

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

2022-2023



Windsor Law
University of Windsor

Table of Contents

<i>Who We Are.....</i>	<i>3</i>
Our Institutional Themes	5
Our Mission, Vision and Values	5
<i>Our Objectives.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Admissions.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Faculty and Staff</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>The Programs of Study.....</i>	<i>16</i>
Juris Doctor (JD)	16
The Canadian & American Dual JD Program (Dual JD)	39
Master of Social Work/Juris Doctor Joint Degree Program(MSW/JD).....	43
Integrated Master of Business Administration/Juris Doctor Program (MBA/JD)	44
Half-Time Program	45
<i>A Minor in Indigenous Legal Orders</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Clinical and Experiential Learning</i>	<i>47</i>
Clinic Programs	47
Experiential Learning	51
<i>Academic Regulations</i>	<i>54</i>
Examination and Grading Procedures.....	54
<i>Fee Regulations and Schedule</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>Scholarships, Awards, and Bursaries</i>	<i>59</i>

Who We Are

At Windsor Law, law is viewed as a process aimed at the achievement of social justice.

Windsor Law is located on the traditional territories of the Three Fires Confederacy, which includes the Ojibwa, the Odawa, and the Potawatomie. The lands and river between Windsor and Detroit are rich in the vibrant history of Black and Indigenous peoples. While the Faculty of Law is just over 50 years old, Assumption College, as it was then, opened its doors in the winter of 1857. In those early years, the College provided a Jesuit education in commercial and classical studies primarily designed to prepare students for theological studies.

In 1919, Assumption College began a 34-year affiliation with the University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario. After the College gained independent university status in 1953, it soon developed Faculties in the Sciences in addition to Schools of Business Administration and Nursing. By 1963, Assumption University had evolved into a new, non-denominational institution called the University of Windsor.

Four years later, the Faculty of Law was established and the first entering class to the Faculty of Law was admitted in September 1968. Mark R. MacGuigan was appointed its first dean, succeeded by Walter Tarnopolsky, John McLaren, Ron Ianni, Julio Menezes, Neil Gold, Jeff Berryman, Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré, Brian M. Mazer, Bruce P. Elman, Myra Tawfik, Camille Cameron and Christopher Waters. Notably, former Dean and now Justice Westmoreland-Traoré was the first Black dean of a Canadian law school.

The Faculty's commitment to community service has grown under the Deans' direction, creating a unique, socially responsive and responsible institution dedicated to learning. Since 1968, the student body has grown from 30 students to over 700 with a faculty of 33 scholar-teachers, supported by over 50 sessional lecturers from the profession and judiciary.

The Ron W. Ianni Faculty of Law Building at the corner of Sunset Avenue and University Avenue was opened in 1970 by then Governor General Roland Michener. The law building houses a variety of lecture theatres, seminar rooms, faculty offices, and the Paul Martin Law Library which is comprised of over 656,000 volumes (including equivalents). In addition, other facilities include the Windsor Yearbook of Access to Justice, the Career Services Office, the Student Services Office, the Students' Law Society, the Windsor Review of Legal and Social Issues, Pro Bono Students Canada (Windsor Law Chapter), the Indigenous Legal Orders Institute, the Transnational Law and Justice Network and a host of other organizations/clubs for students. The building also supports our clinical and experiential learning program including Legal Assistance of Windsor, Community Legal Aid, Transnational Environmental Law, The Class Actions Clinic and the Migrant Farmworkers Clinic.

We have recently embarked on a significant, 30 million dollar renovation of the Ron W. Ianni Faculty of Law Building to ensure that it remains a welcoming and accessible space. We will increase usable space in a way that puts the student experience at the center and supports dynamic teaching, research and experiential learning. We plan for the transformed space to be flexible, forward-looking and open to change. We inspire to connect the building to our local Indigenous peoples, physical environment, heritage and communities, while promoting environmental sustainability, health and well-being.

Education in the law assists students to understand how they may contribute to a more just

social order, both through understanding historical and ongoing inequality and injustice as well as learning methods to address these harms. The law school has developed a varied, yet highly purposeful program of study in which law is seen as part of a complex and dynamic social and people-centred process: law touches all aspects of human endeavour and is, in turn, fashioned by it. Windsor Law's connection with the humanities and social sciences is inescapable both in study and in action. Critical theory, social science research methods and sound intellectual analysis combine to inform the student of law about underlying, fundamental values and beliefs. This critical approach is bolstered by two mandatory first year courses - Indigenous Legal Orders and Access to Justice.

At Windsor Law, theory and practice are not polar extremes along a continuum separating the practitioner from the academic; rather, practice is seen as the implementation of theory and theory as the posing of, among other things, action.

Recognizing that the discipline of law is complex, our aim is to assist students to acquire intellectual skills and habits suited to the practice of law, and other professional careers. Students are asked to reflect critically upon the legal system, the legal profession and the law itself. In doing so, they challenge the assumptions which underlie the status quo and propose options which might better serve the public interest. Since law is tied to all aspects of human relations, the study of law can and must focus beyond legal doctrine.

Because the school environment is rich, supported by community projects, scholarly undertakings and personal interests, those participating in its program may pursue a directed, yet personally oriented path for personal and professional development.

The Faculty recognizes the need to be responsive to the challenges of the future and remains flexible regarding scholarly and curricular endeavours. Our ongoing commitment to serve the public need is firm. At Windsor Law, we are proud of our accomplishments over more than half a century, and we will continue to build on them!

Our Institutional Themes

At Windsor Law, two themes permeate all that we do, including our admission policy, our curriculum, our commitment to experiential learning and our research.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE is one of the great and critical endeavors of our contemporary society. It is crucial for the maintenance of the rule of law and, ultimately, for the vibrancy of our democracy that all members of society – including the least fortunate and most vulnerable – have equal access to our legal institutions and the benefits and protections afforded by our law.

As noted in *Bridging the Law: Fifty Years of Windsor Law*, “Over the years, Windsor Law has never wavered from its core value, scaling up its role as a socially conscious legal institution by embedding access to justice into every step of its programming—before students even enter the door.”

TRANSNATIONAL LEGAL ISSUES Students from across North America come to Windsor Law to draw upon our scholarly expertise in comparative and transnational law, our unique location at the Canada-U.S. border, and our position at the heart of North America. The focus on transnational law in our curriculum and research ensures that our graduates are prepared for the challenges they will face in a globalized world in which lawyers need to be able to respond to the ways in which various domestic legal systems interact with each other and with international law.

Our Canadian & American Dual JD program and the Transnational Law and Justice Network (TLJN) are two vehicles through which we explore this theme.

Our Mission, Vision and Values

Our mission is to educate ethical, justice-seeking lawyers through teaching, research, advocacy and service. We aspire to be an enriching law school where thought and action inspire a community that is passionate about achieving a more just and equitable world. As part of our [Strategic Plan 2018-2023](#) we adopted the following values:

People Centred: putting people and their experiences at the centre of legal education

Community Engaged: advancing the theory and practice of law at the Canada-US border and in relationship with our local, national and transnational communities

Justice Seeking: building on a long-standing commitment to social justice that seeks fairness, equity and dignity, with particular focus on relationships with Indigenous peoples.

Dynamic: using law as an adaptive tool for social change within a comprehensive, rigorous legal education

Inclusive: offering robust student supports as part of a broader commitment to striving for accessible legal education that is engaging, warm and welcoming

Our Objectives

The Faculty of Law at the University of Windsor strives to serve society as a centre for the humanistic education in law, for legal research, and for the provision of services which enhance the quality of life and access to justice, and in particular:

1. To study the nature and social function of legal institutions and to provide a general overview of the legal system in the larger social, economic and political context of society;
2. To foster study and research into legal theory and values; to examine the relationships between theory and practice; and to enhance opportunities and provide support for scholarly research, writing and publication by faculty and students;
3. To encourage and support, scholarly endeavour in access to justice and in transnational issues; in the case of the former, to question fairness and the equality of opportunity to obtain legal services and to enjoy rights and freedoms, and to inquire into the nature and quality of the law and legal institutions; to exploit fully the geographical location of the Faculty and to develop and pursue opportunities for curriculum development, joint programs, cross accreditation and research in transnational issues and comparative law with legal and other scholars and faculties in the United States;
4. To enhance access to justice through a broad and progressive admissions policy which will focus upon the personal attributes of the individual applicant, which will permit the realization of the vocation of persons to serve the community; through educational programs which extend legal services and provide information about the law and the justice system to those for whom that would not otherwise be available, and through the inculcation of a desire to reform the law to better serve the community and to aid the oppressed and disadvantaged;
5. To create a sensitive, caring and supportive environment for the study of law, enhancement of professionalism, and the personal development of faculty and students alike, and in particular:
 - a) To provide the opportunity to develop skills and aptitudes in comprehension, analysis, synthesis, judgment and the creative resolution of issues;
 - b) To develop a research capability in law and related fields, and to present and critique, in an effective and persuasive manner, the results of research;
 - c) To encourage the development of independent critical thought;
 - d) To develop lawyering skills including writing and drafting, fact investigation, management, interviewing and counselling, advocacy, negotiation, mediation and conciliation;
 - e) To provide substantive knowledge in several areas of law;
 - f) To establish faculty/student relationships which will, through greater collegiality, enhance the learning process for both;

6. To create an academic and social environment conducive to learning and to the personal development of students, particularly women and those who are socially or economically disadvantaged, differently abled, late vocational and from Indigenous and various ethnic backgrounds, and in particular:
 - a) To provide opportunities for the development of social consciousness and self-awareness by students, and to examine and develop ethical and social values in relation to personal and professional responsibility; and in particular, to instill in the students a sense of social responsibility in the practice of law and the need for examination of social structures with a view to contributing to such changes as may ensure social justice;
 - b) To encourage students to build upon their background experience in a way which will increase their effectiveness in the roles they assume following graduation, including outside the private practice of law;
 - c) To encourage students to contribute meaningfully to society and to participate creatively in the process of legal development and social change;
 - d) To anticipate the physical, emotional and psychological tensions and pressures associated with the practice of law and to provide practical assistance in coping with them;
 - e) To provide a support mechanism for students to help them deal with the emotional and psychological tensions and pressures associated with the study of law;
 - f) To foster in students an attitude of fairness and openness in dealing with others, free of bias;
 - g) To encourage consideration of career options which are consistent with the personal qualities, lifestyles and ambitions of students in order that they may achieve personal satisfaction.

Learning Outcomes

Informed by Windsor Law's Commitment to our institutional themes of access to justice and transnational law, and committed to doctrinal, experiential, clinical, socio-legal and theoretical learning opportunities, the following are the outcomes expected of our graduates.

Windsor Law Program Learning Outcomes	Characteristics of a University of Windsor Graduate
<u>At the end of this program, the successful student will know and be able to:</u>	<u>A U of Windsor graduate will have the ability to demonstrate:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • articulate the nature of legal reasoning; • identify orthodox legal canons, as well as recognise law as a socially constructed phenomenon; • apply this knowledge in an ethical way to advance individual and societal goals in the pursuit of justice and the rule of law. 	A. the acquisition, application and integration of knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply discipline specific research methodologies; • formulate research questions, undertake legal research, and evaluate research outputs; • argue coherently and persuasively orally and in writing. 	B. research skills, including the ability to define problems and access, retrieve and evaluate information (information literacy)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw from their own observations, research and experience to critically analyse problems and issues from a legal perspective; • provide constructive solutions consistent with standards of ethical behaviour and the advancement of justice. 	C. critical thinking and problem-solving skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read and comprehend complex legal material and identify the legal terminology necessary to summarize, analyze and convey the meaning of this material with precision, logic and economy. 	D. literacy and numeracy skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify ethical obligations (including those derived from rules of professional conduct); • demonstrate civility as expected of a legal professional; • demonstrate cultural competency; • articulate and apply the ethical obligations owed to clients, the legal system, the profession and the general public, and adapt practice accordingly. 	E. responsible behaviour to self, others and society
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engage appropriately with the law school community, clients, other legal professionals and the public; • communicate effectively, orally and in writing, to a variety of audiences in both formal and informal contexts; • effectively represent the interests of clients through a variety of approaches (notably advocacy in all its contexts, as well as client counselling, negotiation and mediation). 	F. interpersonal and communications skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate and contribute to effective group processes; • assume various roles in teams to achieve defined outcomes in various legal projects; • display personal leadership through advocacy for clients 	G. teamwork, and personal and group leadership skills

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as well as in broader legal or policy issues; work autonomously as a self-regulated learner, as well as effectively contribute to teams. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrate a creative approach to solving legal problems; apply existing law to real and complex legal problems to provide potential solutions; recognise, describe and create elegant solutions to complex legal problems. 	H. creativity and aesthetic appreciation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise and describe the dynamic nature of law as a body of knowledge and articulate the subsequent need for continuous learning to maintain and enhance professional competence; recognise and seek out available learning opportunities to maintain professional competence. 	I. the ability and desire for continuous learning

Admissions

Admission to Law Studies

A candidate seeking admission to the studies leading to the degree of Juris Doctor must follow the procedures and submit the documentation required for the year in which the applicant wishes to enter. Admission criteria and procedures are established by the Admission Committee for each admission year. Admission criteria and procedures for the current entering class are set out below.

