pedagogy, research, and writing while at McGill.

The degree will be awarded, at the earliest, after the completion of three years of residence in the Faculty. In the case of a candidate holding an LL.M. from McGill or an equivalent degree from another university, the residency requirement may be reduced to two years of study beyond the Master's degree, with the approval of the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office, upon recommendation of the Graduate Studies Committee of the Faculty of Law.
The core of the D.C.L. program is a substantial thesis of up to 400 pages that makes a significant contribution to legal scholarship, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate. Its form must be suitable for publication. The thesis must be submitted within four years of completion of the residency requirement.

**Comprehensive - Required**

Every candidate must successfully pass a comprehensive examination, usually after one year in the program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 701</td>
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<td>Comprehensive - Air/Space Law</td>
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</table>

**Complementary Courses**

Students are encouraged to take:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.11.1.7 Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.); Comparative Law

The Institute of Comparative Law offers the D.C.L. program in Comparative Law, which allows for the development of substantive and original contributions to legal research and knowledge under the supervision of a faculty member. Doctoral candidates normally plan to pursue an academic career and develop their approach to pedagogy, research, and writing while at McGill.

D.C.L. candidates in the ICL may be associated with the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law, the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy, or one of the specialized Research Chairs at the Faculty of Law. For more information, see our website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/dcl/.

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

The core of the D.C.L. program is a substantial thesis of up to 400 pages that makes a significant contribution to legal scholarship, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate. Its form must be suitable for publication. The thesis must be submitted within four years of completion of the residency requirement.

**Comprehensive - Required**

Every candidate must successfully pass a comprehensive examination, usually after one year in the program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>CMPL 701</td>
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<td>Comprehensive Examination-Comparative Law</td>
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**Required Course**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary Course**

Students are encouraged to take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.11.1.8 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis) (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, is a research-intensive graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate's research interests complete the program's credit requirements.

LL.M. candidates may be associated with the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law, the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy, or one of the specialized Research Chairs at the Faculty of Law. For more information, see our Website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/llm/.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

**Thesis Courses (30 credits)**
As part of the course Master's Thesis 1, a thesis candidate must provide a protocol to his or her supervisor setting out details as to the thesis topic, the deadlines for the completion of the various thesis courses and the schedule of meetings with the thesis supervisor. Modifications to the protocol must be made in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 612</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 613</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 614</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 615</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 616</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 617</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 6</td>
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</table>

**Required Courses (8 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary Courses (7 credits)**

The remaining 7 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the Master's Thesis) are chosen from among Faculty offerings at the 500 and 600 level.

**Additional Thesis Courses**

With the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) and the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office (GPSO), students may take up to an additional 3 credits of thesis courses by completing one or both of:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 618</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 619</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3.11.9 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Bioethics (45 credits)**

The 45-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, in Bioethics is a research-intensive, interdisciplinary, graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate's research interests complete the program's credit requirements.

Students following the Bioethics option come from the Faculties of Law, Medicine, Religious Studies, or the Department of Philosophy. Students entering pursuing an LL.M., Bioethics, are bound by the requirements of the Faculty of Law's LL.M. program (thesis option). For further information regarding this program, please refer to the Bioethics section. See [http://www.mcgill.ca/biomedicalethicsunit/](http://www.mcgill.ca/biomedicalethicsunit/).

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

**Thesis Courses (24 credits)**

The Master's Thesis programs consist of a coursework component and a thesis of approximately 100 pages. As part of the thesis requirement, a candidate must provide a protocol to his or her supervisor setting out details as to the thesis topic, the deadlines for the completion of the various thesis courses and the schedule of meetings with the thesis supervisor. Modifications to the protocol must be made in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOE 690</td>
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<td>M.Sc. Thesis Literature Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOE 691</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>M.Sc. Thesis Research Proposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOE 693</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>M.Sc. Thesis</td>
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**Required Courses (10 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOE 680</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Bioethical Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOE 681</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Bioethics Practicum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CMPL 641 (4) Theoretical Approaches to Law

Complementary Courses (11 credits)
One of the following:

BIOE 682 (3) Medical Basis of Bioethics
CMPL 642 (3) Law and Health Care
PHIL 543 (3) Seminar: Medical Ethics
RELG 571 (3) Religion and Medicine

8-9 credits at the 500-level or above of Faculty of Law courses or Bioethics courses.

