



**Faculty of Law (Undergraduate)**  
**Programs, Courses and University Regulations**  
**2022-2023**



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

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**Note: Throughout this publication, "you" refers to students newly admitted, readmitted or returning to McGill.**

## ***Publication Information***

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

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# 1 The Faculty of Law

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## 1.1 Legal Education at McGill

### We do legal education like nobody else

Proudly bilingual; rigorously pluralistic, the McGill Law program breaks the mold for legal education in our fast-paced, globalized world. No other law program reaches further. The McGill program ensures that students gain a cosmopolitan understanding of the law that is not confined to specific jurisdictions or legal traditions.

### Legal education at McGill explores concepts and ideas through a comparative, integrated lens that is unique around the world.

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

### An integrated education

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

### A focus on problem-solving

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

### Innovative pedagogy that flips the script and

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

The original and critical vision that characterizes legal education at McGill is a springboard for those whose ideas will inspire legal leadership for global challenges.

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

**McGill Law. It's a world class move.**

### 1.1.1 Location

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

#### Undergraduate Admissions

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

#### Graduate Admissions

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

## 1.1.2 Administrative Officers and Staff

**Faculty Administrative Officers**

Robert Leckey	<b>Dean</b>
Rosalie Jukier	<b>Associate Dean (Academic)</b>
Andrea Bjorklund	<b>Associate Dean (Graduate Studies)</b>
Daniel Weinstock	<b>Associate Dean (Research)</b>
Kimberly Lee-Louis	<b>Assistant Dean (Inclusion - Black and Indigenous Flourishing)</b>
Andra Syvänen	<b>Assistant Dean (Admissions and Recruitment)</b>
Brittany Williams	<b>Manager (Student Affairs)</b>
Brian Peebles	<b>Assistant Dean (Strategic Planning)</b>
Debbie Carlone	<b>Manager, Faculty Administrator and Human Resources Advisor</b>
Daniel Boyer	<b>Head Librarian</b>

**Faculty Administrative Staff**

Margaret Baratta	<b>Administrative Assistant &amp; Building Director</b>
Lindsay Wills	<b>Admissions Officer</b>
Sophie Roy-Lafleur	<b>Career Development Office, Director</b>
Karell Michaud ( <i>On leave</i> )	<b>Communications Officer</b>
Claire Loewen	<b>Interim Communications Officer</b>
Heather Powers	<b>Development, Director</b>
Pina Ricco	<b>Academic Affairs Administrator</b>
Gabriel Sales	<b>Research Administrator</b>
Maria Marcheschi	<b>Special Events and Alumni Relations Administrator</b>
Giosina Rota	<b>Student Affairs Consultant</b>
Sarah Despres-Kaba	<b>Advancement Officer</b>
Victoria Allin	<b>Student Affairs Office</b>
Lysanne Larose	<b>Web Communications Editor</b>
Kelly Hanley	<b>Senior Admissions Coordinator</b>
Ennea Currie	<b>Admissions Coordinator</b>
Bianca Bourgeois	<b>Senior Administrative and Student Affairs Coordinator (Graduate Studies)</b>
Pasqualina Chiarelli	<b>Student Affairs Coordinator (Graduate Studies)</b>
Claudine Bordenave	<b>Career Development Office, Associate</b>
Laura Blazs	<b>FST Manager</b>
Sabrina Falco	<b>Accounts Administrator</b>
Katarina Daniels	<b>Liaison Librarian</b>
Manon Berthiaume	<b>Senior Administrative Coordinator (Crépeau Centre)</b>
Maria D'Amico	<b>Senior Administrative Coordinator (IASL)</b>
Tena Groot	<b>Human Resources Coordinator</b>
Libby Parker	<b>Administrative Coordinator</b>
Jane Yee	<b>Workday Local Time Keeper</b>
Lianne Barski	<b>Senior Administrative and Student Affairs Coordinator</b>
Nabil Saliba	<b>Student Affairs Coordinator</b>

**Faculty Administrative Staff**

Astrid Tchakmaktchian	<b>Student Affairs Consultant</b>
Ariel Swan	<b>Development Officer</b>
Julie Timmins	<b>Advancement Officer</b>
Melissa Caruana	<b>Coordinator, Career Development Office</b>
Eric Greenberg	<b>Advancement Officer</b>
Staci Angelis	<b>Advisor, Career Development Office</b>
Jennifer Scissons	<b>Senior Administrative Coordinator to the Dean</b>
Shrabani Debroy	<b>Wellness Advisor</b>
Heleen Loohuis	<b>Wellness Advisor</b>
Silvana Solitiero	<b>Senior Administrative and Student Affairs Coordinator (Graduate Studies)</b>
Sharon Webb	<b>Administrative Coordinator (CHLRP/CIPP)</b>

**1.1.3 Directors of Institutes and Research Centres****Institute of Air and Space Law**

Paul S. Dempsey	<b>Director Emeritus</b>
Brian Havel ( <i>on leave</i> )	<b>Director</b>
Ram Jakhu	<b>Interim Director</b>

**Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism**

Nandini Ramanujam	<b>Co-Director</b>
Frédéric Mégret	<b>Co-Director</b>

**Centre for Intellectual Property Policy**

Richard Gold	<b>Director</b>
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**Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law**

Margaret A. Somerville	<b>Founding Director Emerita</b>
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**Centre for Research in Air and Space Law**

Brian Havel ( <i>on leave</i> )	<b>Director</b>
Ram Jakhu	<b>Interim Director</b>

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

Mark Antaki	<b>Director</b>
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**1.1.4 Faculty Members****Teaching Faculty**

Wendy Adams (*on leave*); Kirsten Anker; Mark Antaki; Jonas-Sébastien Beaudry (*joint appt. with Institute for Health and Social Policy*); Andrea Bjorklund; Adelle Blackett; Angela Campbell; Allison Christians; Ignacio Cofone; François Crépeau; Helge Dedek; Jaye Ellis; Yaëll Emerich; Omar Farahat; Evan Fox-Decent; Fabien Gélinas; Richard Gold; Priya Gupta; Brian F. Havel (*on leave*); Alicia Hinarejos; Ram Jakhu; Richard A. Janda; Sébastien Jodoin; Mugambi Jouet; Rosalie Jukier; Lara Khoury; Alana Klein; David Lametti (*on leave*); Robert Leckey; Marie Manikis; Frédéric Mégret; Aaron Mills; Pierre-Emmanuel Moysse (*sabbatic leave*); Victor Muñoz-Fraticelli (*joint appt. with Political Science*) (*sabbatic leave*); Vrinda Narain; Joshua Nichols; Tina Piper; Johanne Poirier; René Provost; Nandini Ramanujam; Sarah Riley-Case; Darren Rosenblum; Geneviève Saumier (*sabbatic leave, Jan. 1, 2022-Jun. 30, 2022*); Colleen Sheppard; Kerry Sloan; Lionel Smith; Stephen A. Smith; Shauna Van Praagh; Catherine Walsh; Daniel Weinstock; Peer Zumbansen.

**Adjunct Professors**

Kenneth Atlas; Marc Barbeau; Carol Cohen; Martine De Serres; Marie Deschamps; Jeffrey Edwards; Morris Fish; P. Paul Fitzgerald; Clement Gascon; Marc Gold; Sunny Handa; Donal Hanley; Andrew Harakas; Patrick Healy; Robert Israel; Nicholas Kasirer; David Howes; Marc Lemieux; Peter Nesgos; Louise Otis; Alexander Pless; Robert Raizenne; John Saba; Francis P. Schubert; Peter Van Fenema; Ludwig Weber; James Woods.