Objective

The objective of the admission policy is to select those students who will excel in the study of law and who have the potential to contribute creatively and meaningfully to the law school and the community.

Criteria

The majority of applicants are considered by the Admission Committee in the framework of the following criteria:

1. University Program

This category comprises undergraduate average and academic performance trends in light of relevant considerations; awards and prizes; the nature and content of the program taken; the level of any degree(s) or diplomas obtained.

2. Work Experience

Part-time, summer and full-time work experience is analyzed for signs of organizational and administrative skills as well as initiative. Vocational, professional or other special qualifications will be considered.

3. Community Involvement

Contribution to the community (city/town; university; religious; etc.) will be assessed for indications of commitment to the community. Factors examined include the nature of the applicant's participation in service clubs, community service organizations, religious, athletic, and social organizations.

4. Personal Accomplishments

Factors can include extracurricular activities, hobbies and special accomplishments; artistic and athletic accomplishments; communication skills and languages spoken.

5. Career Objectives

The applicant's career objectives, including how and where the legal education will be employed, are considered.

6. Personal Considerations

Personal factors affecting the applicant are recognized in this section. Any personal factors such as illness, bereavement, unusual family responsibilities or other such circumstances which may have some bearing on the applicant's qualifications will be noted.

7. Law School Admission Test Scores

LSAT scores written more than five years prior to the academic year of application will not be considered. Only test scores written by January of the year of application will be considered by the JD, MSW/JD and MBA/JD programs. The latest score considered for the Canadian & American Dual JD program is March.

We emphasize that no one single factor is solely determinative of admission to the law school. The Admission Committee assesses applications holistically in light of the criteria. The chief source of information about applicants is that which is provided by them in the Personal Statement they submit with their applications. Applicants should take care to present a full and rounded view of themselves in their Personal Statement.

Admission Committee

Approximately 2000 applications are received each year. The Admission Committee establishes the admissions policy and criteria, as well as procedures for the assessment of applications. The committee consists of the Associate Dean as Chair, the Assistant Dean (Admissions, Recruitment & External Relations) as Vice Chair, professors and students.

Application Procedure

All Ontario law schools use a common APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO AN ONTARIO LAW SCHOOL. This Application, other admission materials and a Personal Statement for the University of Windsor, may be obtained from:

The Ontario Law School Application Service

www.ouac.on.ca/olsas

The Application Deadline

The application deadline for first-year law students is November 1 for September admission into the JD program, MBA/JD and MSW/JD program. The application deadline for the Canadian & American Dual JD program is April 15 for September admission (although early application by November 1 is encouraged).

The Admission Committee evaluates applicants for first year on a continuous basis as the files are completed. All files must contain:

- a) University of Windsor Personal Statement
- b) All official transcripts
- c) Current official LSAT score report for LSAT tests written in the previous five years *only tests written by January of the year of application will be considered by the JD, MSW/JD and MBA/JD programs. The March score is the latest score considered for the Canadian & American Dual JD program.
- d) Two (2) letters of reference (one academic and one non-academic)
 *Each applicant is required to submit two letters of reference on forms provided for this purpose. Those applicants who have attended a postsecondary institution during the three years prior to the application are required to submit at least one academic reference. Reference forms are provided and, when completed, should be forwarded directly to OLSAS by the referee
- e) Canadian & American Dual JD Supplemental Form (if applying to the Canadian & American Dual JD program)

The application and the Personal Statement have been developed to provide the applicant with the opportunity to assemble a persuasive case for admission.

Members of the Admission Committee will assess the information provided to determine whether the applicant is likely to succeed in law studies, has social skills, relates well to people, has talent for administration and organization (particularly of their own time), has a well-developed and focused career plan based upon a sound perception of their capabilities and displays leadership qualities and writing skills.

In the application, the applicant must identify significant experiences and accomplishments and indicate how they relate to the admission criteria. For example, particular experiences (work, cultural, sporting and academic) should be described in sufficient detail to permit the evaluator to make an assessment. Any experience which demonstrates that the applicant is self-disciplined and committed to excellence in any field, should be described.

Further, committee members are interested in those experiences which tend to show that the candidate is devoted to self-improvement and involvement in the community and service to others. Contributions to hospitals, charitable organizations, religious institutions, disadvantaged and underprivileged groups and individuals, political parties and athletics will, among other activities, help to demonstrate this.

If the candidate is a member of a historically underrepresented or disadvantaged group for any reason, these circumstances should be made known.

Accepted Applicants

Applicants who are notified that they have been accepted must confirm their intention to attend within the time specified. Applications can be accepted provisionally or firmly using the dates advertised by OLSAS each year. Failure to confirm and to attend the required academic orientation program will result in forfeiture of an applicant's seat.

Retention of Materials

All materials that are submitted by or on behalf of the applicant will be used solely for admission purposes and will be kept confidential. All materials will become the property of the University of Windsor and may be destroyed following the year for which the application is made. Original materials or photocopies will not be provided to the applicant or any other person.

Applications from Indigenous Peoples

The Faculty of Law recognizes that Indigenous people are not adequately represented within the legal profession. The admission policy of the Faculty of Law encourages Indigenous people to pursue legal studies.

Indigenous applicants who are considered to have good potential for the study of law may receive either an unconditional or a conditional offer of admission. Applicants who have received a conditional offer of admission from the Faculty of Law and who have successfully completed the Pre-Law Summer Program offered each summer by Windsor Law will be admitted to the first year of the JD program at Windsor.

The LSAT is a required component of the application process. Although we encourage you as an Indigenous applicant to complete the LSAT, in special circumstances, this requirement may be waived. A written request must be made by email and addressed to the Chair, Admissions Committee, Faculty of Law, University of Windsor.

Some Indigenous students are sponsored and/or have their tuition paid by their First Nation's Education Authority. You are advised to contact the Authority and the Cashier's Office at the University. Sponsor inquiries can be sent to sponsor@uwindsor.ca to make arrangements to have your tuition paid.

Transfer Applicants

Subject to the availability of places, the Faculty may admit into the second year of the JD program candidates who have successfully completed the first year of a JD program at another common law school, with preference to those who did so at another Canadian common law school. Candidates may be eligible for the JD degree of the University of Windsor upon the successful completion of two years of academic work, subject to meeting the Faculty's academic requirements.

Applicants for upper year entry must submit the same materials as required for first-year entry with an application deadline of May 1 for September admission.

It is not possible to transfer into the Canadian & American Dual JD program.

Letter of Permission Applicants Subject to the availability of places, the Faculty may admit, into the JD program of study, candidates as visiting students from other Canadian common law schools. Applicants should apply as a visiting student, by May 1 for September admission.

It is not possible to enter the Canadian & American Dual JD program on a Letter of Permission.

Advanced Standing Applicants Applicants who have attended a foreign law school and who are qualified to practice in a foreign jurisdiction may apply for:

1. Advanced Standing toward a Juris Doctor degree. This will normally require two years or more of full-time study in the JD program at Windsor; or,
2. A Certificate of Equivalence acceptable to some Law Societies in Canada.
Applicants may be admitted for less than two years of study if recommended by the National Committee on Accreditation. No degree is granted by the University of Windsor. Such applicants are required to submit their evaluation letter from the National Committee on Accreditation.

Information concerning the National Committee on Accreditation may be obtained by contacting:

National Committee on Accreditation Federation of Law Societies of Canada

World Exchange Plaza, Suite 1810

45 O'Connor Street Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1A4 Telephone: (613) 236-7272

Website: <https://flsc.ca/national-committee-on-accreditation-nca/>

Transfer, Letter of Permission and Advanced Standing applicants are required to complete all admission materials required for first year admission.

The application deadline for Transfer, Letter of Permission and Advanced Standing is May 1 for September entry.

Inquiries

All inquiries regarding admission should be addressed to:

Graduate and Law Admissions

University of Windsor

Windsor, Ontario N9B 3P4

Telephone: (519) 253-3000 ext. 6459, 6460, 6461, 6462

E-mail: lawadmit@uwindsor.ca

It is in the applicant's best interest to submit the application as early as possible.

Documents and information used in previous applications are not accepted. Applicants who applied in a previous year are required to provide complete and fresh documentation in each year of application.

Law School Admission Test

All applicants must write the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). It is not necessary that application be made to the Faculty prior to registration for the Law School Admission Test.

Reminder: LSAT scores written more than five years prior to the academic year of application will not be considered.

The Law School Admission Test is administered several times each year at convenient locations in Canada and the United States. For detailed information and registration dates, visit www.LSAC.org.

Admission to the Practice of Law

A Juris Doctor degree does not, in itself, entitle one to practice law. Applicants who propose to enter the practice of law in any province or territory of Canada must consult directly with the Law Society of such province or territory to determine its requirements for admission.

The law program at the Faculty of Law, University of Windsor has been approved by the Law Society of Ontario and students graduating with the JD degree, who otherwise meet the Law Society's requirements, are eligible for admission to membership in the Law Society of Ontario and for entrance to the Licensing Process.

Further and updated information concerning admission to the Law Society of Ontario may be obtained from:

Law Society of Ontario

Osgoode Hall

130 Queen Street West Toronto, ON M5H 2N6

www.lso.ca

Faculty and Staff

At Windsor Law, our faculty are exceptional scholars and excellent teachers who are among the leaders in their fields. They are widely published in books and prominent law journals and are actively engaged in community and public policy issues.

Our staff is committed to ensuring all students are supported, from application to graduation, personally, professionally and academically with a commitment to mental health and wellness.

Together, they form a vibrant intellectual and social community that provides our students with an appreciation of law as a vehicle for social and legal change. Our [Faculty and Staff Directory](#) introduces our team.

The Programs of Study

Our programs are shaped by our focus on access to justice and transnational law and are characterized by a learner-centred community that values intellectual curiosity, interdisciplinary research and global scholarship.

Windsor Law students are enrolled in one of several degree programs: the Juris Doctor, the Canadian & American Dual Juris Doctor, the Master of Social Work/Juris Doctor and the Master of Business Administration/Juris Doctor. Graduate study is available in a one-year Master of Laws or a two-year Master of Laws with Certificate in University Teaching and Learning.

Juris Doctor (JD)

The program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor (JD) requires admission as a full-time student for three years or admission as a half-time student usually for six years (see Half-Time Study). The JD degree must be completed within 7 years of study. The general structure of the curriculum will be as follows:

First-Year Curriculum

A basic level of instruction is given through mandatory courses in all the fundamental areas, problems, and principles of the law. This includes a first-year course introducing the laws of Indigenous peoples of this territory and a sociolegal perspectives course that introduces some of the foundational challenges in achieving justice from individual and structural perspectives.

The compulsory curriculum includes:

- Property Law
- Contract Law
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Legal Research and Writing
- Constitutional Law
- Access to Justice
- Indigenous Legal Orders
- Windsor Legal Practice Simulation

LAWG 5801 Property Law

This course examines people's relationships with the land and other forms of property; tenures and estates; landlord and tenant; easements, covenants, licenses and profits; future interests and the Rule against Perpetuities; mortgages; elements of personal property, the social control of land. 5 credits

LAWG 5803 Contract Law

Formation of contracts, considerations; writing and the Statute of Frauds; mutual assent, third party beneficiaries; capacity of parties; performance, breach and conditions; fraud and misrepresentations; remedies; quasi-contracts. 5 credits

LAWG 5805 Criminal Law and Procedure

This course examines the principles of criminal liability, the elements of particular crimes; exploration of major problems of the criminal law and its administration, viewed as a method controlling socially undesirable behaviour. 5 credits

LAWG 5807 Legal Research and Writing

This program combines a variety of research and writing assignments with group discussion. The Research and Writing Lecturers will meet with and supervise small groups of students. The program will commence with an introduction to the law library and to legal research and will culminate in a moot court. This is an integral part of the first-year curriculum and students will be graded. 6 credits

LAWG 5810 Constitutional Law

A general introduction to the Canadian Constitution, with particular emphasis on the Charter of Rights. Topics include the nature of a constitution, constitutional history, parliamentary democracy, separation of powers, legislative process, rule of law, independence of the judiciary, the concept and process of judicial review of legislation, principles of federalism, introduction to division of powers and constitutional amendment. Discussion of the Charter of Rights will focus on the nature of constitutional protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms, mobility rights, equality rights, Indigenous rights and group rights. 5 credits

LAWG 5811 Access to Justice – JD

This course examines the role of law, legal institutions and lawyers in social change relating to Access to Justice. The course includes an introduction to the Canadian legal system, an examination of the idea of Access to Justice and a critical consideration of the decision-making processes and outcomes of courts, legislatures and administrative agencies. 3 credits

LAWG 5817 Windsor Legal Practice Simulation

Windsor Legal Practice Simulation (WLPS) is a week-long, problem-based practice simulation. Each year, WLPS teaches law students about client relationships, legal professionalism, file management, access to justice, teamwork, legal research and writing, alternative dispute resolution, and other areas of law which have in the past included family law and human rights law. 2 credits

LAWG 5962 Indigenous Legal Orders

This seminar course will examine Indigenous Legal Orders in what is now called Canada and engage with the various reports of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, including the ninety-four Calls to Action. The course is grounded in the legal traditions and processes of Indigenous Peoples practiced by Indigenous Peoples both prior to European contact and continues today. The course will also examine the historic relationship between Indigenous Peoples and the Euro-Canadian state – including, the application of colonial law and policy aimed at extinguishing Indigenous Peoples languages, cultures and legal traditions. The course will examine the contemporary view of Indigenous Peoples' methods, practices and models of revitalization and restoration of Indigenous legal traditions. 3 credits

Credit Requirements

Students complete 34 credits in first year. In years two and three, full-time students must select courses that total a minimum of 13 credits to a maximum of 18 credits in each semester, and total between 29 credits and 32 credits for the academic year. Most upper year courses are weighted as 3 credits with a small number weighted as 4 credits. This equates to 4-5 courses completed each term.

