



Faculty of Law (Undergraduate)
Programs, Courses and University Regulations
2024-2025

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

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- 1 The Faculty of Law, page 7
 - 1.1 Legal Education at McGill, page 7
 - 1.1.1 Location, page 7
 - 1.2 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations, page 8
 - 1.2.1 Faculty Council, page 8
 - 1.2.2 Outline of Academic Regulations, page 8
 - 1.2.2.1 Academic Standing, page 8
 - 1.2.2.2 Academic Requirements, page 8
 - 1.3 Admission to the Legal Profession, page 8
 - 1.3.1 Admission to the Legal Profession: Canada, page 8
 - 1.3.2 Admission to the Legal Profession: The United States, page 9
 - 1.4 Career Development Office, page 9
 - 1.4.1 Resource Centre, page 9
 - 1.4.2 On-Campus Recruitment, page 9
 - 1.4.3 Career Days, page 9
 - 1.4.4 Training Programs and Publications, page 10
 - 1.5 Nahum Gelber Law Library, page 10
 - 1.6 Research Centres, page 10
 - 1.6.1 Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, page 10
 - 1.6.2 Centre for Intellectual Property Policy, page 10
 - 1.6.3 Centre for Research in Air and Space Law, page 10
 - 1.6.4 Paul-André Crépeau Centre for Private and Comparative Law, page 11
- 2 Undergraduate Studies, page 11
 - 2.1 Overview of Undergraduate Degrees Offered, page 11
 - 2.1.1 McGill B.C.L./J.D. Program, page 11
 - 2.1.2 M.B.A./Law Program, page 11
 - 2.1.3 M.S.W./Law Program, page 12
 - 2.2 Undergraduate Admissions Policy and Application Procedures, page 12
 - 2.2.1 Admissions Policy, page 12
 - 2.2.1.1 Educational Requirements, page 12
 - 2.2.1.2 Language Requirements, page 13
 - 2.2.1.3 Indigenous Applicants, page 13
 - 2.2.1.4 Honesty and Integrity of Applicants, page 14
 - 2.2.2 Application Process for BCL/JD Degree Program, page 14
 - 2.2.2.1 Online Application, page 14
 - 2.2.2.2 Verifying the Status of Your Application in the Applicant Portal, page 14
 - 2.2.2.3 Review of Applications, page 14
 - 2.2.2.4 Admission Decisions, page 14
 - 2.2.2.5 Application Fee, page 14
 - 2.2.2.6 Applicant Categories, page 15

-
- 2.2.2.7 Application Deadlines for Law Undergraduate Programs, page 17
 - 2.2.2.8 Application Supporting Documents, page 18
 - 2.3 Exchange and Study Abroad Options, page 22
 - 2.4 Student Activities and Services, page 22
 - 2.4.1 Clinical Legal Education at McGill Law, page 23
 - 2.4.2 Law Student Services, page 23
 - 2.4.2.1 Student Affairs Office, page 23
 - 2.4.2.2 Student Advising & Support, page 23
 - 2.4.2.3 Academic Accommodations, page 23
 - 2.4.2.4 Scholarships and Financial Support, page 23
 - 2.4.2.5 Student Wellness, page 23
 - 2.4.3 Law Students' Association/Association des étudiant.e.s en droit, page 24
 - 2.4.4 Student-Led Associations and Initiatives, page 24
 - 2.4.4.1 Legal Information Clinic at McGill, page 24
 - 2.4.4.2 Contours, page 24
 - 2.4.4.3 Graduate Law Student Association, page 24
 - 2.4.4.4 Innocence McGill, page 24
 - 2.4.4.5 L.E.X. Program, page 25
 - 2.4.4.6 McGill Journal of Law and Health, page 25
 - 2.4.4.7 McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law, page 25
 - 2.4.4.8 McGill Law Journal, page 25
 - 2.4.4.9 McGill Journal of Dispute Resolution, page 25
 - 2.4.4.10 Pro Bono Students Canada, page 25
 - 2.4.4.11 Quid Novi , page 25
 - 2.4.4.12 Skit Nite, page 25
 - 2.5 Scholarships, Prizes, and Student Aid for Undergraduate Students, page 25
 - 2.6 Undergraduate Program Requirements, page 26
 - 2.6.1 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Law (105 credits) , page 26
 - 2.6.2 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) Honours Law (120 credits) , page 29
 - 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) , page 32
 - 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) , page 34
 - 2.6.5 Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Juris Doctor (J.D.) with Minor Law (with Minor) (123 credits) , page 36
 - 2.6.6 Bachelor of Civil Law Juris Doctor (Joint B.C.L./J.D. & M.B.A.) Law and Management (Non-Thesis): General Management (132 credits) , page 39
 - 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) , page 42
 - 2.7 Undergraduate Selection of Course Concentrations (Law Programs), page 45

1 The Faculty of Law

1.1 Legal Education at McGill

We do legal education like nobody else

Proudly bilingual, rigorously pluralistic, the McGill Law program breaks the mould 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

Undergraduate Admissions

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

Graduate Admissions

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

1.2 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 2024–2025 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, 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.