**Emeritus and Retired Professors**

Jean-Guy Belle; Madeleine Cantin Cumyn; Irwin Cotler; Armand de Mestral; Paul D. Dempsey; Jane Matthews Glenn; Pierre-Gabriel Jobin; Dennis R. Klinck; Stephen A. Scott; Margaret A. Somerville.

**1.1.5 Law Library Staff****Law Library Staff**

Daniel Boyer	<b>Head Librarian</b>
Katarina Daniels	<b>Liaison Librarian</b>
Sonia Smith	<b>Liaison Librarian</b>
Ana Rogers-Butterworth	<b>Liaison Librarian</b>
Lisa Barrett	<b>Senior Circulation Clerk</b>
Mila Bozic Erkić	<b>Senior Circulation Clerk</b>
Brock Cummings	<b>Senior Circulation Clerk</b>
Elizabeth Gibson	<b>Library Supervisor</b>
Ramon Lasso	<b>ILL/Documentation Technician</b>

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**1.2 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations**

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

**1.2.1 Faculty Council**

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

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

**1.2.2 Outline of Academic Regulations**

This publication and the Faculty Regulations in force govern students registered in the Faculty of Law during the 2019–2020 academic year. As well, students are subject to changes published in this publication from time to time within the Faculty before Fall registration.

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

**1.2.2.1 Academic Standing**

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, [mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses](http://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 [mcgill.ca/students/srr/](http://mcgill.ca/students/srr/).

**1.2.2.2 Academic Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 1.3 Admission to the Legal Profession

The Faculty's Career Development Office (CDO) endeavours to maintain up-to-date information on Bar admission requirements for jurisdictions of interest to the majority of students graduating from the Faculty. However, it is the student's responsibility to ensure that they have fulfilled all requirements of the Bar to which they are applying, including pre-law educational requirements.

### 1.3.1 Admission to the Legal Profession: Canada

Information on the following Bars/Law Societies can be obtained by consulting their websites. For information on the National Committee on Accreditation, which oversees the transfer from one provincial bar to another, visit the Federation of Law Societies of Canada's website: [www.flsc.ca](http://www.flsc.ca). Transfer to the Quebec Bar is managed by the *Comités des équivalences*: <http://www.barreau.qc.ca/fr/le-barreau/>

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

### 1.3.2 Admission to the Legal Profession: The United States

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

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

The Massachusetts Board of Bar Examiners: <http://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-board-of-bar-examiners>.  
 The New York State Board of Law Examiners: [www.nybarexam.org](http://www.nybarexam.org).

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

### 1.3.3 Language Requirements for Professions

For details on this topic, see [University Regulations and Resources > Undergraduate > Admission to Professional and Graduate Studies > : Language Requirements for Professions](#).

## 1.4 Career Development Office

The programs offered by the Faculty of Law prepare students for a wide array of careers in the practice of law and related fields. To enable its graduates to take full advantage of opportunities available to them, the Faculty provides career counselling through its [Career Development Office \(CDO\)](#). With the assistance of a Career Adviser and an Associate, the Director of the Office—a faculty graduate and lawyer with experience in private practice in Toronto and Montreal and in the provincial public sector—oversees all career development activities, which include assisting students with their search for summer employment and articling positions.

Career development communications, activities, and programs also provide students with information about the various types of career opportunities open to them after graduation.

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

### 1.4.1 Resource Centre

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

Further information is available on the [CDO website](#) and the [myFuture](#) tool.

### 1.4.2 On-Campus Recruitment

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

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

### 1.4.3 Career Days

The Career Development Office (CDO; [mcgill.ca/cdo](#)) organizes six career days annually: one exploring the different career paths a law degree leads to, one for public interest employers from all over the country, one for Ottawa employers, one for Montreal employers, one for Toronto employers, and one for U.S. employers. Several legal employers visit the Faculty of Law to speak to students about the opportunities available at their law firm or government organization. During *Public Interest Career Day*, which is held in November, guest speakers and panellists discuss opportunities for law graduates in various public interest fields.

### 1.4.4 Training Programs and Publications

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

Furthermore, the CDO is pleased to offer several panel discussions and networking events throughout the year at which practitioners and alumni discuss their area of specialization with students. Through these events and others, the CDO supports and promotes student employment opportunities in Quebec, elsewhere in Canada, and abroad.

The CDO publishes various guides to assist students with their preparations for life beyond the Faculty of Law.

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## 1.5 Nahum Gelber Law Library

The Law Library is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 185,000 volumes and online resources covering Canadian, foreign, and international law. The collection supports the Faculty of Law undergraduate transsystemic program, graduate courses, and the Faculty of Law research centres with particular focuses on air and space law; comparative law; private and public international law; human rights law; intellectual property; and international trade law. The collection also covers mixed jurisdictions, and some aspects of Talmudic and Islamic Law. It also has legal materials from other common law and civil law jurisdictions such as Great Britain, France, and the United States.

The Peter Marshall Laing Special Collections Room houses the Wainwright Collection of French law from the *ancien régime*, and other rare books in Canadian and English Law. Other collections of note include an extensive collection of French legal theses and the John Humphrey United Nations Collection.

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

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

## 1.6 Research Centres

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

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

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

### 1.6.1 Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism

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

Further information is available on the [Centre's website](#).

### 1.6.2 Centre for Intellectual Property Policy

This Centre was founded in 2003 under the auspices of the Faculty of Law. The goal of the Centre is to explore new perspectives on intellectual property.

Researchers affiliated with the Centre come from a variety of disciplines such as law, management, philosophy, ethics, science, and economics. They study how governments, researchers, and industry manage new and old technologies, and balance the concerns of technology users, technology creators, and citizens. The Centre also regularly holds conferences and workshops on a variety of topics related to intellectual property and innovation.

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

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

- International Aviation Policy
- Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- Assessing Outer Space Security
- Outer Space Resources
- Governance of Commercialized Air Navigation Services
- International Air Carrier Liability

Since 1976, the Centre for Research in Air and Space Law has published the *Annals of Air and Space Law*, a specialized journal devoted to promoting scholarship in the field of air and space law. Published every year as a hardcover book, the *Annals of Air and Space Law* is among the premier periodicals in its field. The Centre has also published several other books and reports in recent years, and held seminars and conferences in Montreal, Bogota, Dubai, Macau, New Delhi, Brussels, Abu Dhabi, Cologne, Singapore, London, Amsterdam, and Dublin.

Further information is available on the [Centre's website](#).

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

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

Further information is available on the [Centre's website](#).

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## 2 Undergraduate Studies

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### 2.1 Overview of Undergraduate Degrees Offered

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

#### 2.1.1 McGill B.C.L./J.D. Program

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

McGill Law students are introduced to “transsystemic” teaching in the first year of the program; fundamental concepts of the civil law and Juris Doctor 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.

Due to the demanding nature of the B.C.L./J.D. Program, the Faculty does not permit students to be registered in our B.C.L./J.D. Program and another university program concurrently. In addition, the Faculty does not permit students to register in our program on a part-time basis with a view to completing other programs of studies while taking courses in our Faculty. Furthermore, the Faculty does not permit students to take leave from our program in order to complete a graduate program.

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

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

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

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## 2.2 Undergraduate Admissions Policy and Application Procedures

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

### 2.2.1 Admissions Policy

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

Our admissions process is holistic, meaning that reviewers look at all aspects of an application to get a sense of the candidate as a whole. Committee reviewers assess the applicant's academic ability, *linguistic abilities*, personal motivations for studying law, extracurricular, community or professional activities, and references (see [Supporting Documents](#)) with a view to gaining an understanding of the applicant and what they might contribute to our Faculty and to the study of law generally.