Credits completed in excess of the 18 credits required per term and 32 credits for the academic year may not be applied towards the minimum credit requirement in any subsequent term, subject to the general jurisdiction of the Academic Programs Committee regarding exceptions to the minimum and maximum credit requirement.

Half-time students must select a minimum of 7 credits and a maximum of 8 credits in each semester and 15 credits to 16 credits for the year.

The successful completion of this program in each academic year will be considered equivalent to one-half year (or one semester) of the full-time JD program. Credits completed in excess of the 8 credits required per term may not be applied towards the minimum credit requirement in any subsequent term, subject to the general jurisdiction of the Academic Programs Committee regarding exceptions to the minimum and maximum credit requirement.

These requirements may be varied by the Faculty Council or its delegate in individual cases, upon application to the Academic Programs Committee.

Second-Year Required Courses

LAWG 5826 Civil Procedure

A study of the procedure in a civil action in Ontario with comparative material from other jurisdictions including historical background, organization and jurisdiction of courts, pleadings, discovery, parties, amendment and disposition without trial. 4 credits

Students in the Canadian & American Dual JD program must complete Canadian Civil Procedure (LAWG 5825)

LAWG 5809 Torts

An examination of intentional torts and the law of negligence. 4 credits

Other Upper-Year Requirements

LAWG 5939 The Legal Profession

This course examines the legal profession and its Rules of Professional Conduct, legal education, professionalism, competence, discipline as well as the role of the lawyer in society. Emphasis will be given to the role of the legal profession and the Law Society as well as lawyers' obligations to the community, the courts, their clients, the profession, other lawyers and themselves. As well, consideration may be given to factors to be considered by legal professionals in the selection of career options, principal areas of practice, specialization and achievement of professional self-fulfillment. Students will be expected to question, and challenge established assumptions and to examine critically all aspects of the practice of law, the administration of justice and legal education.

Considerable time is devoted to issues of ethics and professional responsibility. Students are required to participate in simulations and other small group methods to explore these issues. 3 credits

LAWG 5852 Administrative Law

(or some other course approved to meet the Federation of Law Societies of Canada competency in the principles of administrative law)

This course examines the powers and procedures of administrative agencies principally through a review of the various controls, legislative, executive and judicial, placed on statutory decision-makers. In particular, the Judicial Review Procedure Act and the Federal Court Act will be analyzed. Various grounds of judicial review, including jurisdictional errors, errors of law and fact and abuses of discretionary power, are studied. The course also examines rules of natural justice and the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. 4 credits

Additional Degree Requirements

Research Paper Required

Each student must successfully complete a research paper worth at least 50% of the final grade in any course, or a Supervised Research paper, in the second or third year of study.

Legal Perspectives Course Required

Each student will be required to select, in either second or third year, one course from a group of courses which give a broader perspective of the legal process and legal theory than is possible in a normal substantive course.

Transnational Law Course required

During the second or third year of study, each student must also select at least one transnational law course from a list of courses designated as transnational in nature.

Second and Third-Year Courses

LAWG 5700 Justice Reform and the Canadian Criminal Jury

Trial by jury in matters criminal has a long and revered pedigree in Canada, as it does in other common law jurisdictions. Indeed, except where otherwise expressly provided for by law, s. 471 of the Criminal Code mandates that every accused person charged with an indictable offence will be tried by a court composed of a judge and jury. Furthermore, s. 11(f) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms ("Charter") guarantees an accused person the benefit of a jury trial where the maximum punishment for the offence being prosecuted is imprisonment for five years or a more severe punishment. Public sentiment is such that Canadians are generally opposed to any restriction or abolition of the jury trial. Yet for some time, the mistreatment of visible minorities and Indigenous Peoples during jury empanelment (both out-of-court and in-court) has consistently and often flagrantly occurred, which has resulted in a series of common law and statutory changes. The impetus for this metamorphosis can be traced to the questionable motives of certain lawyers in their selection practices and the unfortunate inaction of some judges in addressing selection abuses that play out before them. This course will examine the history of, processes relevant to, and criticisms currently levelled at the construction of the fact-finding body known as the criminal jury. 3 credits

LAWG 5701 Trauma Informed Lawyering

Students will learn about the psychological and socio-psychological dimensions of trauma, how it manifests in clients and institutions, and how lawyers and legal systems might adapt to better understand and support clients engaging in legal disputes. The course will also engage with lawyers' experiences of secondary trauma (vicarious trauma), compassion fatigue and burnout and discuss ways that both clients and lawyers heal. This course will be most useful for students who have practiced or plan to practice family law, immigration and refugee law, clinic law, criminal law, and related areas. 3 credits

LAWG 5702 Comparative Equality Law and Intersectional Discrimination: Critical and Transnational

This course will examine how law, constitutional ideologies, and legal institutions shape the development of social movements and mass collective action, and vice versa, from a comparative and transnational perspective. Social movements provide an important lens to understanding democracy, social change, and the law-making process. Law plays an important role in framing rights claims and narratives, in defining legal and illegal actions for social movement actors, in presenting constitutional litigation and legal reform as strategies for social change. The course will examine and critique the use of constitutional litigation for social change in several countries and also look at other novel ways that social movement actors have strategically used the law for

collective action goals. Additionally, from a law school pedagogical perspective, the role of lawyers in social movements and collective action raises important questions about professional responsibility of lawyers and the conflicts that arise when representing individual clients as part of a larger collective strategy. The course will provide an opportunity to law students to understand these important ethical issues in legal representation and legal strategies for social change. This course meets the Windsor Law paper, perspectives and transnational course requirements. 3 credits

LAWG 5703 Election Law

This course introduces the central issues of the law and procedures governing the law and administration of elections in Canada. It will commence with a philosophic discussion regarding the nature of democracy. We will then review the development of the right to vote historically and the law to the protections contained in the Charter. We will review Federal, Provincial and Municipal election law and procedures. The course will review leading case law regarding various challenges that arise during the election cycle. 3 credits

LAWG 5704 Advocacy and Moot Program

Students compete in a variety of moot, negotiation and other advocacy competitions in Windsor Law's Advocacy and Mooting Program (AMP). Advocacy and mooting opportunities offer law students opportunities to negotiate, mediate, and litigate in a diverse array of practice simulations. Students are supervised by one or more coaches. Students are expected to work both collaboratively and independently, ultimately competing against other law schools domestically and/or internationally. Applications are due in early September. 4 credits

LAWG 5705 Islamic Law

The course will introduce students to the theological-based legal theory and how it manifests in modern legal systems across the world, in contrast to the Canadian legal system. It will then present some contemporary methodological approaches to traditional legal scholarship and offers an academic framework for approaching faith-based communities in secular legal contexts. The course materials also employ the religious laws that Muslim clients observe in Canada, which may conflict with secular laws, across the fields of: family law, tort law, criminal law, wills, estates, and more. 3 credits

LAWG 5706 Transnational Criminal Law

This course will provide an introduction to transnational criminal law and will allow students to pursue in greater depth topics of interest to them through their research paper. It will discuss the distinctions between transnational criminal law and international criminal law. It will introduce some of the core suppression treaties that regulate crimes including drug trafficking, human trafficking, corruption, transnational organized crime, and specific acts of terrorism. This course will conclude by looking at the role that globalization plays in the evolution of transnational criminal law and the shapes in which it takes place today. 3 credits

LAWG 5707 Class Actions Clinic

The Clinic is the first of its kind in any jurisdiction focused on the needs of class members. The Clinic provides a range of services, from summary advice, public education and outreach, to assistance with filing claims in settlement distribution processes, and legal representation at court hearings. Students will provide legal information and services to clients, as well as participate in legal research projects related to class action practice and policy. 3 credits

LAWG 5821 Construction & Surety Law

The construction industry employs about 1.3 million Canadians every year. This contributes over 6% to Canada's GDP. Various stakeholders, including owners, general contractors, subcontractors, insurers and sureties have legal rights and responsibilities that arise at every phase of a construction project. This course therefore offers students advance knowledge of those rights and responsibilities. The course helps students become familiar with the historical and current legislative framework; especially with the recent overhaul of the construction legislation in Ontario. 3 credits

LAWG 5822 Criminal Law and the Charter

This upper year seminar course deals with constitutional issues which routinely arise in the context of criminal trials. The course offers an understanding of the Charter and the procedure for litigating constitutional claims. The subject matter of this course falls into three categories: the investigative process; the adjudicative process and remedies. 3 credits

LAWG 5823 First Nations Women in Law

This course introduces students to Indigenous legal traditions, focusing on the inherent laws that sustain the leadership, strengths and responsibilities of Indigenous women. This course presents a historical background of how the imposition of colonial law impacted Indigenous lives, especially Indigenous women. Based on Canada's definition of Aboriginal peoples in the Constitution Act, 1982, s. 35 (1) as "Indians, Metis and Inuit" peoples, Indigenous peoples have renamed "Indians" as "First Nations". This course therefore focuses on how Canadian laws have impacted the lives of Indigenous women also known as First Nations women. It directly teaches from the International Council of Thirteen Indigenous Grandmothers. These teachings form the foundation of Indigenous legal traditions. 3 credits

LAWG 5827 Dispute Resolution

Emphasis in the course is given to all varieties of dispute resolution whether by courts, administrative tribunals or by alternatives such as mediation or arbitration. In addition, there is an attempt to compare these different methods. 3 credits

LAWG 5828 Lawyer as Conflict Resolver

This course will examine the changing role of the lawyer as an agent of conflict resolution, and in particular the move away from a traditional adversarial/positional advocacy role. Lawyers are increasingly finding themselves participating in processes which require new and often unfamiliar skills and strategic concepts – including mediation, collaborative family lawyering, and co-operative negotiation. The course will examine traditional models of legal advocacy, and contrast these with the new roles that lawyers are increasingly playing in consensus-building and case settlement. This discussion will be grounded in empirical research and skills-based practice exercises. 3 credits

LAWG 5829 Arabs, Muslims and the Law

The course examines the role that law and legal institutions in Canada and the United States have played in racially defining and categorizing members of Arab and Muslim communities; within and across national borders. The course focuses on the political and social consequences of this racialization. It also explains some strategies the Arab and Muslim communities have employed to challenge a variety of legal regimes that have been used to marginalize them. This course is an upper year seminar course taught at the University of Windsor, offered to law students at both Windsor and the University of Detroit-Mercy. The course is delivered in both lecture and discussion format. 3 credits

LAWG 5830 Human Dignity

This course examines the relationship between law and human dignity. It is a seminar course that extends beyond the boundary of law to other disciplines. The course highlights the meaning and scope ascribed to dignity as contained in various constitutions. The course also uses many practical cases to show how law can be instrumental in promoting or inhibiting human dignity in society. 3 credits

LAWG 5831 Indigenous Child Welfare in Canada (formerly Child protection)

This course is designed to provide students with the opportunity to learn and understand the complexities of child welfare law in Canada through the lens of Indigenous peoples. In this time of Canada's national plan of reconciling the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indigenous peoples of Canada, this course will examine the history of child welfare in Canada following the implementation of the Indian Residential School system. The course will include lecture, role plays, presentations and guest speakers who practice within the area of child welfare law. The term begins with an overview of child welfare law in Canada then moves on to the role of Children's Aid Societies, the role of the court system, the role of lawyers and the role of Band Representatives. The course will also look at Indigenous children during the residential school era, the Sixties Scoop and the current status of Indigenous children within the child welfare system. The course will require students to work closely with child welfare legislation. 3 credits