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.

1.3 Admission to the Legal Profession

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

1.3.1 Admission to the Legal Profession: Canada

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

Barreau du Québec: www.barreau.qc.ca

Chambre des notaires du Québec: www.cnq.org

École du-Barreau du Québec: www.ecoledubarreau.qc.ca

Law Society of Alberta: www.lawsociety.ab.ca
Law Society of British Columbia: www.lawsociety.bc.ca
Law Society of Manitoba: www.lawsociety.mb.ca
Law Society of New Brunswick: www.lawsociety-barreau.nb.ca
Law Society of Newfoundland: www.lawsociety.nf.ca
Law Society of the Northwest Territories: www.lawsociety.nt.ca
Law Society of Nunavut: www.lawsociety.nu.ca
Law Society of Prince Edward Island: www.lawsocietypei.ca
Law Society of Saskatchewan: www.lawsociety.sk.ca
Law Society of Ontario: www.lso.ca
Law Society of Yukon: www.lawsocietyyukon.com
Nova Scotia Barristers' Society: nsbs.org

1.3.2 Admission to the Legal Profession: The United States

The 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.

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.

1.4 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](#) Sa

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.

1.5 Nahum Gelber Law Library

The Law Library is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 220,000 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.

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,

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/bcljd-studies/joint#MSW.

2.2 Undergraduate Admissions Policy and Application Procedures

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

2.2.1 Admissions Policy

The Faculty's admissions policy is to select applicants who are best suited to studying law in McGill's uniquely comparative, transsystemic, 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 record*, *linguistic abilities*, personal motivations for studying law, extracurricular, community, or professional activities, and letters of reference (see [Supporting Documents](#)).

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

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, and 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 community of learners drawn from across Quebec, Canada, and beyond, in which there is a wide range of career aspirations, backgrounds, and life experiences. This approach contributes to the 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 peoples, people with disabilities, racialized people, 2SLGBTQ+ people, women, people from an economically disadvantaged background, and others who may face systemic barriers that impact their access to education.

The B.C.L./J.D. 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 eight 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; four senior law students selected by the Law Students' Association Executive; the Assistant Dean, Inclusion – Black and Indigenous Flourishing; and the Assistant Dean, Admissions and Recruitment.

2.2.1.1 Educational Requirements

Candidates must have a minimum of 60 credits of university studies, or a Diploma of College 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.

Candidates from a French Baccalaureate program completed outside of Quebec, International Baccalaureate programs, or who are finishing high school are not eligible to apply.

Admission to the program is highly competitive. Almost all students admitted in the "*University*" category will have completed an undergraduate degree before starting our B.C.L./J.D. program.

In our *holistic review process*, 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 admitted to McGill Law, nonetheless, tend to have outstanding academic records, in addition to their other qualities. Applicants may consult the [statistics on our website](#) for af()TjMm(e 1 0 0 1 296.692 307.962 Tm(statwir accessic recocators)Tj consct their a lik1 0 0 1 448.073.177.96

2.2.1.2 Language Requirements

McGill's BCL/JD program is offered in a bilingual (French and English) environment. Candidates must demonstrate that they are at least passi

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.

2.2.2.2 Verifying the Status of Your Application in the Applicant Portal

After submitting the application, you can log into the Applicant Portal, 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 are submitted (regularly as new items are submitted).

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](#)
- [section 2.2.1.3: Indigenous Applicants](#)

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 College Studies (DCS).

While candidates who have completed 60 credits are eligible to apply to the B.C.L./J.D. 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. This includes anyone who has finished a university degree five (or more) years ago, or anyone who has taken time off between degrees or during their post-secondary studies, as long as the time off adds up to five (or more) years. It does not have to be five consecutive years out of school. Applicants who qualify as mature will be automatically placed in this category based on the academic history they have provided in the application form.

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 regy other applic Tmc9.82 Tmt 0 89.1onalats who 220.303 3

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.
-

- 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.



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 103 Indigenous Legal Traditions
- 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 *McGill Applicant Portal* 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 *Applicant Portal*.

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>Collè</i>	March 1	March 7

Applicants to Upper Years	Online Application Deadlines	Supporting Document Deadlines
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 the *Applicant Portal* after having completed the online application (after having received the acknowledgment notice via email). Not all documents may be uploaded in the Applicant Portal. 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 the Applicant Portal. In the Applicant Portal, an application checklist will show candidates the status of their file. Candidates must consult their checklist regularly as this is where the Admissions Office will update their file and indicate if more, or revised, information is needed.

During peak periods (i.e., close to deadlines), the v

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

Website: 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 dif

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, life 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 [Admissions Policy](#) to get a sense of what we look for in our 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 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 an applicant has experienced any serious medical or personal difficulty(ies) that have had an impact on their academic performance as demonstrated in their official transcripts, for a defined period of time (including the manner in which they have completed their degree requirements), they may complete an extenuating circumstances form to support their application.