The Admissions Committee is looking for applicants who have the ability to succeed academically in our rigorous academic program, as well as indicators of intellectual curiosity, community engagement, insight (cultural, economic, political, social and otherwise), leadership skills, ability to work with others, openness to diversity, maturity, ethical sense, judgement, and potential for development through opportunity or adversity, among other criteria. We do not use GPA or LSAT cut-offs and we do not have quotas for categories of applicants.



We seek to create a diverse learning community drawn from across Quebec, Canada and beyond, in which there is a wide range of career aspirations, backgrounds and life experiences. We have found year after year that this approach leads to a rich and dynamic learning environment for which McGill Law has become known.

The Faculty of Law is committed to equity and diversity. We welcome applications from Indigenous people, people with disabilities, racialised people, gender non-conforming and trans people, LGBTQ+ people, women, people from an economically disadvantaged background, and others who may face systemic barriers that impact their access to education.

The BCL/JD is a limited enrolment program for which admission is competitive. Each year the Faculty admits approximately 180 new students. The number of applications is approximately 8 times greater than the number of available places. Unfortunately, every year we must refuse many qualified candidates due to lack of space in the program.

Files are reviewed by the Admissions Office and the Faculty's Admissions Committee, which is composed of 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. Files are read by 1-4 file reviewers before a final decision is rendered.

### 2.2.1.1 Educational Requirements

Candidates must have a minimum of 60 credits of university studies, or a diploma of collegial studies (DCS) from a Quebec College of General and Professional Education (CEGEP), before starting their law studies. Students with a French Baccalaureate from Quebec (*Collège international Marie de France* or *Collège Stanislas*) are also eligible to apply.

While candidates with 60 credits of university studies are eligible to apply to the Faculty of Law, admission to the program is highly competitive. Almost all students admitted in the "University" category will have completed an undergraduate degree before starting our BCL/JD program.

In our holistic file review, there are no minimum thresholds for GPA, LSAT score, nor R-score. While the numerical aspects of the applicant's file are not, in themselves, decisive, students offered admission at McGill Law, nonetheless, tend to have outstanding academic records, in addition to their other qualities.



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



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

### 2.2.1.2 Language Requirements

McGill's integrated program is offered in a bilingual environment. Candidates must demonstrate that they are at least passively bilingual, which means that they have at a minimum an advanced intermediate level of reading and aural comprehension of both English and French. Passive bilingualism is a minimum requirement, not a competitive admissions asset.

The Faculty's policy of passive bilingualism permits students to submit written work, write exams, and ask questions in class in either English or French, regardless of the language of instruction. Students may fulfil their Moot Court requirements in English or French. First-year courses are offered in English and French, and a number of upper-year courses are offered in one language only. While examination questions are set in the language in which a course is given, any examination may contain extensive passages in either French or English. Due to space limitations, it is not always possible for students to be registered in courses given in their preferred language. Almost all first-year students will be registered in at least one class in a French section.

If no evidence of passive bilingualism in French or English appears in the application, the candidate will be refused admission.

To demonstrate that they meet bilingualism requirements, candidates must indicate in their application how they acquired both English and French. They must also submit transcripts from any post-secondary English and French language courses they have taken. The Admissions Committee reviews each candidate's CV and references to take into account work or volunteering experiences in each language.

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

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

Please visit the Faculty of Law [Eligibility](#) page for more information.

### 2.2.1.3 Indigenous Applicants

McGill Law is committed to recruiting and supporting Indigenous students and we welcome dialogue with prospective BCL/JD applicants. First Nations, Inuit and Métis persons are strongly encouraged to apply to the Faculty of Law, and are invited to self-identify on their application form.

We do not have a separate applicant category for Indigenous students or applicants from other under-represented groups in view of our overall holistic process. However, self-identification allows McGill to inform Indigenous students of specific services and funding opportunities and to assess our progress in the recruitment and retention of Indigenous students. Self-identification includes 'Status,' 'Treaty,' 'Registered,' 'Non-Status,' and 'Non-Registered' Indigenous persons.

#### Linguistic Support

We acknowledge that our bilingualism admission requirement may represent an added challenge for some Indigenous applicants for whom English or French may be their third language, and potentially perceived as a colonizing influence. Applicants are encouraged not to exclude themselves from applying on

linguistic grounds, and are encouraged to speak with us regarding any concerns on this point. Financial support is available to admitted Indigenous candidates who wish to improve their abilities in English or French before starting the program and to continue to address a relative weakness in English or French during legal studies here. This program is generously supported by the McCarthy Téroult Fund for Language Training. Please contact us to find out more!

### **Indigenous Student Financial Assistance**

McGill has established a [funding program for Indigenous students](#), made possible in part by Indspire, an Indigenous-led registered charity that invests in the education of Indigenous peoples of Canada.

### **Additional Documentation for Indigenous Applicants**

We recognize that Indigenous peoples are distinct from other equity-seeking groups in light of the historical and structural effects of colonialism, and we are sensitive to the varied ways in which Indigenous peoples are affected. For this reason, we are interested in understanding Indigenous applicants' connection to community, or if this connection does not yet exist, the kind of connections the Indigenous applicant would like to build with Indigenous communities in relation to their law school experience.

Indigenous applicants who have self-identified on the application form are required to upload additional documentation to support their connection to an Indigenous community. This documentation should include a statement, separate from the Personal Statement, where you can elaborate on your current connection to the Indigenous community and how this may have affected your educational path and goals. If a connection to the Indigenous community does not exist, we invite you to describe your aspirations for legal education as it relates to the Indigenous community. You may support your statement with documentation indicating your connection to an Indigenous community.

This additional documentation will allow the Admissions Committee to incorporate relevant context in the holistic admission evaluation process and to take into consideration the experiences unique to Indigenous applicants.

### **Indigenous Research Opportunities**

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

Indigenous students may be eligible for numerous sources of [financial support](#).

### **First Peoples' House**

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

### **Indigenous Law Centre Programming**

The [Indigenous Law Centre](#) at the University of Saskatchewan offers a curriculum and programming that aims to facilitate access to legal education for Indigenous peoples, to promote the development of the law and the legal system in Canada in ways which better accommodate the advancement of Indigenous peoples and communities, and to disseminate information concerning Indigenous peoples and the law. We encourage all incoming Indigenous students to explore the opportunities available at the Indigenous Law Centre before beginning their legal studies.

#### **2.2.1.4 Honesty and Integrity of Applicants**

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

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

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

## **2.2.2 Application Process for BCL/JD Degree Program**

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

### **2.2.2.1 Online application**

Candidates must apply to the BCL/JD program online. The [online application](#) is available as of September 1. In order to avoid unnecessary processing delays, please read the application instructions carefully. **Please email the Law Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law if you are unable to apply online (transfer applicants).**

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

### 2.2.2.2 Verifying the status of your application via Minerva

Your acknowledgment notice will include your McGill Identification (ID), and a password that you will need to log in to the [Minerva](#) website, where you can monitor the status of your application. As your supporting documents are received and recorded, consult the admissions checklist to see which documents (if any) are missing, incomplete, or illegible. Consult your admissions checklist regularly as new items might be requested to complete your file. It is important to respond to requests for further documentation in a timely manner.

**You are responsible for monitoring the status of your application on Minerva.** A status 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.** However, your application will not be cancelled if only your LSAT score is missing after the deadline. If you plan on writing the LSAT, your application status will remain “Items outstanding” until we get your score, after which your file will be reviewed by the Admissions Committee.