LAWG 5832 Income Taxation

This course is designed to provide an introduction to Canadian Personal and Corporate Income Tax Law. It is a foundation course upon which other focused and specialized courses will be based for those students intending to give emphasis to taxation in their law careers. 4 credits

LAWG 5833 Sports Law

This course examines the commercial dimensions, regulation and governance of professional sports. It explores significant legal policies, provisions, cases and practices that apply to many professional sports. It is an 'issue oriented' course which reviews intersecting legal issues rooted in corporate-commercial law, contract law, intellectual property rights, employment law, corporate finance, and race and gender components. The course also examines the role of law and legal actors in professional sports, including corporate interests, sponsors, broadcasters, owners, government, agents and players. 3 credits

LAWG 5834 Advanced Taxation

A seminar which will focus on either corporate taxation and policy, or taxation of transnational business operations. Corporate taxation includes a detailed study of tax consequences of transfers to corporations, non-liquidating and liquidating distributions and reorganizations. Transnational taxation involves an examination of Canadian taxation of foreign corporations and foreign source income, bilateral tax treaties to which Canada is party and the domestic tax laws of at least one host country, including either the U.K. or the U.S.A. 3 credits

LAWG 5835 Reconciliation & the Residential School Legacy

This course explores the residential school legacy. It offers students a comprehensive understanding of the Federal Indian Education policy and other federal government responses that led to the signing of the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement in 2005. The course also explores the impacts the residential school system had on the survivors and their intergenerational family members. The course further examines the healing movement that emerged across Canada in the 1980s and concludes by looking at reconciliation and efforts to move the Residential School Legacy forward. 3 credits

LAWG 5836 Private Property and Public Interest

This course explores land planning issues. It engages with questions of urban growth and renewal, which are central to the functioning of today's Canadian municipalities. The land use decisions being made by municipalities and other levels of government reflect a complex interplay between private property rights and other interests on the one hand, and (often multiple) public interests on the other. The topical issues range from pressing matters involving climate change and urban sprawl to housing booms and economic growth. It is important for municipal governments to grapple with these tensions. Students registered in this course engage with the internal processes of the new Local Planning Appeals Tribunal (LPAT), which recently replaced the former Ontario Municipal Board (OMB), as the body to which municipal decisions can be appealed. Students also engage with any current landmark case such as the two recent appeals brought against the City of Windsor's zoning decisions of 13 August 2018 by a grassroots community group, Citizens for an Accountable Mega-Hospital Planning Project (CAMPP). 3 credits

LAWG 5837 Privacy Law in Canada

This course explores the different policy perspectives informing privacy law in Canada. It explains how the definition of "privacy" influences public discourse and what it poses for individuals, professionals, employers, businesses, charities, not-for-profit organizations and government institutions. The course also considers various scenarios of how the interpretation of privacy defines the way in which legislation addresses privacy rights in various sectors and how Canadian laws and regulations are impacted by, and themselves impact, technical innovation. 3 credits

LAWG 5838 Residential Landlord and Tenant Law

This course offers an experiential learning opportunity which introduces students to not only the substantive law regulating the relationship between landlords and tenants of residential premises, but also the practical application of the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 (RTA) as amended by the Non-Profit Housing Co-Operatives Statute Law Amendment Act, 2013. Residential landlord and tenant law applies to all types of privately-owned properties being rented out for residential purposes. This includes tenancy agreements for houses, duplexes, apartments, condominiums and other types of rental units in the province. The central focus of the course examines the legal relationship between residential landlords and tenants, the legislation, regulations, rules and other legally enforceable provisions that govern rental housing, as well as certain aspects of legal practice in this area of law. Students gain a practical understanding of the concepts and procedures involved for landlords and tenants, as the course explores the rules and procedures governing the Landlord and Tenant Board (LTB) and its place within the Social Justice Tribunals of Ontario. 3 credits

LAWG 5839 Indigenous Peoples, Art and Human Rights

This course explores human rights values through the worldview(s) of Indigenous Peoples as well as the lenses of art and law. In this time of Canada's national truth and reconciliation project, this course considers various themes such as the meaning of truth and reconciliation as may be reflected through Indigenous perspectives as well as both Canadian and international human rights. This course explores how law and art may both frame and interrupt the flow of Indigenous laws. It considers the possible roles (if any) of human rights in the context of Indigenous Peoples, art and law. 3 credits

LAWG 5840 Wills and Succession

This course will provide an introductory review of the administration of estates and will examine the law of intestate and testate succession including capacity, undue influence, execution and attestation, revocation, lapse, construction, dependents relief legislation, perpetuities and accumulations. 3 credits

LAWG 5841 Estate Planning and Administration

The course provides instruction in the law and practice of Estate Planning and Administration. It will focus on the following three areas: firstly, developing and implementing the estate plan, secondly, the administration of the estate and thirdly, consideration of various issues impacting an estate plan or its administration, including taxation, dependants' relief, the application of the Family Law Act, same sex partners, common law spouses, practicing defensively etc. 3 credits

LAWG-5842 Advanced Intellectual Property/Business Law Practicum

Under the supervision of qualified intellectual property lawyers, students will provide intellectual property assistance for eligible local clients, include student entrepreneurs and tech start-ups. Students will interview inventors, prepare drawings and a description for a patentability search, evaluate the patentability search results, prepare drawing layouts for a patent application for inventors, and write all parts of the specifications including claims for the invention. Students will file applications with the United State Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO), as well as the possibility of working with other students from abroad. Students will also have the opportunity to respond to communications from the patent office and attend regular training sessions at the USPTO and CIPO. 3 credits

LAWG 5843 Family Law

An examination of some of the problems in the formation, functioning and dissolution of the family unit with particular emphasis on the validity of marriages, informal relationships, illegitimacy, adoption, support rights and obligations, separations, desertion, divorces and child custody. This course attempts to combine a lawyer's practical approach to family problems with a broader view of how the law might treat family law problems in the light of findings from the social and behavioral sciences. 3 credits

LAWG 5844 Advanced Family Law

The concept of family assets; distribution and management of property during marriage; on divorce and on death. 3 credits

LAWG 5845 Real Estate/Transfer of Lands

Real Estate Transactions. An examination of selected problems in transactions involving purchase and sale of real property, priorities, the registry and land titles systems. 3 credits

LAWG 5846 Animals and the Law

This course investigates the ethics and jurisprudencerelated to the treatment of animals, the historic and present status of animals as property, the laws of practice impacting animal welfare, and standing to represent the interests of animals. Issues discussed will include animal cruelty, treatment of farm animals, wildlife, and animals used in research. This course is not an animal rights course, but beyond exploring relevant case law and statutes, we will think critically about whether the current legal status of animals as living property is antiquated and needs re-evaluation and modification to reflect changing societal beliefs and value. 3 credits

LAWG 5847 Jurisprudence

An introduction to some of the issues concerning the nature, problems and functions of law, a study of selected schools of jurisprudential thought, law as an instrument of social change, law as a tool for development, a study of popular legal concepts, an analysis of the source, and methods of evolution of law, problems related to reception of law, the role of law in developing societies, a role-oriented definition of law and methods of settling disputes. 3 credits

LAWG 5848 Health Law in Practice

The course will provide students with insight into the practice of health law, and the issues that arise in the provision of legal advice and representation to a variety of health care institutions and professionals. The course will cover the legal and policy dimensions of the following areas of law and regulation: medical malpractice litigation, privacy law as it relates to health information, consent to treatment, regulation of health professionals, physician credentialing, and risk management. 3 credits

LAWG 5849 Mental Health and the Law

Mental Health and the Law explores the legal frameworks and broader policy considerations linking law and mental health in the civil, criminal and human rights contexts. This course will be beneficial to students interested in criminal law, elder law and guardianship, human rights, healthcare law, poverty law, social work or policy development. 3 credits

LAWG 5850 Evidence

The course examines the law of evidence in the adversary system, materiality, admissibility, relevancy, exclusionary rules, presumptions, burden of proof, judicial notice; witness, competence, privilege, corroboration; examination and cross-examination; appeals on matters of evidence. 4 credits

LAWG 5851 International Human Rights Law

This course aims to provide a grounding needed to be a competent human rights lawyer as well as an historical and social background with which to address international human rights issues sensitively. 3 credits

LAWG 5853 International Humanitarian Law

The Law of Armed Conflict, or International Humanitarian Law, regulates how armed conflicts are fought in order to protect victims and reduce unnecessary suffering. The course will examine both relevant treaties (especially the 1949 Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols) and customary international law (as found in military manuals and the decisions of international criminal tribunals, among other sources). Specific topics to be examined include the obligation to distinguish between combatants and non-combatants, the challenges posed by new weapons and the treatment of detainees. 3 credits

LAWG 5854 Transnational Corporations and Human Rights

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to the theoretical and normative debate concerning the accountability of transnational corporations that are complicit in rights-violating activities. The materials for the course are drawn from a number of sources, including documentary film, law reviews, articles in the popular and business press, and reports by human rights monitoring groups, petitions filed before courts or administrative agencies, United Nations materials and the governing documents for voluntary corporate initiatives. 3 credits

LAWG 5856 Comparative Constitutional Law and Social Movements

This course will examine how law, constitutional ideologies, and legal institutions shape the development of social movements and mass collective action, and vice versa, from a comparative and transnational perspective. Social movements provide an important lens to understanding democracy, social change, and the law-making process. Law plays an important role in framing rights claims and narratives, in defining legal and illegal actions for social movement actors, in presenting constitutional litigation and legal reform as strategies for social change. The course will examine and critique the use of constitutional litigation for social change in several countries and also look at other novel ways that social movement actors have strategically used the law for collective action goals. Additionally, from a law school pedagogical perspective, the role of lawyers in social movements and collective action raises important questions about professional responsibility of lawyers and the conflicts that arise when

representing individual clients as part of a larger collective strategy. The course will provide an opportunity to law students to understand these important ethical issues in legal representation and legal strategies for social change. This course meets the Windsor Law paper, perspectives and transnational course requirements. 3 credits

LAWG 5857 Public International Law

An introduction to the principles and rules of conduct which states observe in relations with one another as well as the relationship of these rules to national law and to individuals and nonstate entities. 3 credits

LAWG 5859 International Business Transactions

This seminar studies private law aspects of international economic transactions and government regulation affecting Canadian businesses, including small and medium-sized firms as well as large companies. Topics include international sales contracts, payment mechanisms, f.o.b. and c.i.f. trade terms, transportation law, border security, Canadian customs and anti-dumping law, international investment law, Canadian foreign investment review, international arbitration, government procurement review, and Canadian and international controls on corrupt practices. 3 credits

LAWG 5860 Conflict of Laws

Private International Law. This course studies the legal treatment of facts that cross international or provincial boundaries. It examines jurisdiction of courts, recognition and enforcement of out-of-province judgments, and the application of foreign substantive law pursuant to choice of law rules. The course deals with the law relating to geographic diversity of facts in all areas of private law, including torts, contracts, property, family, estates and succession. 4 credits

LAWG 5861 Canada-United States Legal Issues

This course will focus on a variety of issues in Canada/U.S. relations. The primary emphasis will be on international trade and environmental concerns, but other topics may be discussed as well. Due to the nature of the course, it may be taught in conjunction with professors from U.S. law schools. 3 credits

LAWG 5862 International Economic Law

This course studies the public side of international economic law, including the World Trade Organization, international development, international financial law IMF and World Bank, international investment law, and aspects of international commercial arbitration. 3 credits

LAWG 5865 Trusts

Historic development of uses and trusts and employment of the trust in modern context. Requisites of a valid trust; express, implied, resulting, constructive, secret, charitable; and rights, duties and powers of fiduciaries. 3 credits

LAWG 5867 Labour Law

A study of union-management relations including establishment of the collective bargaining relationship; certification, conciliation; permissible resort to economic pressure; strikes; lockouts, picketing, injunctions; the collective agreement; negotiation, terms and enforcement; the arbitration process; the union and members. 3 credits

LAWG 5868 Labour Arbitration

This limited enrollment course will focus upon the process of dispute settlement under collective agreements via grievance and arbitration procedures. The nature and scope of the collective bargaining agreement is examined, and consideration is given to roles of the arbitrator and the court in the development of a problem-solving jurisprudence for disputes that arise out of the

interpretation and application of collective agreements. Pre-arbitration procedures, arbitrability, resources for arbitral decision-making, arbitration procedure, arbitral remedies, judicial review of arbitration awards, post- arbitration procedures and selected issues in grievance determination, such as discipline, discharge, appointment, seniority, promotion, work assignment, sub-contracting, technological change and management rights are topics studied. Mock arbitrations are conducted in which students will act as counsel and arbitration board nominees. 3 credits