3.11.1.10 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Environment (45 credits)
The Faculty of Law together with the School of Environment and other units at McGill offers a 45-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, in Environment. This is a research-intensive, interdisciplinary, graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate's research interests complete the program's credit requirements.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Thesis Courses (29 credits)
As part of the course Master's Thesis 1, a thesis candidate must provide a protocol to his or her supervisor setting out details as to the thesis topic, the deadlines for the completion of the various thesis courses and the schedule of meetings with the thesis supervisor. Modifications to the protocol must be made in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

CMPL 612 (3) Master's Thesis 1
CMPL 613 (3) Master's Thesis 2
CMPL 614 (3) Master's Thesis 3
CMPL 615 (6) Master's Thesis 4
CMPL 616 (12) Master's Thesis 5
CMPL 618 (2) Master's Thesis 7

Required Courses (10 credits)
CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology
ENVR 610 (3) Foundations of Environmental Policy
ENVR 650 (1) Environmental Seminar 1
ENVR 651 (1) Environmental Seminar 2
ENVR 652 (1) Environmental Seminar 3

Complementary Courses (6 credits)
3-6 credits chosen from:

CMPL 546 (3) International Environmental Law and Politics
CMPL 580 (3) Environment and the Law

0-3 credits chosen from:

ENVR 519 (3) Global Environmental Politics
ENVR 544 (3) Environmental Measurement and Modelling
or another course at the 500-level or higher recommended by the advisory committee and approved by the Environment Option Committee.

3.11.1.11 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); European Studies (46 credits)

The 46-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, in European Studies is a research-intensive graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate's research interests complete the program's credit requirements.

This option is a cross-disciplinary program open to students whose work is focused on Europe, in particular on issues relating to European integration, broadly understood. Students will take an interdisciplinary seminar and three courses on European themes and issues as part of their LL.M. thesis program. The thesis must be on a topic relating to European Studies, approved by the European Studies Option Coordinating Committee. Knowledge of French, while not a strict prerequisite, is an important asset for admission and will be encouraged as part of the program, as well as knowledge of a third European language.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Thesis Courses (30 credits)

The Master's Thesis programs consist of a coursework component and a thesis of approximately 100 pages.

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

CMPL 612 (3) Master's Thesis 1
CMPL 613 (3) Master's Thesis 2
CMPL 614 (3) Master's Thesis 3
CMPL 615 (6) Master's Thesis 4
CMPL 616 (12) Master's Thesis 5
CMPL 617 (3) Master's Thesis 6

Required Courses (7 credits)

CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology
LAWG 659 (3) Interdisciplinary Seminar in European Studies

Complementary Courses (9 credits)

CMPL 536 (3) European Community Law 1
CMPL 537 (2) European Community Law 2

One or both of these courses may be replaced with another course at the 500 level or above on European Studies offered by the Faculty of Law or the Faculty of Arts with the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

One of:

CMPL 600 (4) Legal Traditions
CMPL 641 (4) Theoretical Approaches to Law
3.11.1.12 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis) (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. non-thesis option complements previous legal education through specialized graduate-level coursework and in-depth research. It enhances expertise in selected areas of legal scholarship and offers an opportunity to write a supervised, substantial, and publishable paper in an area of interest.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term is devoted to the Research Project, usually taken in the Summer of the first year. If the research project is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Research Project (15 credits)
The supervised research project is a 15,000 word paper, assessed by the supervisor on a pass-fail basis, and is typically completed in the Summer.