An indication of “Ready for review” means that your file is complete and/or under review by the Admissions Committee. Your status will remain “Ready for review” until a final decision is rendered.

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), we receive a high volume of documents. At those times, there may be a delay of up to 48 hours between when a document is received and when it is verified on Minerva. Taking this delay into consideration, please contact the BCL/JD Admissions Office only if your file remains incomplete 48 hours past the deadline.

### 2.2.2.3 Review of Applications

Once an application is complete, it is circulated for review. Reviewers carefully assess 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 Admission decisions

Applicants receive an email from the Admissions Office when a decision has been rendered. Final decisions are available in Minerva. Decisions are never disclosed over the phone.

Every effort is made to inform candidates of the decision at the earliest possible date. However, the review process is labour-intensive and may extend into June. Final decisions on waitlisted applicants may be made until the end of August.

### 2.2.2.5 Application Fee

A non-refundable application fee is required for application to the BCL/JD program. For current fee information, please visit the [Student Accounts](#) website. A credit card (Visa, MasterCard, or American Express only) is required to complete the online application form. McGill's highly secured e-payment service minimizes cardholder risk. Your credit card information is passed instantly to the Moneris payment gateway and is not stored at McGill. Moneris handles 80% of all credit card transactions processed in Canada.

### 2.2.2.6 Applicant Categories

#### Applicant categories leading to BCL/JD degree (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](#)
- [section 2.2.2.6.4: Advanced Standing Students](#)
- [section 2.2.2.6.5: Transfer Students](#)

#### Applicant categories not leading to BCL/JD degree (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 be on track to complete their degree or have a minimum of 60 credits of undergraduate studies before starting their law studies. This category includes applicants who, at time of registration, will have completed more than 30 credits in addition to a Diploma of Collegial Studies (DCS).

While candidates who have completed 60 credits are eligible to apply to the BCL/JD program, applicants who are not on track to complete their degree before starting their law studies are unlikely to be offered admission.

#### 2.2.2.6.2 Mature Applicants

Mature applicants are those who have interrupted their formal education for a minimum of five years, which do not have to be consecutive. Candidates who qualify as Mature must apply in this category. There is no predetermined number of Mature candidates admitted in a given year. Mature applicants are evaluated according to the same criteria and standards of excellence as any other applicant, with particular attention being paid to professional activities.

Mature applicants must meet the educational requirements, set for all candidates, as outlined in the Education requirements page. Mature applicants who are regarded as potentially admissible following a review of their file may be required to attend an interview.

### 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 30 credits of university studies in addition to the DCS or QFB at the time of registration.

Only candidates completing French Baccalaureate Programs in Quebec at Collèges international Marie de France and Stanislas are eligible to apply. Any French Baccalaureate programs from outside Quebec do not meet the eligibility requirements. 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.
- Candidates admitted directly from CEGEP or a Quebec French Baccalaureate, who are interested in practicing in the United States, should be aware that Bar admission requirements in a number of US states requires studies at the university level before studying law.

### 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 BCL/JD 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 BCL/JD program, with particular attention to performance in law studies.

As a general rule, Advanced Standing candidates have completed a law degree which would allow them to sit the Bar exam for the same jurisdiction as the one in which they completed their studies and/or would be admissible to graduate programs in law. Advanced Standing candidates applying from the French educational system must have a license (licence en droit); candidates holding only a DEUG are not eligible.

Successful applicants must complete a minimum of 75 credits at McGill and graduate from the integrated BCL/JD program. In most cases, Advanced Standing students will be required to complete the required private law courses that are taught transsystemically – Property, Contractual Obligations and Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts – in order to meet McGill’s degree requirements. It is not possible to obtain either the BCL or the JD degree on its own. The Associate Dean (Academic) determines equivalences for previous studies.

### 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 BCL/JD 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 (roughly 2.5 years). The Associate Dean (Academic) determines credit for previous studies. In most cases, Transfer Students must take the required private law courses that are taught transsystemically – Property, Contractual Obligations and Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts—in order to meet McGill’s degree requirements. Candidates will not receive credit for courses in property, obligations, contracts, or torts taken during the first year completed at another law faculty.

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

### 2.2.2.6.6 Comité des équivalences

The Faculty accepts applications from candidates who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign university recognized by McGill and who are seeking to fulfil the requirements of the *Comité des équivalences* of the *Barreau du Québec* or of the *Chambre des notaires*, in order to practice in Quebec. Successful applicants must have the final decision of the *Comité des équivalences* of the *Barreau* or the *Chambre des notaires* in hand at the time of registration. Candidates must submit their equivalency application from the *Barreau du Québec* or the *Chambre des notaires* before our deadline for supporting documents.

Please note that:

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

### 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 Director (Student Life and Learning) makes decisions on these applications. Accepted students must arrange their academic program with the Director (Student Life and Learning).

- This is a **non-degree program**. Courses taken by Visiting Students cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.

#### 2.2.2.6.8 Incoming Exchange Students

Students registered in degree programs in law at universities that have an official exchange agreement with McGill University or with the Faculty of Law may apply as Exchange students. In addition, McGill participates in a number of exchange programs through BCI (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CREPUQ). *McGill's exchange partners* are listed on McGill University's website.

Candidates in this category must fill out the online application form. There is no application fee.

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 Director, Student Life and Learning at the Faculty of Law. Admission decisions on exchange applications are final.

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:** This is a **non-degree program**. Courses taken by Exchange students cannot be credited toward a McGill law degree.

#### 2.2.2.6.9 Special Students

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

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

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

##### Important information about this category:

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

The list of courses offered by the Faculty of Law is available from the Student Affairs Office website at [mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses/current](http://mcgill.ca/law-studies/courses/current).



**Note:** All mandatory undergraduate courses for the BCL/JD program (see list below) and graduate courses (600 level) are **not** open to Special Students:

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

In addition, the following undergraduate complementary courses are **not** open to Special Students:

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

### 2.2.2.7 Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs

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

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

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

Please refer to [section 2.2.2.6: Applicant Categories](#) in order to determine which deadline applies to you.



**Note:** First-year, Transfer, and Advanced-Standing students may only enter the program in September.

First Year (Fall)	Online Application Deadlines	Supporting Document Deadlines
University	November 1	November 8
Mature	November 1	November 8
CEGEP/Baccalaureate ( <i>Collège international Marie de France</i> and <i>Collège Stanislas</i> )	March 1	March 7
Applicants to Upper Years	Online Application Deadlines	Supporting Document Deadlines
Advanced Standing (Fall)	November 1	January 15
Transfer (Fall)	May 1	June 15
<i>Comité des équivalences</i> (Fall entrance)	May 1	July 1
<i>Chambre des notaires</i> (Fall entrance)	May 1	July 1
Special (Fall entrance)	August 1	August 8
Visiting (Fall and/or Winter)	May 1	June 15
Incoming Exchange (Winter)	September 15	October 1
Incoming Exchange (Fall)	April 15	May 1
<i>Comité des équivalences</i> (Winter entrance)	October 1	December 1
<i>Chambre des notaires</i> (Winter entrance)	October 1	December 1
Special (Winter entrance)	December 1	December 8

### 2.2.2.8 Application Supporting Documents

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

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

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

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

After completing the online application, candidates must ensure that required supporting documents are uploaded via *Minerva* (or, if necessary, mailed directly to the Admissions Office at the Faculty of Law). Documents sent by mail must be postmarked or delivered on or before the dates listed in [section](#)



**2.2.2.7: Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs.** Documents sent by fax or email will not be accepted, unless specifically indicated in the instructions for document submission. See [section 2.2.2.8.7: References](#).