LAWG 5869 Employment Law

This course will focus on individual employment law which applies to all employees as individuals and regulates the employment relationship for the approximately 65- 70% of employees in Canada who are unorganized. Students will develop a historical perspective concerning the regulation of employment at common law and the origins of the personal employment law statutory regime in response to the substantive and procedural shortcomings of the common law. A recurring theme throughout the course will be the ongoing relationship between the modern individual employment law statutory regime and the common law and collective bargaining regulatory regimes. Throughout the course an access to justice perspective will be employed in the analysis of specific substantive and procedural concerns. 3 credits

LAWG 5872 Commercial Law - Sales

A study of the Sale of Goods Act and the law relating to commercial paper, negotiable instruments, banking and secured transactions. 3 credits

LAWG 5874 Commercial Law - Secured Transactions

A study of the law of secured transactions, bankruptcy and commercial restructuring in insolvency situations. Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act and the Company Creditors' Arrangement Act. Creditors' remedies of execution, garnishment, etc. will be addressed. 3 credits

LAWG 5877 Business Associations

This course provides the essential legal background to the major forms of business association. The course will include a functional and theoretical analysis of sole proprietorships, partnerships, joint ventures, franchises and corporations. Attention is paid to basic principles of agency law and their application to these forms. The course is designed as a foundation course in the law of business association and as a prerequisite for more intensive study in selected topics and current problems in corporate law, corporate finance, advanced taxation, securities regulation and other subjects required by the student intending to enter the corporate/commercial field as a preferred area of practice. 4 credits

LAWG 5879 Corporate Finance

This seminar will consider the financing of corporations through equity, debt and leasing and the planning of business combinations. The course will commence with an examination of basic accounting and income taxation aspects of equity and debt financing. Equity financing through issuing shares in series will be studied through an analysis of the conditions of sample preferred share issues. Short and medium debt financing from chartered banks and other agencies will involve a consideration of the principal conditions of such financing, including security. Long - term debt financing is considered in the context of the use of a trust indenture for a public issue of debentures in series. Leasing, including equipment leases, financial leasing, lease options and sale/leasebacks will also be examined. The mechanics and documentation of a public issue and a private placement of corporate securities are compared. The course concludes with an examination of some of the theories of enterprise valuation and of the various ways business can be combined. 3 credits

LAWG 5880 Advanced Business Law Seminar

The purpose of this course is to enhance the corporate/commercial education offered by the University's Faculty of Law by offering third year law students an opportunity to study and analyze sophisticated corporate commercial transactions. The course is taught by practitioners specializing in the area of law being studied and provides the students with a practical reference point for their academic education. The course is divided into three units: mergers and acquisitions, advanced securities, and secured transactions and insolvency. Admission to the course is by application. 4 credits

LAWG 5881 Regulatory Offences

Students will learn the substantive and procedural aspects in the continually evolving area of regulatory offences, or public welfare offences as they are sometimes called. The course has a practical focus, examining matters which arise before administrative tribunals, law enforcement agencies and the courts. The course also covers the gathering of evidence and the unique nature of strict liability prosecutions including due diligence or the defence of reasonable care. 3 credits

LAWG 5883 Criminal Procedure

This course will examine closely the advanced problems in that part of the law of procedure that relates to trial of appeal of criminal actions, as well as a study of those institutions which bear directly upon on the trial of criminal cases. 3 credits

LAWG 5889 Remedies

A study of the major legal and equitable means of enforcing rights and relieving wrongs including compensation for personal injuries, contract damages, tortious damages, specific performance, and injunctions both interlocutory and permanent. 3 credits

LAWG 5891 Advanced Legal Research

Advanced Legal Research is an opportunity for upper-year law students and transfer students to refresh their legal research skills prior to entering the practice of law. This course will provide a refresher of basics learned in first year of law school, plus more details, more depth and more opportunities to practice. In particular, the course will focus on developing research skills in the area of federal and provincial legislation and regulations; court and tribunal decisions; and other topics which may include secondary sources, forms and precedents, public records and more. The emphasis is mostly on online sources which will be used in practice. 3 credits

LAWG 5892 Supervised Research

Students may obtain credit for supervised research or research related to a moot if they obtain the prior consent of a faculty member or moot coach to act as a supervisor and the project is approved by the Academic Programs Committee. Such research must be completed in the term in which it is commenced and will be evaluated by the faculty member or moot coach in consultation with the committee. Copies of the detailed rules related to Supervised Research should be consulted and may be obtained in the General Office. 1-4 credits

LAWG 5893 Civil Liberties

This seminar compares the Canadian and American approaches toward civil liberties with reference to such concepts as due process, right to counsel, and cruel and unusual punishment. Other topics examined are "national security" legislation, electronic surveillance and access to government information. Political science as well as legal materials are used. 3 credits

LAWG 5895 Sentencing

This is a seminar course focusing on sentencing and the sentencing system. Topics include the justification and principles of sentencing, sentencing options, the sentencing hearing, the effectiveness of sentencing, reform of the sentencing system, parole, Lieutenant Governor's

warrants for the criminally insane, the disposition for murder, dangerous offenders and capital punishment. This seminar pursues both theoretical and practical perspectives. 3 credits

LAWG 5896 Motions in Criminal Law

A seminar focusing primarily upon substantive offences such as contempt, obscenity and fraud, although some procedural issues such as fitness to stand trial, psychiatric remands, abuse of process and right to counsel may be examined. 3 credits

LAWG 5903 Land Use Planning Law

This course considers the legal context for the control of land use in Ontario. The focus is on legal and administrative requirements of the Planning Act with respect to official plans, zoning, subdivisions, development control and building permits and on local and provincial decision-making structures. Other topics will include heritage protection, environmental issues, amalgamation, and reform. 3 credits

LAWG 5904 Municipal Law

An introduction to the organizational structure, functions and powers of local government in Ontario. An examination of some of the problem areas of modern municipal government, such as the election and legal position of council members, municipal financing, assessment and taxation; the creation and enforcement of bylaws; the municipal licensing power and its administration; the provision of public services and the legal basis for the operation of local boards and commissions; the opening and closing of public highways. Throughout the course emphasis is placed on the role of the lawyer practicing in the area of municipal law as municipal solicitor or as general practitioner. 3 credits

LAWG 5906 Lawyering Process

Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. Students will be asked to consider critical perspectives on the processes of becoming a lawyer and values and attitudes that may be embraced, consciously or otherwise, in the process. Consideration will be given to the essential lawyering skills of interviewing, counseling, and negotiation. A new approach is taken to the lawyer/client relationship. The potential impact on the performance of these lawyering tasks, in a manner which best serves the interests of the client, will be examined and will form a theme in the course. 3 credits

LAWG 5907 Civil Trial Advocacy

An in-depth study of the preparation of a case trial from the first interview with special emphasis on accumulating documentary proof of damages, the preparation for and conduct of discovery and settlement negotiations. 4 credits

LAWG 5908 Class Actions

The course will critically and comparatively examine a range of contemporary issues surrounding class actions in Canada and other countries with an emphasis on class action procedure and practice in Ontario. 3 credits

LAWG 5909 Criminal Advocacy

An in-depth study of the preparation of a criminal trial from charge to trial and disposition. 4 credits

LAWG 5910 Law, Disability and Social Change

This seminar focuses on various legal approaches to combating disability discrimination and effecting social change. An exploration of the effects of international movements to raise the living conditions of persons with disabilities at both global and local levels constitutes a central theme. Topics explored include the "right to die" controversy, sterilization and reproductive rights, barriers to education, social assistance, workplace accommodation, autism and

participatory rights for ensuring public policy engagement. An interdisciplinary course, Law, Disability & Social Change introduces material drawn from critical disability studies, law, and political theory so that we may engage in a comparative and transnational assessment of the potential of law as a means of achieving social justice for persons with disabilities. 3 credits

LAWG 5912 Insurance Law

A general introduction to the principles of the law of insurance. The course includes examination of insurable interest, valuation, subrogation, contribution, the duty of disclosure, the position of agents, formation and variation of the contract, the cover and actions on the contract. 3 credits

LAWG 5913 Automobile Insurance Law

This course will focus on motor vehicle accident tort law and no-fault statutory accident benefit insurance, as well as the interplay between the two. Students will learn the evolution of and basic tenets of Ontario's motor vehicle insurance law, including basic and optional insurance coverage, statutory deductibles, threshold, uninsured and underinsured motorist protection, fault determination rules, A.D.R. at the Financial Services Commission, and Special Awards. The current political climate and efficacy of the automobile insurance system and the tension between the insurance industry and victim rights advocates will also be discussed. 3 credits

LAWG 5914 Trademarks and Unfair Competition

The subject matter of the course is the body of the Canadian and American jurisprudence which establishes and defines the legal doctrines by which a trader's business reputation is established and protected both at common law and by statute. The major part of the course concentrates on what American terminology would refer to as "trade identity unfair competition". In addition, the course focuses on the expansion of trade identity law which is generally referred to in Canada as the tort of passing off. Lastly, the course examines certain practices which may be regarded as unfair competition, but which cannot be analyzed, explained and assessed by classical trademark theory and includes an examination of section 43a of the Lanham Act. 3 credits

LAWG 5915 Copyright Law

This course will provide students with a thorough knowledge of Canadian and U.S. Copyright Law. Further, the students will be exposed to the International Copyright systems including trade related copyright concerns e.g. GATT, NAFTA. Students will get a valid grounding in basic principles of copyright law and will analyze the copyright issues affecting new technologies e.g. digital sampling, colourization of films, computer technology. 3 credits

LAWG 5918 Patent Law

This course will cover the basic nature of patents; patentable subject matter; the three essential requirements of invention, novelty and utility; the nature and requirements of the patent specification and the principles relating to its construction; substantive and procedural aspects of challenges to the validity of patents; detailed consideration of the issues relating to infringement of patents including literal and substantive infringement, the types of acts which constitute infringement and remedies for infringement; patent litigation; ownership and licensing of patents. The emphasis will be upon principles as applied in Canada, but reference will be made to comparable developments in England, the United States and other jurisdictions where it is considered that it is material. 3 credits

LAWG 5920 Environmental Law

This introductory course uses a seminar workshop structure to study the existing legislative and administrative machinery for environmental management and protection with special emphasis on the environmental law of Ontario. The course will include a comparative analysis of U.S. Federal and Michigan Environmental law and may also take a look at environmental practice

and procedure in selected Commonwealth and European jurisdictions. 3 credits

LAWG 5921 International Environmental Law

This course reviews the development of general principles of international environmental law and their application in specific issues and disputes. Topics include environment and development, Canada-U.S. environmental relations, trade and the environment, atmospheric pollution including climate change, toxics and hazardous waste, biodiversity, waters and oceans. 3 credits

LAWG 5923 Aboriginal Law in Society

The course involves a theoretical and systematic approach to the study of and/or functioning of aboriginal or native law which will be examined from a legal, sociological, economic and anthropological perspective and give appropriate emphasis to women's issues. 3 credits

LAWG 5924 The Law of Developing Nations

This course includes an analysis of the relationships between law and other disciplines such as economics, political science, sociology, and anthropology. The course is designed to bring into focus the utilization of law toward bringing about social change, by manipulating the arrangements which law has established with the four disciplines mentioned above. The course will encompass a study of the several models of development generated out of the structural peculiarities of the modern states. While the theoretical framework is largely borrowed from such scholars as Seidman, Trubek, Gallanter and Unger, the analysis will be anchored to both the developed North American and European continents. 3 credits

LAWG 5925 Advocacy Before Administrative Tribunals

This course provides students with the legal principles, practical litigation strategies and essential preparation/presentation skills required for successful advocacy before administrative tribunals and agencies. The course format includes lectures, seminar presentations by experienced practitioners regarding the practice before select administrative bodies, and discussions on hypothetical case scenarios before select tribunals, including a mock demonstration of the examination of witnesses. Select tribunals will be explored through lectures and/or seminar presentations in order to demonstrate a methodology to be generally employed in the field of administrative advocacy. Students will be expected to engage in class discussion, and using fact hypothetical case scenarios, demonstrate written advocacy skills (through two practical assignments) and oral advocacy skills (the conduct of an examination-in-chief and cross-examination). 3 credits

LAWG 5926 Clinic Practice Program

A limited enrollment program is available each semester to a group of about twelve students. The program brings students into supervised contact with practical legal problems outside the classroom to teach legal skills, professional responsibility, and knowledge of social and legal institutions. 3 credits

LAWG 5927 Clinic Seminar

The Clinic Law Program allows students the opportunity to provide, under supervision, legal services to low-income clients at Legal Assistance of Windsor (LAW), and Community Legal Aid (CLA). The Clinic Seminar supports the clinical legal education experience offered through the Clinical Law Program. The Clinic Seminar course is intended to support the in-clinic experience by allowing students to engage with the "theory of practice" and the social context of poverty law. The course also engages with multiple approaches of lawyering through micro skills practice to macro policy development. The Seminar requires students to integrate reading, reflection, practice and classroom discussion about the process of advocacy (or "lawyering") and the role of the advocate in a poverty law setting. 3 credits

LAWG 5930 Law and Social Work - Advanced Practice Research Methods and Policy Analysis*

This course prepares students to use the practitioner -researcher model in the analysis of social policy and social programs as it relates to law and social work practice in Canada. This model includes problem formation, qualitative and quantitative research design, data analysis and interpretation, and the dissemination of findings. Students will learn to apply specific analytic frameworks and theories, drawn from law and social work, to issues of Canadian social policy. In addition, students will learn essential elements of program evaluation including needs assessment, program logic models, implementation and process evaluations, and impact evaluations. Particular attention will be given to the implications of social policy and programs for vulnerable populations. 4 Credits

*Student must be in MSW/JD or have a BSW or with the permission of the instructor and the School of Social Work and the Faculty of Law.