CMPL 655 (15) Research Project 1

Required Courses (8 credits)
CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology
CMPL 641 (4) Theoretical Approaches to Law

Complementary Courses (22 credits)
The remaining 22 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the research project) are chosen from among Faculty offerings at the 500 and 600 level.

Additional Research Project Courses
With the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) and the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office (GPSO), students may take up to an additional 3 credits of research project courses by completing one or both of:
CMPL 656 (2) Research Project 2
CMPL 657 (1) Research Project 3

3.11.1.13 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Environment (45 credits)
The Faculty of Law together with the School of Environment and other units at McGill offers a 45-credit, LL.M. program, non-thesis option, in Environment. The program complements previous legal education through specialized graduate-level coursework and in-depth research. It enhances expertise in selected areas of legal scholarship and offers an opportunity to write a supervised, substantial, and publishable paper in an area of interest.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term is devoted to the Research Project, usually taken in the Summer of the first year, meaning that students usually complete their program within one calendar year. If the research project is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Research Project (17 credits)
The non-thesis option requires a substantial supervised research project during the third term of registration, a 15,000 word paper, assessed by the supervisor on a pass-fail basis, and typically completed in the summer.

CMPL 655 (15) Research Project 1
CMPL 656 (2) Research Project 2

Required Courses (10 credits)
CMPL 610 (4) Legal Research Methodology
ENVR 610 (3) Foundations of Environmental Policy
ENVR 650 (1) Environmental Seminar 1
ENVR 651 (1) Environmental Seminar 2
ENVR 652 (1) Environmental Seminar 3
Complementary Courses (18 credits)

15 credits chosen from:

- CMPL 500 (3) Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
- CMPL 546 (3) International Environmental Law and Politics
- CMPL 580 (3) Environment and the Law

and/or other Faculty of Law offerings.

3 credits chosen from:

- ENVR 519 (3) Global Environmental Politics
- ENVR 544 (3) Environmental Measurement and Modelling
- ENVR 580 (3) Topics in Environment 3
- ENVR 611 (3) The Economy of Nature
- ENVR 620 (3) Environment and Health of Species
- ENVR 622 (3) Sustainable Landscapes
- ENVR 630 (3) Civilization and Environment
- ENVR 680 (3) Topics in Environment 4

or another course at the 500-level or higher recommended by the advisory committee and approved by the Environment Option Committee.

3.11.1.14 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Air and Space Law (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, in Air and Space Law is a research-intensive graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate’s research interests complete the program’s credit requirements.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Thesis Courses (25 credits)

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

- ASPL 690 (4) Master’s Thesis 1
- ASPL 691 (3) Master’s Thesis 2
- ASPL 692 (6) Master’s Thesis 3
- ASPL 693 (12) Master’s Thesis 4

Required Courses (9 credits)

- ASPL 633 (3) Public International Air Law
- ASPL 636 (3) Private International Air Law
- ASPL 637 (3) Space Law: General Principles

Complementary Courses (11 credits)

4 credits from the following:

- CMPL 610D1 (2) Legal Research Methodology
- CMPL 610D2 (2) Legal Research Methodology
Theoretical Approaches to Law (4)

CMPL 641

7 credits at the 500 level or higher, chosen from among Faculty offerings (including ASPL offerings).

3.11.1.15 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Air and Space Law (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. program, non-thesis option, in Air and Space Law complements previous legal education through specialized graduate-level coursework and in-depth research. It enhances expertise in selected areas of legal scholarship and includes a supervised substantial paper in an area of interest.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms for which full-time fees will be charged. The third term is devoted to the Research Project, usually taken in the summer of the first year. If the research project is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Research Project (18 credits)

The non-thesis option requires a substantial supervised research project during the third term of registration, a 15,000 word paper, assessed by the supervisor on a pass-fail basis, and typically completed in the Summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 655</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>Research Project 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 656</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Research Project 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 657</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Research Project 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Courses (9 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 633</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Public International Air Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 636</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Private International Air Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 637</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Space Law: General Principles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses (18 credits)

4 credits from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610D1</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610D2</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 credits at the 500 level or higher chosen from among Faculty offerings (including ASPL offerings).