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), the volume of document intake is extremely high (over 1,300 applications yearly) and there may be a delay of up to 48 hours between the receipt of a document and the date on which it is recorded in our information system. Taking this delay into consideration, candidates should contact the Admissions Office only if their file remains incomplete 48 hours past the deadline for supporting documents.

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

#### 2.2.2.8.1 Uploading supporting documents

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

Documents that can be uploaded via Minerva	Number of uploads allowed
Unofficial transcripts	Updated version accepted
Personal statement	One
CV	Updated version accepted
Letter of extenuating circumstance (if applicable)	One

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

#### 2.2.2.8.2 Mailing supporting documents

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

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

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

Inquiries about supporting documents should be directed to:

Telephone: 514-398-6602  
Email: [admissions.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:admissions.law@mcgill.ca)  
Website: [mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd](http://mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd)

#### 2.2.2.8.3 Transcripts

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

Applicants have three different ways to submit their transcripts:

1. Transcripts for studies undertaken in Quebec universities may be submitted electronically via the BCI (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CREPUQ) system. Applicants have to contact the registrar of their home university and ask for this arrangement.
2. All other transcripts **must** be uploaded via *Minerva*. Transcripts received in this manner are considered unofficial. Applicants will only be asked for official transcripts if and when offered admission to the program. **Our offer of admission will be contingent upon the receipt and verification of these official documents.** If you have uploaded unofficial transcripts, you are not required to submit official transcripts until we request them from you.
3. If submitting official transcripts, to be considered official, these must be submitted in an envelope sealed by the Office of the Registrar of the issuing institution. If your institution offers the option of sending official e-transcripts to McGill, the email address to use is: [officialschooldocs@mcgill.ca](mailto:officialschooldocs@mcgill.ca). This email address is for the reception of official transcripts and/or proof of graduation only and must be sent to us directly from the institution, or third party service provider (i.e., Parchment, NSC, Digitary).

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



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

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that all required transcripts are submitted as early as possible.

1. **BCI transcripts:** Applicants need not submit paper-based official transcripts of studies undertaken in Quebec universities to the Admissions Office if these transcripts are submitted electronically via the BCI (*Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire*, previously known as CREPUQ) system. Transcripts submitted via the BCI system are considered official.
2. **McGill transcripts:** Transcripts for studies at McGill are obtained by the Admissions office directly from McGill's Enrolment Services. Applicants who participated in an exchange during their program at McGill must submit a transcript for their exchange grades.
3. **Exchange, Visiting, Independent studies transcripts:** Applicants must submit transcripts for results in studies carried out while on exchange or visiting another university, unless the grades as well as the credits obtained are already included on transcripts issued by their home university. Exchange programs should be indicated in the University History form of the online application.
4. **Transcripts not in French or English:** Transcripts in a language other than English or French must be accompanied by an English or French translation provided either by the school issuing the transcript or by a certified translator.
5. **CEGEP transcripts (Permanent Code):** Applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP must provide their Permanent Code. Starting **mid-October** each year, McGill will obtain official CEGEP transcripts electronically from the Government of Quebec. The processing of applications for applicants who are currently, or have been, enrolled at a CEGEP will not take place until a valid Permanent Code is provided.
6. **Quebec French Baccalaureate:** Applicants in Quebec French Baccalaureate programs must submit official transcripts.
7. **Official Electronic Transcripts:** More and more institutions offer the option to send official e-transcripts. The email address to use when requesting e-transcripts be sent to McGill is: [officialschooldocs@mcgill.ca](mailto:officialschooldocs@mcgill.ca). This email address is for the reception of **official transcripts and/or proof of graduation only** and *must be sent to us directly from the institution or 3rd party service provider* (e.g., Parchment, NSC, Digitary).
8. **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.
9. **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.
10. **Law School Data Assembly Service & Ontario Law School Application Service (OLSAS):** The Faculty of Law at McGill **does not receive** transcripts through the Law School Data Assembly Service or through OLSAS.
11. **French or English language courses:** Applicants should report in the University History form (or the Quebec Collegial Studies form) of the online application any courses taken, outside a degree program, which would contribute to their language competency and submit a transcript or certificate of completion.

#### 2.2.2.8.4 Personal Statement

Applicants must submit a 750 word essay referred to as a Personal Statement.

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

The Personal Statement is your moment to showcase the unique aspects of your motivations, your background, and your personality that make you a compelling candidate for our program.

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

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

The Admissions Committee is interested in hearing why you want to study law, why you are interested in McGill in particular, and what you will bring to our learning community. The Committee looks for indicators of intellectual curiosity, community engagement, political/social insight, leadership skills, ability to work with others, openness to diversity (cultural, linguistic, and otherwise), maturity, judgment, and potential for development through opportunity or adversity.

We strongly encourage applicants belonging to an equity-deserving group to include information in their Personal Statements on how their personal circumstances, lived experience, work, community involvement, and extra-curricular activities relate to their desire and preparation to study law at McGill University.

The Personal Statement must be a product of your own reflection. We truly value a wide range of backgrounds, identities, and future aspirations. Whether you wish to become a practising lawyer or you have other ideas about your career path following a legal education, your application, and specifically your Personal Statement, should show thoughtful consideration of your reasons for studying law, and at our Faculty in particular.

##### Practical tips

Read our [mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd/admissions-guide/admissions-policy](http://mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd/admissions-guide/admissions-policy) Admissions Policy to get a sense of what we look for in our admitted students.

Before writing, reflect critically on your motivations, your interests, and your convictions, and their connection to our program. Do some research on our law faculty and others. Law faculties all tend to have their own strengths and particularities. Doing some research may help you identify and articulate why you are interested in studying at McGill in particular.

The Personal Statement should not be used as a vehicle for narrating or repeating your CV. You have a limited amount of writing space; make it count. Do not repeat aspects of your candidacy that the Committee will see in other documents unless these aspects are directly linked to your interest in studying law at McGill. Be authentic. Be yourself. Don't be afraid to be original, but be careful not to sacrifice substance.



You may submit your Personal Statement in English, French, or both. It is important that you write the statement in whatever of the two language(s) you are most comfortable expressing yourself. It is not recommended to use the Personal Statement as a way to establish your bilingualism unless you are very comfortable expressing yourself in the other language.

Importantly, make sure that your Personal Statement follows our formatting guidelines (see below) and that it has grammatical integrity. Only one submission of the Personal Statement is accepted so it is important to submit the Personal Statement in its final version of both format and substance. Indigenous applicants are invited to submit additional documentation in addition to the Personal Statement. Please see the [Indigenous Applicants](#) page for more information.

### Format

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

- Maximum of 750 Words (Include a word count at the end of your Personal Statement.)
- Indicate your name and McGill ID (found in the Minerva acknowledgment notice) at the top right corner of all pages.
- Candidates who have applied to the Faculty in the past must submit a new Personal Statement with any new application. Re-applicants who make no substantive changes to their Personal Statement from one application to the next are unlikely to be viewed as competitive.

#### 2.2.2.8.5 Extenuating Circumstances

If you have experienced serious medical or personal difficulties that have had an impact on your academic performance, you may submit a separate letter to explain the impact of these extenuating circumstances on your academic record. If appropriate, applicants may include supporting documentation such as a medical certificate.

By allowing you to provide an explanation for circumstances beyond your control that may have impacted your academic transcripts, the extenuating circumstances letter will let you to focus your Personal Statement on your motivations for studying law.