LAWG 5931 Advanced Seminar in the Theory & Practice of Social Work and Law*

This seminar focuses on the intersection of law and social work in theory and practice. It will prepare students to think critically about the interrelationship between law and social work, both as disciplines and professions, and to identify and analyze theoretical and substantive areas of compatibility and tension. The challenges of interdisciplinary practice will be considered, with a particular emphasis on ethical norms and the advancement of social justice. 4 credits

*Student must be in MSW/JD or have a BSW or with the permission of the instructor and the School of Social Work and the Faculty of Law.

LAWG 5932 Externship Seminar: Learning in Place

This course runs simultaneously with the Externship Placement. In this course, students will be introduced to basic ethical and professional expectations of work in a law-related environment, reflective practice, bias and use of self, and creating and maintaining workplace relationships. Through subject-specific placements, including but not limited to Judicial Internships, Community Development & Systemic Advocacy, Indigenous Legal Traditions & Aboriginal Law, Immigration and Refugee Law, and Child Protection, students will pursue more focused readings and discussions related to a specific area of law and practice. 2 credits

LAWG 5933 Externship Placement

The Externship Placement is part of Windsor Law's Externship Program, offered simultaneously with the integration seminar, "Learning in Place". Placements occur in a wide variety of law-related settings and will expose students to a range of competencies important for legal work. Placements will vary from term to term, and will be governed by a set of learning outcomes. Student-specific competencies aligned with the learning outcomes are developed by the student, on-site supervisor and academic supervisor. Students will be expected to develop a Learning Agreement describing these competencies and plan to meet them over the term. Placements share an overarching commitment to, and analysis of, the operation of access to justice. 4 credits

LAWG 5936 Constitutional Litigation

The objective of this advanced constitutional law course is to examine certain aspects of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms from a practical, litigation-oriented perspective. This course will look at the procedural, evidentiary and practical background of the cases to understand how those considerations influence constitutional principles and constitutional decision-making by the courts. The seminar will look at issues such as standing, facts, social and economic evidence, the respective roles of the complainant, government and intervener in court, litigation strategy and remedies. Students will examine not only the cases, but also background material such as affidavits, cross-examinations and factums. 3 credits

LAWG 5937 Freedom of Expression

This course will examine the constitutional protection of freedom of expression in Canada, the different justifications for the special protection of expression, as well as what it means to constitutionalize freedom of expression. The course will also examine a variety of current issues such as hate promotion, pornography, election spending, access to the media, publication bans, advertising, and picketing. The course will focus on Canadian cases, but will briefly consider how different freedom of expression issues have been dealt with in other jurisdictions. 3 credits

LAWG 5938 Freedom of Religion

This course will examine the constitutional protection of “freedom of conscience and religion” in Canada. The course will consider the development of the Western argument for religious freedom - and in particular the change from a religious to a secular account of the freedom. The secularization of religious freedom gives rise to a range of issues, including: What is the scope of freedom of conscience? What counts as a restriction on religious practice/belief? What counts as religious compulsion? Does freedom of religion/conscience require the equal or even-handed treatment of different religious beliefs/practices? Does freedom of religion preclude any role for religion in the public sphere? Discussion will focus on a number of recent Charter issues and judgments. The materials will also include cases from other jurisdictions. 3 credits

LAWG 5944 Clients

This course will focus on the development of student skills and knowledge that will eventually enable them to be a client-centred lawyer. It will use experiential tools including client interviewing, negotiating and mediating, and some advocacy to explore the particular needs and expectations of different client groups. The particular client groups identified are just a small selection of the potential range of those whom law students could benefit from a more substantive and thorough introduction to, and are not intended as a “special” or exhaustive list. Rather they reflect the interests and experience of the instructor, as well as focusing on the most vulnerable client groups, in keeping with Windsor Law’s A2J theme and commitment. A secondary goal of the course is to enable students to explore concretely their own interest in working with particular groups of clients, and what would be required to establish a practice that reached out to these clients. 3 credits

LAWG 5946 International Criminal Law

This course will expose students to the evolution of international criminal law. From its early ruminations to its current and often contested present within the broader public international law debates, students will interrogate the different political assumptions that inspire claims to international justice and accountability. Students will examine and engage with ‘classic’ founders of international criminal law, international criminal instruments, doctrines and jurisprudence, whilst simultaneously questioning the embedded biases using different interdisciplinary theoretical perspectives (for example history, political science and anthropology). The diverse understandings of international criminal law will continuously be juxtaposed throughout the weekly seminars using state-of-the-art scholarship. The course will open windows into alternative perspectives on international criminal law by transcending existing debates on how to confront and legally grapple with mass human rights violations. The final three sessions of this course will focus on alternatives to international criminal justice by exploring ideas of reform and renewal in international law and international criminal law. 3 credits

LAWG 5948 Banking and Negotiable Instruments

This course provides an introduction to the Canadian financial system and covers law applicable to financial and payment instruments, mostly under the Bills of Exchange Act. 3 credits

LAWG 5949 Advanced Administrative Law- Administrative Justice

This course brings together two key aspects of administrative justice: an exploration of the work of primary socio-economic administrative actors emanating from the executive and legislative branches

of government (including administrative tribunals; complaint systems through ombuds-officers; ancillary complaints mechanisms such as codes of conduct and ethics for administrative tribunal members and their mechanisms for redress; etc.), and the impact of their decisions on marginalized and vulnerable populations. It explores in detail the central question of what constitutes administrative justice and how administrative justice may be achieved through administrative law. 3 credits

LAWG 5950 Advanced Labour and Employment Law

Building on the introductory courses in labour and personal employment law, this seminar focuses on examining a series of pressing issues in the legal regulation of work in Canada. The course will move from theory through to practice to examine the emergence of changing forms of work and of labour market organization, before grappling with legal manifestation of these changes and the regulatory challenges they provoke. Topics include: the rise of precarious employment, migrant work, global supply chain production, automation and robotics, guaranteed basic income schemes, social media and communication technologies, constitutional protections for the regulation of work, and the changing demographics of the Canadian workforce. A broad variety of regulatory options will be considered, including comparing unionized vs. non-unionized options, as well as policy approaches that displace the employment relationship from its current role at the centre of welfare state protections. 3 credits

LAWG 5951 Jewish Law

This is a specialized comparative law seminar. Following an overview of the basic characteristics and institutions of Jewish Law and its development over the past 2000 plus years, a broad range of civil, criminal, public law and human rights issues and their treatment historically at Jewish Law and Contemporaneously in the State of Israel, will be reviewed. Materials drawn upon include classical Jewish legal sources (Bible, Talmud, Rabbinical Responsa), Israeli cases and statutes, as well as American and Canadian legal materials. There will be some cross-reference to cognate religious legal systems: Islamic Law and Canon Law. No previous knowledge of Judaism nor of Jewish Law is required or expected: nor is facility in Hebrew or Aramaic, as all source materials have been translated into English. 3 credits

LAWG 5952 The International Law of Refugees and Forced Migration

This is a course about the law and policy of forced migration in global context. The term “forced migrant”, along with the term “refugee”, with which it is often conflated, encompasses several groups. One is “Convention refugees” - those who fit the relatively narrow definition enumerated by the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees for individual refugee status. This course will deal with both Convention refugees and forms of mass displacement but will focus on the latter. This course will address the legal and social aspects of all these phases and challenges, including recent shifts in approaches to managing migration flows (including increased use of resettlement as a durable solution) and the movement towards a Global Compact on Refugees. 3 credits

LAWG 5953 Constitutionalism of the Global South

The central aim of this intensive course is to introduce students to the constitutionalization of democratic values in the Global South (values such as independence of the judges, delineation and separation of the various branches of government, the protection of fundamental rights, and the role of judges in policing the boundaries of public power). We want to demonstrate how these values, enshrined and protected in the Global North, are much more contested and open to change in the Global South. For example, the recent trends to provide constitutional protection to the environment diverge from, and stand in direct contrast to, constitutional approaches in the Global North. 3 credits

LAWG 5954 Robotics Law & Policy

We are entering the age of advanced robotics, artificial intelligence ("AI") and automation. Robots and AI are already entering our homes, offices, hospitals, streets, skies, courts, and law firms. The increasing automation of tasks formerly performed by humans will challenge existing legal doctrine

and social policy in novel and unexpected ways. This seminar explores the legal and policy implications of near-future robotics and artificial intelligence ("AI"), including automated vehicles, drones, service and sex robots, Internet bots, and expert legal systems, with a particular focus on the access to justice issues that may be raised, or resolved, by these emerging technologies. Readings and course material will draw from interdisciplinary sources, with a particular focus on legal and policy sources. Using robotics as a case study, this course also aims to sharpen students' ability to identify, articulate and defend legal and policy arguments, while critically and creatively addressing novel legal issues. 3 credits

LAWG 5956 Race and the Law

The course examines the importance of race as a social construct. Race structures people's everyday lives. From racial profiling and carding of racialized youth in various Ontario cities to excessive use of force by the police in dealing with racialized people are all good examples of how racial constructs mediate the lives of racialized people. Juries in two criminal trials have returned verdicts of not guilty in the murder of two Indigenous youth: Tina Fontaine and Colten Boushie. All of these examples are illustrative of how race, racism and racialization are tied to legality and illegality. 3 credits

LAWG 5957 Canadian Immigration Law and Refugee Law

This course examines the treatment of aliens in Canada specifically with regard to Immigration Law and to a lesser extent, Citizenship and Nationality Law. The historical treatment of aliens with regard to Canadian immigration policy will be studied with the specific administrative practice surrounding immigration and residence in Canada of non-Canadians. Specific examination of entrance to Canada, permanent admission, deportation procedure, appellate tribunals and acquisition of citizenship are undertaken within a seminar/lecture format. 3 credits

LAWG5958 Project Based External Placement

Project-based External Placements (PBEPs) are one term, community-responsive placements intended to respond to emerging, community-identified legal needs. Placements will vary from term to term, and might include work with Indigenous communities, legal clinics, non-profit organizations, or non-governmental organizations. PBEPs are open to students in second or third year. Along with their placement hours, students will be required to attend an orientation, mid-term and debrief sessions. 3 credits

LAWG 5959 Securities Regulation

This course examines the philosophies and mechanics of the regulations of securities trading in Ontario, the nature of the primary and secondary trading markets and differing approaches to regulation. The principal focus of the course is on the operation of the Ontario Securities Act; in particular, topics such as registration requirements and prospectus requirements are dealt with at length. In addition, the course deals with topics such as insider trading, proxy solicitation, takeover bids and the civil and criminal liabilities under the act. 3 credits

LAWG 5961 Feminist Legal Theory

This is an interdisciplinary course which employs an historical, cultural, legal and psychological analysis of North American and specifically Canadian sex-based stereotyping. Topics include the origins of feminist analysis, women in the political process, merit and equality nondiscrimination legislation and litigation. The first seven meetings are devoted to establishing a framework of analysis for the student seminars which occupy the rest of the term. 3 credits

LAWG 5965 Judicial Internship –Family

An opportunity for students to experience interning with an Ontario court and the benefits of interactions with judges. Students will have the opportunity to do legal research in relation to specific, practical legal problems, which judges must address in their day to day work. 3 credits

LAWG 5966 Judicial Internship – Criminal

An opportunity for students to experience interning with an Ontario court and the benefits of interactions with judges. Students will have the opportunity to do legal research in relation to specific, practical legal problems, which judges must address in their day to day work. 3 credits