The review of requests for consideration of extenuating circumstances by the Admissions Office will be guided by the following factors:

1. The credibility of the circumstances, including supporting official or objective documentation provided;
2. The time-frame of the circumstances (defined start and end dates);
3. The connection between the described circumstances and the applicant's academic performance (specific semesters or courses which were affected).

Where an applicant's circumstances are determined to be credible, circumscribed in time, and having had an impact on academic performance, podpled annhich we 0 1 367.4

- volunteer and community work;
- extracurricular activities;
- sports, hobbies, and other significant interests; and
- language skills.

The CV assists the Admissions Committee in its assessment of a candidate's academic strength, depth of in

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 man

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 Leg

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 to represent 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 nine 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.ca

2.4.4.2 Contours

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 with, 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)/*Re*

- Information and regulations governing **entrance scholarships** may be viewed at 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.
- 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.
- For information on **bursaries and loans**, students should consult mcgill.ca/studentaid/scholarships-aid/future-undergrads/need.
- Details on the **Work Study program** are available at mcgill.ca/studentaid/work-study.

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 J

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
PRV1 549	(3)	Contrats nommés/Nominate Contracts
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
PRV5 582	(3)	Advanced Torts

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 Fe949 50e 500aS0 In 5 548
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LAWG 508D2	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
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)w	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 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
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 518	(3)	Policies, Politics and Legislative Process
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)Tj1 0 0 1 70.52 64.06 Tm(La)T21 0 0 1 230.374 631.24 Tm(w 2nd Po)Tj1 0 0 1 260.401 63	Business Law and Ethics
LAWG 523	(3)	Tax Practice Seminar

Pri

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

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
PRV1 549	(3)	Contrats nommés/Nominate Contracts
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
PRV5 582	(3)	Advanced Torts

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
LAWG 508D1	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
LAWG 508D2	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
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 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
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 518	(3)	Policies, Politics and Legislative Process
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
LAWG 561	(3)	Privacy Law
LAWG 581	(3)	Health Care Delivery and the Law
LAWG 583	(3)	Public Health Law and Policy.
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

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

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
PRV1 549	(3)	Contrats nommés/Nominate Contracts
PRV4 500	(3)	Restitution
PRV5 483	(3)	Consumer Law
PUB2 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
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

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 505	(3)	Critical Engagements with 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) (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 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(The Under)Tj1 0 (B) 256.666 eiWdL1ndrEconomics)Tj1 P3(Labour Economics)Tj0 0221.949 18.949 124.48.6e of phnomicology

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)	Introduction to Comparative Politics - Global South
POLI 243	(3)	International Politics of Economic Relations
POLI 324	(3)	Comparative Politics of Africa
POLI 340	(3)	Comparative Politics of the Middle East
POLI 345	(3)	International Organizations
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: Comparative Politics 1

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)

The B.C.L. and J.D. with Minor is open to all students enrolled in the Faculty of Law and allows the student to take a minor offered by McGill's Faculty of Arts or a minor offered by McGill's Faculty of Science or a minor of

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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PRV4 549	(3)	Equity and Trusts
PRV5 582	(3)	Advanced Torts

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
LAWG 508D1	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
LAWG 508D2	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism
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 503	(3)	Comparative Federalism
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 518	(3)	Policies, Politics and Legislative Process
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

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
PRV1 549	(3)	Contrats nommés/Nominate Contracts
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
PRV5 582	(3)	Advanced Torts

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

CMPL 500	(3)	Indigenous Peoples and the State
CMPL 504	(3)	Feminist Legal Theory Social Diversity and La

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
LAWG 508D1	(3)	Indigenous Constitutionalism

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 (28 credits)

Students must take 28 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.

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)

Contrats nommés/Nominate Contracts (PRV1 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)

2. Advanced Private Law

Restitution (PRV4 500)

Transsystemic Private Law

Business Associations (BUS2 365)

Commercial Law (LAWG 200)

Consumer Law (PRV5 483)

Death and Property (LAWG 504)

Employment Law (LEEL 570)

Evidence (Civil Matters) (LAWG 415)

Family Law (LAWG 273)

Family Property Law (LAWG 300)

Medical Liability (CMPL 522)

Private International Law (LAWG 316)

Property (LAWG 220D1 / LAWG 220D2)

Secured Transactions (LAWG 400)

3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions, and Legal History

Indigenous Peoples and the State (CMPL 500)

Advanced Jurisprudence (CMPL 505)

Canadian Legal History (CMPL 547)

Feminist Legal Theory (CMPL 504)

Foundations (PUB3 116)

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

Indigenous Peoples and the State (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)

5. Social Law

Law and Psychiatry (PUB2 500)

6. Law of the State

The Administrative Process (PUB2 400)

Comparative Federalism (PUB2 503)

Constitutional Law (PUB2 101D1 / PUB2 101D2)

Constitutional Law of the United States (PUB2 102)

Judicial Review of Administrative Action (PUB2 401)

Municipal Law (PUB2 403)

Public Policy, Politics & Law (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 50)

9. International Business Law

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 2876)

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 (PRACT 10)

Civil Litigation Workshop (PROC 459)

Criminal Procedure (PUB2 422)

Evidence (Civil chsLR)