##### 2.2.2.8.5.1 Format

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

#### 2.2.2.8.6 CV

Applicants are required to submit a CV highlighting:

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

The CV 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.



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

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

##### 2.2.2.8.6.1 Format

While you may format your CV in any way that best presents your information, the CV must conform to the two-page maximum. The Admissions Committee will not read beyond the two-page limit.

Please visit the Supporting Documents page of the Faculty of Law Admissions Guide if you wish to use our optional CV template: [mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd/admissions-guide/supporting-documents](http://mcgill.ca/law/bcl-jd/admissions-guide/supporting-documents)

#### 2.2.2.8.7 References

Two (2) references are required. The Admissions Committee **does not accept additional references**.

Applicants must indicate the 2 chosen referees in the first and second fields of the Referee Information section of the online application. Only forms received from the 2 chosen referees will be inserted in the candidate's file. If you wish to make a referee substitution, you may do so until the deadline to submit Supporting Documents. In this case, please advise the Faculty of Law's [Admissions Office](#) in writing.

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 references from CEGEP or college professors.

Applicants who are unable to obtain academic references because they are no longer students should submit references 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.

It is highly recommended that candidates also review the [Instructions and form for referees](#) to think of referees who might best be able to respond to the questions asked.

**Personal references are not helpful.**



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

#### 2.2.2.8.7.1 Requirements

The candidate **must send a copy of the Instructions and form for referees** to ensure that the references meet the formatting requirements set out by the Faculty's Admissions Office. The *Instructions for applicant referees and reference form* is available under [Instructions and form for referees](#).

The candidate must send referees the link to [Instructions and form for referees](#). The Admissions Office does not contact referees to invite them to complete the reference form. On the *Instructions for referees* page, referees may download the Reference form which they must complete and email directly to the Admissions Office.

The candidate must inform their referees what category of admission they are applying under. It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure that Reference forms are received by the Admissions Office by the applicable deadline.

The Admissions Office does not confirm receipt of references with the referee via email. Applicants are instead encouraged to verify the status of their documents via their Supporting Documents Checklist in Minerva.

#### Re-applicants

Re-applicants may choose to either re-use references submitted in previous applications or choose new referees and have them submit new references. If you wish to re-use references, simply fill in the names of the same referees in the on-line application and the references from your previous application will be carried forward.

#### 2.2.2.8.8 Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

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



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

##### 2.2.2.8.8.1 Consequences of Failure to Disclose

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

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

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

##### 2.2.2.8.8.1.2 Who should take the LSAT?

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

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

If you are considering writing the LSAT only to improve your application to McGill Law, it will be important to assess how the results could impact the strength of your application. It is also important to note that if you write the LSAT more than once, McGill Law takes your average score. Based on an average of incoming classes in recent years, the average LSAT result of those entering the McGill program is 162, with 50% of the entering class with a score between 160 and 164, 25% being between 150 and 160, and 25% being above 164.

##### 2.2.2.8.8.1.3 When should I write the LSAT?

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

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

##### 2.2.2.8.8.1.4 Processing of LSAT Results

The Admissions Office obtains test results directly from the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants whose service with the Law School Admission 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 more information, see the [Study Abroad & Field Studies](#) section.

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](#).
- If you are a **law student from another institution** who is interested in coming to McGill as part of an exchange program, see the [Incoming Exchange & Visiting Students website](#).

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

## 2.4 Student Activities and Services

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

### 2.4.1 Clinical Legal Education at McGill Law

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

### 2.4.2 Law Student Services

#### 2.4.2.1 Student Affairs Office

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

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

#### 2.4.2.2 Student Advising & Support

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

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

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

#### 2.4.2.3 Academic Accommodations

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

The Office for Students with Disability (OSD) also works with students who have documented disabilities, mental health issues, chronic health conditions, or other impairments. These may be temporary, permanent, or episodic. We encourage all students to book an appointment with an Access Services Adviser to discuss your barriers and to determine what resources or accommodations will help to make your time at McGill a success.

#### 2.4.2.4 Scholarships and Financial Support

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

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

#### 2.4.2.5 Student Wellness

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

Students may also reach out to a Local Wellness Advisors situated in the Faculty of Law for support. Local Wellness Advisors (LWAs) are Student Wellness Hub staff who are here to promote awareness, and facilitate prevention, and early intervention in their designated areas. LWAs offer wellness-related programming and will be available for one-on-one single session consultations. LWAs can also provide training to student groups who are interested in developing different skills (i.e., active listening, mental health awareness) and student wellness concerns.

#### 2.4.3 Law Students' Association/Association des étudiant.e.s en droit

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

Further information is available on the [LSA/AÉD website](#).

#### 2.4.4 Student-Led Associations and Initiatives

- [section 2.4.4.1: Legal Information Clinic at McGill](#)
- [section 2.4.4.2: Contours](#)
- [section 2.4.4.3: Graduate Law Student Association](#)
- [section 2.4.4.4: Innocence McGill](#)
- [section 2.4.4.5: L.E.X. Program](#)
- [section 2.4.4.6: McGill Journal of Law and Health](#)
- [section 2.4.4.7: McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law](#)
- [section 2.4.4.8: McGill Law Journal](#)
- [section 2.4.4.9: McGill Journal of Dispute Resolution](#)
- [section 2.4.4.10: Pro Bono Students Canada](#)
- [section 2.4.4.11: Quid Novi](#)
- [section 2.4.4.12: Skit Nite](#)

##### 2.4.4.1 Legal Information Clinic at McGill

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

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

#### 2.4.4.2 Contours

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

#### 2.4.4.3 Graduate Law Student Association

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

#### 2.4.4.4 Innocence McGill

Innocence McGill is a legal clinic based at McGill University's Faculty of Law and dedicated to researching and investigating claims of wrongful conviction for serious crimes in Quebec. Founded in 2005, we are a student-led and student-run organization with oversight by our supervising lawyer (a criminal defence attorney in Montreal) and our Faculty Advisor. Our ultimate goal is to help secure the freedom of those who are factually innocent of serious crimes for which they continue to serve sentences in Quebec prisons.

#### 2.4.4.5 L.E.X. Program

The Faculty's High School Outreach Program has been renamed to L.E.X. (Law – Éducation – Connexion) to better reflect its bilingual nature and priorities. L.E.X. gives law students and Montreal-area high school kids a chance to meet, interact and learn from each other. This initiative stems from our concern about Quebec's alarming high school dropout rates and about the fact that many underprivileged kids, as well as children of immigrants and visible minorities in Montreal, are under-represented in post-secondary and legal education. The L.E.X. Program reflects our view that the privileges enjoyed by the Faculty of Law and its students also bring responsibilities.

#### 2.4.4.6 McGill Journal of Law and Health

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

#### 2.4.4.7 McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law

The *McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law* (MJSDDL), formerly McGill International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy (JSDLP), provides a forum in which the world's leading scholars exchange ideas on the intersection between law, development, the environment, economics, and society. Over the past quarter-century, determining how to enrich our world in a more sustainable fashion has become an imperative, especially given the impact of development on the environment and human rights. Despite this pressing need for new ideas, there are few outlets for informed and focused commentary on sustainability, particularly in Canada. In response to this void, students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University established the MJSDDL, a student-run, peer-reviewed academic journal, in 2004.

#### 2.4.4.8 McGill Law Journal

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

#### 2.4.4.9 McGill Journal of Dispute Resolution

The MDJR is a peer-reviewed academic journal founded in 2014 that publishes articles on domestic and international alternative dispute resolution ("ADR").