3.11.1.16 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Thesis); Comparative Law (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. program, thesis option, in Comparative Law is a research-intensive graduate program focused on developing research interests into a thesis project under the supervision of a faculty member. Graduate level courses on theoretical and methodological approaches to legal writing complement the research work and thesis completion process, and courses in specific areas of knowledge related to the candidate's research interests complete the program's credit requirements.

LL.M. candidates may be associated with the Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, the Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law, the Centre for Intellectual Property Policy, or one of the specialized Research Chairs at the Faculty of Law. For more information, see our website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/llm/.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms. The third term, usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken the Summer of the first year. If the thesis is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Thesis Courses (30 credits)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 612</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 613</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 614</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 615</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Required Courses (12 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 600</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Traditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses (3 credits)

The remaining 3 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the Master's Thesis) are chosen from among Faculty offerings at the 500 and 600 level.

Additional Thesis Courses

With the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) and the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office (GPSO), students may take up to an additional 3 credits of thesis courses by completing one or both of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 618</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 619</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Master's Thesis 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.11.1.17 Master of Laws (LL.M.); Law (Non-Thesis); Comparative Law (45 credits)

The 45-credit LL.M. program, non-thesis option, in Comparative Law complements previous legal education through specialized graduate-level coursework and in-depth research. It enhances expertise in selected areas of legal scholarship and offers an opportunity to write a supervised, substantial and publishable paper in an area of interest.

Candidates must remain in residence for three terms. The third term is devoted to the Research Project, usually taken in the summer of the first year, meaning that students usually complete their program within one calendar year. If the research project is not completed in this time, students must register for additional sessions as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within a maximum of three years of the date of first registration.

Research Project (15 credits)

The non-thesis option requires a substantial supervised research project during the third term of registration, a 15,000 word paper, assessed by the supervisor on a pass-fail basis, and typically completed in the summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 655</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Research Project 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Courses (12 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Traditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 610</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 641</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Theoretical Approaches to Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary Courses (18 credits)

The remaining 18 credits (or fewer if more credits are earned for the research project) are chosen from among Faculty offerings at the 500 and 600 level.

Additional Research Project Courses

With the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) and the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies Office (GPSO), students may take up to an additional 3 credits of research project courses by completing one or both of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 656</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Research Project 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMPL 657</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Research Project 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.11.1.18 Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law (15 credits)

The Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law offered through the Institute of Air and Space Law is a coursework program, appropriate for students with a strong professional orientation.
The certificate is awarded after at least one term of residence in the Faculty and upon completion of a minimum of 15 academic credits of law courses. Students may take courses beyond the minimum of 15 credits, and these additional courses may be non-law courses. Students in the program often remain in residence for both terms and take all of the Air and Space Law courses.

For more information, see our website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/certificate/.

**Required Courses (9 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 633</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASPL 636</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Private International Air Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPL 637</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Space Law: General Principles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary Courses (6 credits)**

6 additional credits of graduate courses.

**3.11.1.19 Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law (15 credits)**

The Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law is offered through the Institute of Comparative Law and provides advanced legal training over one term of full-time studies or two terms of part-time studies to candidates who wish to pursue graduate legal education for career-related purposes.

The certificate is awarded after at least one term of residence in the Faculty and upon completion of a minimum of 15 credits to a maximum of 29 credits. In every case, the program is structured to meet individual needs and must be approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies).

For more information, see our website: http://www.mcgill.ca/law-gradprograms/programs/certificate/.

**Complementary Courses**

Courses are chosen on an individual basis.