#### 2.4.4.10 Pro Bono Students Canada

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

#### 2.4.4.11 *Quid Novi*

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

#### 2.4.4.12 *Skit Nite*

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

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## 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 [mcgill.ca/studentawards/undergraduate-scholarships-and-awards](http://mcgill.ca/studentawards/undergraduate-scholarships-and-awards).

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

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## 2.6 Undergraduate Program Requirements

### The McGill B.C.L./J.D Program

*section 2.6.1: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Law (105 credits)*

*section 2.6.2: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Honours Law (120 credits)*

*section 2.6.3: Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.) / Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Major Concentration Law with Major Concentration Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.4: Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.) / Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Major Concentration Law with Major International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.5: Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Minor Law (with Minor) (123 credits)*

*section 2.6.7: Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.) / Juris Doctor (J.D.) & Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) (Joint B.C.L./J.D & M.S.W.) Law & Social Work (Non-Thesis) (132 credits)*

### 2.6.1 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Law (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 Juris Doctor (J.D.) - to candidates who have successfully completed 105 credits.

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

#### Required Courses (47 credits)

##### First Year

The following 33 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts

LAWG 101D2	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 103	(3)	Indigenous Legal Traditions
LAWG 110D1	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116	(3)	Foundations

### Second Year

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

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

### Any Year

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

PRAC 200	(1)	Advocacy
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### Complementary Courses (12 credits)

#### Civil Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

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

#### Common Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts

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

Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses:

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
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CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
IDFC 500	(3)	Indigenous Field Studies
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LAWG 507	(3)	Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar
LAWG 509	(3)	Indigenous Law Revitalization
LAWG 562	(3)	Regulating Artificial Intelligence
LAWG 580	(3)	Women and Constitutions
LAWG 582	(3)	Disability Law and Policy
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LAWG 561	(3)	Privacy Law
LAWG 581	(3)	Law and Healthcare
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry



PUB2 551 (3) Immigration and Refugee Law

**Elective Courses**

46 credits.

Students must take 46 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 105-credit degree requirement.

**Minimum Writing Requirement**

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

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

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

**2.6.2 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Honours Law (120 credits)**

The B.C.L and J.D. 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 J.D. program. Conditional upon submission and approval of an Honours Thesis, students will be granted a B.C.L. and J.D. with Honours.

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

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

**Required Courses (47 credits)**

**First Year**

The following 33 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 103	(3)	Indigenous Legal Traditions
LAWG 110D1	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116	(3)	Foundations

**Second Year**

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

LAWG 210	(3)	Legal Ethics and Professionalism
LAWG 220D1	(3)	Property

LAWG 220D2	(3)	Property
PROC 124	(4)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

**Any Year**

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

PRAC 200	(1)	Advocacy
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**Complementary Courses (12 credits)**

**Civil Law Immersion Courses**

3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

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

**Common Law Immersion Courses**

3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts

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

Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses:

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
IDFC 500	(3)	Indigenous Field Studies
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LAWG 507	(3)	Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry

PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

### Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

### Elective Courses

46 credits

Students must take 46 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 120-credit degree requirement.

### Minimum Writing Requirement

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

- writing and essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade;
- writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;
- 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.

### 2.6.3 Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.) / Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Major Concentration Law with Major Concentration Commercial Negotiation and Dispute Resolution (123 credits)

The B.C.L. and J.D., 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 J.D. 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 1A
WRIT 492	(3)	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	(3)	Term Essay 3
WRIT 494	(3)	Term Essay 1B
WRIT 495	(3)	Term Essay 1C

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

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

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

**Law Courses**

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 503	(3)	Business Organizations
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
BUS2 505	(3)	Corporate Finance
CMPL 515	(3)	International Carriage of Goods by Sea
CMPL 521	(3)	Trade Regulation
CMPL 533	(3)	Resolution of International Disputes
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 568	(3)	Extrajudicial Dispute Resolution
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
LAWG 200	(3)	Commercial Law
LAWG 400	(4)	Secured Transactions
LAWG 511	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 1
LAWG 512	(1)	Specialized Topics in Law 2
LAWG 513	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 3
LAWG 514	(2)	Specialized Topics in Law 4
LAWG 515	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 5
LAWG 516	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 6
LAWG 517	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 7
LAWG 518	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 8
LAWG 521	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 1
LAWG 522	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 2

LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
PROC 549	(3)	Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 517	(3)	Corporate Taxation

### Non-Law Courses

Students may take 6-12 credits of non-law courses. Students who take 6 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 6 non-law credits toward their B.C.L. and J.D. 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 J.D. 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 J.D.

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

### Non-Law Courses - Economics

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

### Non-Law Courses - Management

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

### Non-Law Courses - Political Science

POLI 243	(3)	International Politics of Economic Relations
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## 2.6.4 Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.) / Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Major Concentration Law with Major International Human Rights and Development (123 credits)

The B.C.L. and J.D. 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 J.D. 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 1A
WRIT 492	(3)	Term Essay 2
WRIT 493	(3)	Term Essay 3
WRIT 494	(3)	Term Essay 1B
WRIT 495	(3)	Term Essay 1C

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

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

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

#### Law Courses

15-21 credits of law courses selected from:

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

LAWG 516	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 6
LAWG 517	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 7
LAWG 518	(3)	Specialized Topics in Law 8
LAWG 521	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 1
LAWG 522	(3)	Student-Initiated Seminar 2
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

### Non-Law Courses

Students may take 6-12 credits of non-law courses. Students who take 6 non-law credits as part of their Major concentration may count an additional 6 non-law credits toward their B.C.L. and J.D. 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 J.D.. 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 J.D.

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

### Non-Law Courses - Anthropology

ANTH 212	(3)	Anthropology of Development
ANTH 342	()	
ANTH 418	(3)	Environment and Development

### Non-Law Courses - Economics

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

### Non-Law Courses - Geography

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

### Non-Law Courses - International Development

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

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

**Non-Law Courses - Political Science**

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

**Non-Law Courses - Sociology**

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

**2.6.5 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Minor Law (with Minor) (123 credits)****Required Courses (47 credits)****First Year**

The following 33 credits of courses may be taken only in the first year:

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 103	(3)	Indigenous Legal Traditions
LAWG 110D1	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116	(3)	Foundations

**Second Year**

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

LAWG 210	(3)	Legal Ethics and Professionalism
LAWG 220D1	(3)	Property



LAWG 220D2	(3)	Property
PROC 124	(4)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

**Any Year**

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

PRAC 200	(1)	Advocacy
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**Complementary Courses (12 credits)**

Civil Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

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

Common Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts

Social Diversity, Human Rights and Indigenous Law Courses

Students must take at least 3 credits from the following courses:

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
IDFC 500	(3)	Indigenous Field Studies
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LAWG 507	(3)	Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law

PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

**Elective Courses**

46 credits.

Students must take 46 other elective courses offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 123-credit degree requirement.

**Minimum Writing Requirement**

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

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

Papers written jointly do not satisfy this requirement.

**Program Requirements**

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

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

**B.C.L. and J.D. with Minor**

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

## 2.6.6 Bachelor of Civil Law Juris Doctor (B.C.L. & J.D) Law (M.B.A.) and Management (Non-Thesis) (132 credits)

A joint M.B.A.; Non-Thesis – General Management and B.C.L./J.D. 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 J.D. degrees, a trio that prepares them for careers in private and public enterprise, as well as government service.

Students complete 39 credits for the M.B.A. and 93 credits for the integrated B.C.L./J.D., for a total of 132 credits.

### Required Courses - Management (24 credits)

BUSA 695	(1.5)	Real-Time Decisions
MGCR 613	(1.5)	Managerial Economics
MGCR 614	(1.5)	Management Statistics
MGCR 617	(1.5)	Operations Management
MGCR 618	(1.5)	Leadership and Professional Skills
MGCR 620	(1.5)	Information Systems
MGCR 621	(1.5)	International Environment
MGCR 622	(1.5)	Organizational Strategy
MGCR 628	(1.5)	Integrative Course
MGCR 638	(1.5)	Marketing Management
MGCR 639	(1.5)	Managing Organizational Behaviour
MGCR 640	(1.5)	Accounting and Financial Reporting
MGCR 642	(1.5)	Financial Reporting
MGCR 660	(4.5)	International Study Trip

### Elective Courses (15 credits)

15 credits of courses are chosen from 600-level courses offered by the Faculty. Course choice must be approved by a program adviser in the Faculty. Students will have to attend the M.B.A. Base Camp (Accounting and Business Math) prior to commencing the M.B.A.

### Required Courses - Law (47 credits)

First Year – 33 credits

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 103	(3)	Indigenous Legal Traditions
LAWG 110D1	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116	(3)	Foundations

Second Year – 14 credits

LAWG 210	(3)	Legal Ethics and Professionalism
LAWG 220D1	(3)	Property
LAWG 220D2	(3)	Property
PRAC 200	(1)	Advocacy
PROC 124	(4)	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

**Complementary Courses – Law (12 credits)**

Civil Law Immersion Courses (3 credits)

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

Common Law Immersion Courses (3 credits)

PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts

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

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
IDFC 500	(3)	Indigenous Field Studies
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LAWG 507	(3)	Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar
LAWG 508D1	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
LAWG 508D2	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry

PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

#### Principles of Canadian Administrative Law (3 credits)

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 539	(3)	International Taxation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LAWG 523	(3)	Tax Practice Seminar
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 515	(3)	Tax Policy
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

#### Elective Courses (34 credits)

Students must take 34 other elective courses, offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalencies in order to complete the 93-credit degree

#### Minimum Writing Requirement

All students are required to submit at least one research paper. This requirement may be satisfied by: a) writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade; b) writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law; c) writing an article, note, or comment or 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.

#### 2.6.7 Bachelor of Law (B.C.L.)/Juris Doctor (J.D.) & Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) (Joint B.C.L./J.D & M.S.W.) Law & Social Work (Non-Thesis) (132 credits)

A joint Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) with integrated Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) 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 J.D. degrees for a total of 132 credits.

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

SWRK 643	(3)	Research Methods 2
SWRK 650	(3)	Field Work Practicum 1
SWRK 651	(3)	Field Work Practicum 2
SWRK 653	(3)	Research Methods 1

SWRK 660	(6)	Field Work Practicum 3
SWRK 691	(12)	Social Work / Law Independent Study Project

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

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

**Required Courses - Law (46 credits)**

First Year

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

LAWG 100D1	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 100D2	(3)	Contractual Obligations
LAWG 101D1	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 101D2	(3)	Extra-Contractual Obligations/Torts
LAWG 102D1	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 102D2	(3)	Criminal Justice
LAWG 110D1	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
LAWG 110D2	(1.5)	Integration Workshop
PUB2 101D1	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB2 101D2	(3)	Constitutional Law
PUB3 116D1	(0)	
PUB3 116D2	(0)	

Second Year

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

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

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

PRAC 200	(1)	Advocacy
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**Complementary Courses (12 credits)**

Civil Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of civil law courses:

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

## Common Law Immersion Courses

3 credits from the following list of common law courses:

PRV3 200	(3)	Advanced Common Law Obligations
PRV3 534	(3)	Remedies
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts

## Social Diversity, Human Rights and Indigenous Law Courses

3 credits from the following courses:

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory
CMPL 511	(3)	Social Diversity and Law
CMPL 516	(3)	International Development Law
CMPL 565	(3)	International Humanitarian Law
CMPL 571	(3)	International Law of Human Rights
CMPL 573	(3)	Civil Liberties
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
IDFC 500	(3)	Indigenous Field Studies
LAWG 503	(3)	Inter-American Human Rights
LAWG 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with Human Rights
LAWG 507	(3)	Critical Race Theory Advanced Seminar
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty
PUB2 105	(3)	Public International Law
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 502	(3)	International Criminal Law
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law
PUB3 515	(3)	Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

## Principles of Canadian Administrative Law

3 credits from the following courses:

BUS1 532	(3)	Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BUS2 504	(3)	Securities Regulation
CMPL 543	(3)	Law and Practice of International Trade
CMPL 574	(3)	Government Control of Business
CMPL 575	(3)	Discrimination and the Law
CMPL 577	(3)	Communications Law
CMPL 580	(3)	Environment and the Law
LEEL 369	(3)	Labour Law
LEEL 570	(3)	Employment Law
LEEL 582	(3)	Law and Poverty

PRV4 545	(3)	Land Use Planning
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 400	(3)	The Administrative Process
PUB2 401	(3)	Judicial Review of Administrative Action
PUB2 500	(3)	Law and Psychiatry
PUB2 551	(3)	Immigration and Refugee Law

**Elective Courses (29 credits)**

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

**Minimum Writing Requirement**

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

- writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade;
- writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;
- 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.

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**2.7 Undergraduate Selection of Course Concentrations (Law Programs)**

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

**1. Basic Private Law**

Contractual Obligations (LAWG 100D1 / LAWG 100D2)

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

**2. Advanced Private Law*****Civil Law***

Advanced Civil Law Obligations (PROC 200)

Advanced Civil Law Property (LAWG 506)

Insurance (BUS2 561)

Law of Persons (PRV2 270)

Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (PROC 549)

***Common Law***

Advanced Common Law Obligations (PRV3 200)

Advanced Torts (PRV5 582)

Equity and Trusts (PRV4 549)

Real Estate Transactions (PRV4 451)

Remedies (PRV3 534)

Restitution (PRV4 500)

***Transsystemic Private Law***

Business Associations (BUS2 365)

Commercial Law (LAWG 200)



**2. Advanced Private Law**

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

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

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

**4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity**

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law (CMPL 500)  
Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (PUB3 515)  
Civil Liberties (CMPL 573)  
Discrimination and the Law (CMPL 575)  
Inter-American Human Rights (LAWG 503)  
International Humanitarian Law (CMPL 565)  
International Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)  
The McGill International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)  
Social Diversity and Law (CMPL 511)

**5. Social Law**

Immigration and Refugee Law (PUB2 551)  
Labour Law (LEEL 369)  
Land Use Planning (PRV4 545)  
Law and Poverty (LEEL 582)  
Law and Psychiatry (PUB2 500)

**6. Law of the State**

The Administrative Process (PUB2 400)

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

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 & 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 and Insolvency (BUS1 532)  
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 Union Law 1 (CMPL 536)  
European Union Law 2 (CMPL 537)  
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 Law of Human Rights (CMPL 571)  
The Law of International Organization (PUB2 506)  
The McGill International Human Rights Internship (WRIT 020)  
Public International Law (PUB2 105)

**11. Criminal Law**

Advanced Criminal Law (PUB2 501)  
Criminal Law (PUB2 111)  
Criminal Justice (LAWG 102D1 / LAWG 102D2)  
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**

Advocacy (PRAC 200)  
Civil Litigation Workshop (PROC 459)  
Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)  
Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)  
Evidence (Criminal Matters) (LAWG 426)  
Extrajudicial Dispute Resolution (CMPL 568)  
Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure (PROC 124)  
Legal Ethics and Professionalism (LAWG 210)  
Trial Advocacy (PUB2 420)