LAWG 5967 Judicial Internship – Newmarket

An opportunity for students to experience interning with an Ontario court and the benefits of interactions with judges. Students will have the opportunity to do legal research in relation to specific, practical legal problems, which judges must address in their day to day work. 3 credits

LAWG 5968 Blockchain Technology & Commercial Law

The course will serve as an introduction to Distributed Ledger Technology (Blockchain) and outline the challenges that Blockchain-based technologies will pose to existing commercial law doctrines. In particular, the course will focus on the legal aspects surrounding the development of crypto currencies, smart-contracts and Blockchain Based Software applications. Topics to be considered include the law of payment mechanisms, consumer protection, and Privacy Laws and Regulations. 3 credits

LAWG 5969 Fundamentals of IP Strategy/ Entrepreneurship Clinic

The course will serve as an experiential course for senior law students interested in the legal issues affecting entrepreneurs, especially technology start-ups. Offered in Fall and Winter semesters its focus will be on providing substantive knowledge acquisition and 'live client' skills development for students interested in careers in intellectual property and business law or those interested in starting their own businesses. 3 credits

LAWG 5971 Special Topics in Law

Courses under this course code provide an opportunity to examine in-depth legal issues not covered in the regular curriculum. The content will vary to reflected student need and faculty expertise. 3 credits

LAWG 5974 Environmental Law Clinic

Students selected for this clinic work for credit on real-world problems confronting environmental decision-makers within a local, regional and national setting. Students will work in parallel or on a team with U.S. law students who are enrolled in the Wayne State University Law School's Environmental Law Clinic course, in conjunction with the Great Lakes Environmental Law Center. This experience will provide students the unique opportunity to refine their understanding of environmental law and network with decision-makers in both the United States and Canada. 3 credits

LAWG 5975 Canadian Infrastructure Law and Project Finance

This course will examine the emerging law of large scale infrastructure project development and finance. Historic and emerging legal issues arising out of major private sector, public sector and public-private partnership 'P3' projects will be examined using case-specific examples. The course will also examine the roles of key project stakeholders including sponsors, financiers, government policy makers, RFP issuers, constructors, community stakeholders, equipment manufacturers and various service providers. 3 credits

LAWG 5986 Public Health Law in Canada: The Role of the State, Law and Human

This course explores the relation of law and legal practice to population health, by drawing on the twin fields of human rights law and public health. We rely on a contextual focus on population health, rather than observing health behaviours in isolation. We also rely on emergent understandings of human rights as inextricably linked to public health outcomes. We begin by canvassing the fundamental principles of public health law, including legal approaches to advancing human well-being by improving population health and remediating health inequities. Selected topics

in public health law will illustrate the states duty to protect the public's health: food labeling, access to safe injection services, access to health care services for marginalized communities, tobacco control, exposure to environmental hazards, and emergency preparedness. Particular attention will be paid to situations where human rights and the states duty to protect public health collide. Finally, we critically evaluate laws potential to serve as a powerful tool for the public's health, including by constructing a legal response to a contemporary public health question. 3 credits

LAWG 5987 Entertainment Law

This course examines the commercial dimensions, regulation and governance of Entertainment law. Through a review of intersecting legal issues rooted in corporate-commercial law, contract law, intellectual property rights, employment law, corporate finance, and race and gender components, this course will be 'issue oriented'. In addition, this course will be taught from a cross-border perspective with various international components. Students will examine the acquisition and distribution of rights through technical, creative, personal service and commercial contracts within the entertainment industry. 3 credits

LAWG 5988 Insolvency & Restructuring (Bankruptcy)

This course provides an introduction to Canadian bankruptcy and insolvency law. It combines theory and practice and examines the underlying principles and policies of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (the "BIA") and the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (the "CCAA") as interpreted by the courts in the relevant case law and applied in real life examples. 3 credits

LAWG 5989 Migrant Workers Clinic

This course will provide substantive knowledge and experiential learning on Migrant Work Law. Migrant workers, as a racialized and marginalized group, face numerous forms of exclusion and discrimination that impede their access to justice. Moreover, the legal regime that affects migrant workers functions at the complex intersection of immigration law, international bilateral agreements, employment law, workers compensation law, human rights law, and health law, among others. The course will consist of two components: a) a clinic day held every 2-4 weeks (where students will attend the LFO-funded mobile summary advice clinic for migrant workers, undertake legal and policy research on migrant worker issues, and assist in the operation and development of the clinic); and b) in-class seminar on the non-clinic weeks (where the students will learn substantive law and issues that affect migrant workers). 3 credits

LAWG 5990 Conflict Coaching for Self-Represented Litigants

This course provides students with an experiential learning opportunity reflecting Windsor Law's commitment to Access to Justice. The course explains the reasons for the rise in self-represented litigants (SRLs) and the consequent implications for the practice of law. Students learn the scope and limitations of a "legal coaching" model. This includes "conflict" coaching and preparation for settlement discussions. The course also helps students recognize the differences between providing legal information as a coach or legal advisor and applying the tools of legal coaching through direct exposure to SRLs.

The first 4 weeks of classes are focused on preparing students to work with a self-represented litigant, whom they will be "matched" with by week 4. From week 5 onwards, students will meet for weekly supervision and case discussion. Participation in all face-to-face sessions is mandatory. The final class consolidates the experiences and lessons learned. 3 credits

LAWG 5992 Contract Drafting

This course immerses the students in the process of negotiating and drafting business agreements. This exposes students to the solicitor's role in representing a client on non-litigious commercial matters. It also introduces students in a reflective way to other processes involved in performing such a role. Some examples include: Interviewing; Counselling; Negotiating and professional correspondence/communication; Drafting; and Management. 3 credits

LAWG 5993 Business Agreements

This seminar course integrates students registered in the UWindsor's Odette business school with upper year students from UWindsor Law School. In classes regarding business agreements to provide them with learning experiences at the intersection of law and business. 3 credits

LAWG 5994 International Commercial Arbitration

This course examines an alternative means of resolving disputes arising out of international commercial contracts – arbitration. Arbitration is an alternative to litigation which produces a binding outcome, unlike mediation and conciliation, which may not. Arbitration is controlled primarily by the terms previously agreed upon by the contracting parties. The contract, which is subject to arbitration in the event of a dispute, may also specify the forum of arbitration, the procedural rules, and the governing law of the contract. International commercial arbitration commands generous attention in modern times, not only because of its presumed advantages over litigation, but because of its direct engagement with matters of equity and social justice. 3 credits

LAWG 5995 Anishinaabe Student Camp

This course is conducted in an outdoor environment at a lodge in Walpole Island, First Nation. It is a four-day intensive course. This intensive learning environment helps students understand how Indigenous Law is closely tied to nature and the living world. Through this course, law students understand the Indigenous worldview; and importantly the role Indigenous law has played as the first legal system in Canada. Students also become accustomed to how the law operates and the various sources of Anishinaabe law. 3 credits

Courses Outside the Faculty

Students are allowed, with permission, to enroll in a course that is taught in other faculties at the University of Windsor and certain courses that are taught at the law schools at Wayne State University and the University of Detroit Mercy for credit toward a JD degree.

Grades that are achieved in courses taught outside of the Faculty are recorded onto the student transcript but, are not calculated into the student averages for ranking purposes.

The Canadian & American Dual JD Program (Dual JD)

The Canadian & American Dual JD Program is a demanding program of study designed to:

- educate students to understand the legal doctrines and cultures of both Canada and the United States;
- help students successfully pass the bar examination process in either or both countries;
- enable its graduates to practice law in a manner consistent with the highest standards of competence, professional ethics, and concerns for justice as exemplified by the tradition of the legal profession in both countries

Course of Study

The program requires a student to successfully complete 60 credit hours of course work at University of Detroit Mercy and 45 credit hours of course work at the University of Windsor. The program is structured with required courses at both institutions.

Comparative modules were created through collaborative efforts on the part of faculty at both institutions. These modules provide comparative analysis of American and Canadian laws and are a key feature of the Canadian & American Dual JD Program.

The program is designed to enable a student to obtain an American Bar Association–approved Juris Doctor (JD) degree from University of Detroit Mercy and the nationally recognized Juris Doctor (JD) degree from the University of Windsor within three calendar years.

University of Detroit Mercy School of Law (Detroit Mercy Law) is an American Bar Association-accredited law school and, therefore, the JD degree is recognized by all state bar associations. However, states may have permanent residency requirements for non-citizens and other requirements that must be met before a person may write bar examinations and/or practice law. Students must inform themselves and satisfy the requirements of the U.S. jurisdictions where they may wish to seek admission to the bar.

Required Courses - Law I

LAWG 5813 Canadian & US Property Law

This course examines tenures and estates; landlord and tenant; easements, covenants, licenses and profits; future interests and the Rule against Perpetuities; mortgages; elements of personal property, and the social control of land. An American property law module is also taught. 6 credits

LAWG 5814 Canadian & US Contracts

This course examines the formation of contracts, consideration; writing and the Statute of Frauds; mutual assent; third party beneficiaries; capacity of parties; performance, breach and conditions; fraud and misrepresentations; remedies; and quasi-contracts. An American contract law module is also taught. 6 credits

LAWG 5815 Canadian & US Criminal Law

This course examines the principles of criminal liability, the elements of particular crimes; exploration of major problems of the criminal law and its administration, viewed as a method of controlling socially undesirable behaviour. An American criminal law module is also taught. 6 credits

LAWG 5816 Canadian Constitutional Law

A general introduction to the Canadian Constitution, with particular emphasis on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Topics include the nature of a constitution, constitutional history, parliamentary democracy, separation of powers, legislative process, rule of law, independence of the judiciary, the concept and process of judicial review of legislation, principles of federalism, introduction to division of powers and constitutional amendment. Discussion of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms will focus on the nature of constitutional protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms, mobility rights, equality rights, group rights, the limitation of notwithstanding clauses and enforcement of the Charter. 5 credits

LAWD 1070 (Fall)/LAWD 5502 (Winter) Comparative Legal Writing & Research

This course, specifically designed for students in the Dual JD Program, is a nine-credit hour comprehensive comparative research-and-writing course. Students learn the differences and similarities between the legal systems of the United States and Canada including, among other things, governmental structure, court structure, jurisdiction, procedure, statutes, case law, administrative materials, secondary materials, ethics, and citation. Equally important, they explore the writing protocols in each country and prepare a number of written assignments, including memoranda, client letters, pleadings, an appellate brief, and a factum. They also participate in several comparative legal reasoning and analysis exercises in which they draft interrogatories, affidavits, and contracts. The course is structured so that for almost every major American assignment or exercise, there is a comparative Canadian assignment or exercise. This permits students to learn the law in each country more thoroughly, because at all times they are studying one jurisdiction's legal system through the lens of another. Additionally, students attend numerous training sessions at both law schools on American and Canadian computer-assisted legal research, including Westlaw, LEXIS, Quicklaw, and eCarswell. They also meet with a variety of legal professionals from both sides of the border, either through formal in-class lectures, or through Detroit Mercy Law and Windsor Law school functions. The highlight of the course involves student participation in two moot court experiences, each one specifically designed for the jurisdiction in which it takes place. The course concludes with a technology unit based on legal Internet research and international law, in which students collaborate to prepare a software presentation. 9 credits

LAWG 5962 Indigenous Legal Orders

This seminar course will examine Indigenous Legal Orders in what is now called Canada and engage with the various reports of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, including the ninety-four Calls to Action. The course is grounded in the legal traditions and processes of Indigenous Peoples practiced by Indigenous Peoples both prior to European contact which continue today. The course will also examine the historic relationship between Indigenous Peoples and the Euro-Canadian state – including the application of colonial law and policy aimed at extinguishing Indigenous Peoples' languages, cultures and legal traditions. The course will examine the contemporary view of Indigenous Peoples' methods, practices and models of revitalization and restoration of Indigenous legal traditions. 3 credits

Summer after First Year

LAWD 5460 US Civil Procedure

This course will focus on the rules of procedure in the United States courts in civil litigation. Emphasis is placed on those areas of procedure that depart from the Canadian model. 3 credits

LAWD 5461 US Constitutional Law

A study of the origins and fundamentals of judicial review and the constitutional litigation process, and of several important constitutional law topics: federalism, including federal powers, regulation of commerce, and intergovernmental immunities; separation of powers, including the powers of the Presidency and interbranch conflicts and immunities; state action; procedural and substantive due process; freedom of speech; and the antidiscrimination principles of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment. Some topics are covered in depth. Others (particularly free speech and equal protection) are introduced, with detailed coverage provided by advanced constitutional law courses. 4 credits

Law II

Windsor Law:

LAWG 5825 Canadian Civil Procedure

A study of the procedure in a civil action in Ontario with comparative material from other jurisdictions including historical background, organization and jurisdiction of courts, pleadings, discovery, parties, amendment and disposition without trial. 4 credits

Detroit Mercy Law:

LAWD 5322 Canadian & US Professional Responsibility

An attorney's relationship to clients, the court, the bar and society are explored to define the essential responsibilities of the profession. Lawyer conflicts and the Code of Professional Responsibilities are studied in detail. 4 credits

LAWD 5320 Canadian & US Evidence

The law of evidence in trials; judicial notice; demonstrative evidence; testimonial evidence; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; circumstantial proof; burden of proof; presumptions and other procedural consideration; privilege and other exclusionary rules. Special attention will be given to the Federal Rules of Evidence. A Canadian Evidence module is also taught. 5 credits

LAWD 5931 Canadian & US Torts

The historical development of tort liability is considered including: the intentional torts of battery, assault, and false imprisonment. The negligence issues of proximate cause, contributory negligence and assumption of the risk are also discussed. Damages, strict liability, the relationship of tort and contract, defamation, invasion of privacy, no fault concepts, and comparative negligence are also covered. A Canadian Torts module is also taught. 5 credits

LAWD 5321 Canadian & US Business Organizations

This course provides the student with an introduction to relevant concepts in the selection of form of business enterprise. General principles of agency are covered, as well as those of partnership. The bulk of the course deals with principles of corporate law, specifically, the formation of the corporation; the rights and duties of the corporate actors, shareholders, directors and officers; and remedies available to aggrieved parties. The course also introduces the students to some variations of corporate form, such as closely-held corporations and the new limited liability corporation. To a lesser extent, the student will be familiarized with some of the

more complex problems facing corporations, such as securities regulation, takeovers, and corporate control problems. Extensive treatment of these latter issues, however, is left for the more advanced courses in corporate law. 5 credits

Law II or Law III

Windsor Law:

LAWG 5852 Administrative Law

This course examines the powers and procedures of administrative agencies principally through a review of the various controls (legislative, executive and judicial) placed on statutory decision-makers. In particular, the Judicial Review Procedure Act and the Federal Courts Act will be analyzed. Various grounds of judicial review, including jurisdictional errors, errors of law and fact and abuses of discretionary power, are studied. The course also examines rules of natural justice and the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. 4 credits

Sufficient electives to complete a total of 45 credits at Windsor Law

Detroit Mercy Law:

Students must take:

- At least six (6) credits from a menu of courses fulfilling the Detroit Mercy Law Transnational Law requirement.
- An upper-level writing course. 2 credits
- A Detroit Mercy Law legal clinic. 3 credits
- A Detroit Mercy Law Law Firm Program (LFP) course. 3 credits
- Sufficient electives to complete a total of 60 credits at Detroit Mercy Law.

Master of Social Work/Juris Doctor Joint Degree Program (MSW/JD)

The joint degree program is designed to enable a student to obtain a Juris Doctor and a Master of Social Work a full year sooner than would be possible had the student chosen to pursue the degrees independently. Applicants who hold a Bachelor of Social Work degree will be eligible to complete the program in three years, while students without a BSW will be eligible to complete it in four years.

Program of Study

In the Four-Year Program, students will complete their first year in the School of Social Work in Year One. In Year Two, students will complete their first year of law in the Faculty of Law. In Years Three and Four, students will split their time between the Faculty of Law and the School of Social Work. In the Three-Year Program, students will complete their first year of law in Year One and split their time between the Faculty of Law and the School of Social Work in Year Two and Year Three. All students in this program will have the benefit of faculty who have a proven record of scholarship and research possessing a diverse range of expertise, skills, and areas of interest.

Integrated Master of Business Administration/Juris Doctor Program (MBA/JD)

The MBA/JD Program offers students the opportunity to experience two enriching educational experiences and earn two degrees, in an accelerated, integrated manner. Entry into the MBA/JD program is competitive, and applicants must be accepted by both programs independently. There are two points of entry into the program:

1. Start in MBA: complete 18 course credits toward the MBA (with only the Major Paper weighted at two course credits, remaining for completion) and then study Law in the regular manner for three years;
2. Start in Law: Complete Year 1 of law studies and take a one-year administrative leave of absence from Law. Once at the Odette School of Business, complete 18 course credits toward the MBA (again, with only the Major Paper remaining for completion) and then return to Law and study in the regular manner for the remaining two years.

Program of Study

The application process consists of two stages:

Stage One

During the first stage, you must apply separately to both the Odette School of Business and Windsor Law.

1. To apply to Windsor Law, follow the instructions for first-year admission to the **JD program**. You will need to supply the following materials:
 - a) **Ontario Law School Application (OLSAS)**
 - b) Windsor Personal Statement
 - c) Official undergraduate, graduate or professional school transcripts
 - d) Current official LSAT score report; including all LSAT scores written in the past five years
 - e) Two letters of reference (if you attended university within the past three years, then at least one letter of reference needs to be academic in nature)
2. **To apply to the Odette School of Business**, follow the instructions for first-year admission to the MBA program. You will need to supply the following materials:
 - a) Online application for Faculty of Graduate Studies
 - b) GMAT scores
 - c) TOEFL scores (if applicable)
 - d) Copies of undergraduate, graduate or professional school transcripts
 - e) Two letters of recommendation

Please note that because of the accelerated nature of the **MBA/JD program**, we do not accept transfer applications into this program.

Stage Two

Once you have been accepted to both programs, you need to declare your intent to participate in the integrated MBA/JD program. This will allow you to defer your enrollment in one program while you attend the first year of classes in the other.

Important note: Admission to both the Odette School of Business and Windsor Law does NOT

automatically constitute admission to the accelerated four-year MBA/JD program. During your first year of study, you must officially apply for admission to the integrated **MBA/JD program**.

Advancement Standards

Both the Odette School of Business and Windsor Law have established minimum academic standards that must be met for advancement in the integrated program. In general, candidates for the dual-degree program must always be in the top third of their class and never receive a course grade lower than a C-.

Half-Time Program

The Faculty of Law has a limited enrolment Half-Time Law Study Program intended for those unable to study full-time. The program cannot be completed solely through evening courses only.

Applicants must meet the Faculty's general admission requirements or special admission requirements for Indigenous applicants. Applicants must also demonstrate they are unable to attend law school on a full-time basis because of one or more of the following:

1. Exceptional family obligations either to young children or dependents including persons with disabilities or requiring special care requiring their presence at home
2. Substantial financial hardship: e.g. loss or reduction in employment imposing significant financial hardship with particular attention being given to single-income families, people on limited or tentative incomes.
3. Where there is a requirement for a reduced workload due to health or disability of the applicant.
4. In very limited circumstances, consideration may also be given to occupational involvement where an applicant is established in a public service career whose work would be assisted and improved by the study of law.

All candidates must attach to their regular application, a written statement and any supporting documents relevant to their need to attend the Half-Time program. The written statement and supporting documentation must establish that the candidate meets the criteria for admission and must include a detailed explanation of why they are unable to attend as a full-time student.

Half-time students are fully integrated into the full-time program and complete their program through a combination of day, late afternoon and evening classes. All regular academic and extra-curricular programs are available to half-time students, as are awards, bursaries and prizes.

Persons may, in subsequent years, apply or may be required to complete their studies on a full-time basis, as their factual circumstances vary and warrant.

Tuition for half-time students is approximately half the cost of regular tuition.

A Minor in Indigenous Legal Orders

A minor in Indigenous Legal Orders is available to students successfully completing (with a minimum of 60%) the 1L mandatory Indigenous Legal Orders course and at least five upper-year courses from a menu of courses - including those listed below - as well as courses approved by the Associate Dean (Academic) as meeting the criteria of having predominant Indigenous content and taught by an Indigenous scholar or Elder:

- Aboriginal Law in Society - LAWG-5923
- First Nations Women and the Law - LAWG-5823
- Anishinabe Law Camp - LAWG-5995
- Indigenous Peoples, Art and Human Rights - LAWG-5839
- Kawaskimhon Moot - LAWG-5998
- Child Protection/Indigenous Child Welfare - LAWG-5831
- Reconciliation & The Residential School Legacy - LAWG-5835

Clinical and Experiential Learning

The Faculty of Law has developed innovative and ground-breaking programs in legal aid, prepaid legal services, community legal education, alternative dispute resolution, and law in aid of development.

Our clinics, mooted program, and other experiential learning courses help students develop important lawyering skills such as interviewing, counselling, mooted, drafting, negotiating, advocacy, research, and problem solving. In some programs students earn credit towards their degree, other are voluntary in nature or students may be granted an honorarium.

Our clinics include Community Legal Aid, Legal Assistance of Windsor, Community Legal Aid of Sarnia, the Transnational Environmental Law and Policy Clinic, Class Actions Clinic, and the Migrant Farmworkers Clinic.

Other experiential learning opportunities include Externships, Judicial Internships, Project-based External Placements, and Social Justice Fellowships.

Clinic Programs

Through our clinic programs, Windsor Law aims to:

Provide opportunities for the development of social consciousness and self-awareness, and to examine and develop ethical and social values to instill in students a sense of social responsibility in the practice of law and the need for examination of social structures with a view to contributing to such changes as may ensure social justice.

Our clinic programs bring this objective to life by fostering an awareness of social justice and a strong commitment to professional responsibility among student caseworkers and helping to meet legal needs in our community.

Community Legal Aid (CLA)

Community Legal Aid provides legal services to low income and vulnerable people to avoid, prepare for, and overcome poverty law problems. This is achieved through a combination of community development and action. CLA provides an opportunity for law students to gain practical experience in the areas of Landlord Tenant, Small Claims, Criminal and Provincial Offences, Tribunals, Student Discipline, and other services. Students volunteer as caseworkers, senior caseworkers, or group leaders. Upper year students may be eligible for academic credit with full-time and part-time work opportunities.

Legal Assistance of Windsor (LAW)

Legal Assistance of Windsor, located in downtown Windsor, offers an interdisciplinary, community-based, systemic approach to advocacy, combining the expertise of the legal and social work professions. Social work and law students engage together, under the supervision of professional staff, on files involving both legal and social problems, with the objective of addressing the multifaceted needs of the low-income community while working within a more comprehensive, effective approach to problem resolution than is generally available in traditional legal settings. LAW provides an opportunity for law students to gain practical experience in the areas of Landlord Tenant, Public Benefits, Immigration, Anti-Human Trafficking, and other services. Students receive academic credit for their work at LAW.

Clinic Practice Programs at CLA and LAW for Academic Credit

Many students enrolled in one of the above clinic programs choose to strengthen their skills, values, and knowledge of legal advocacy, professionalism, ethics, and client-centred practice by combining their in-clinic work with coursework.

In our for-credit Clinic Practice Programs, students learn skills relevant to legal practice, how to exercise them in the context of the clinic, how to problem solve from individual and systemic perspectives, as well as how to critically reflect on choices through a lifelong learning model. In the Clinic Practice Program, students will interview, analyze, research, problem-solve and apply the law by advising clients and undertaking casework and other activities under the supervision of lawyers. They develop skills required in the workplace, and critically evaluate how law works in practice. Student work is continually assessed throughout the course and evaluated based upon these mid- and end-of-term evaluations, as well as periodic assessments in consultations and/or file reviews.

International Intellectual Property Clinic

The International Intellectual Property (IP) Law Clinic, which is one of the key programs under the Law and Technology (LTEC) Lab at Windsor Law, is a truly unique clinical education initiative. Building upon many years of successful collaboration between [Windsor Law](#) and [Detroit Mercy Law](#), the International IP Law Clinic is one of only a few international clinical education programs in the world and is the first international intellectual property law clinical. The Windsor-Detroit border is one of the busiest international gateways for the flow of goods and services and this clinical collaboration is one part of the revitalization of our local economy, turning the Windsor-Detroit connection into a gateway for ideas and innovation.

The Clinic is Certified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and benefits from a tremendous working relationship with the Elijah J. McCoy Midwest Regional Office in Detroit, Michigan. Students regularly attend training sessions with representatives from the Regional Office that the clinic partners with on a number of nationally recognized initiatives, including the annual Patent Drafting competition, which brings students from across North America to the Regional Office.

Founded in 2014, the International IP Clinic has rapidly gained international recognition as one of the world's leading IP clinical programs. The clinic director has been invited to the European Patent Office (EPO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), as well as the Centre for International Intellectual Property Studies (CEIPI) to showcase the work of the International IP Clinic and to build further international collaborations with these leading IP institutions.

The clinic offers an exciting opportunity to continue a longstanding relationship with the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) and has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with CIPO, setting out a plan for continued collaboration and development of training and educational programs for students. The clinic is looking forward to rolling out several of these CIPO initiatives in the near future.

Most importantly, the International IP Law Clinic provides students with a comprehensive education rooted in a commitment to access to justice and transnationalism by providing students with the education and experience needed to become leaders in a global setting.

LTEC Lab

The Law and Technology Lab (LTEC Lab) is a community of interest that gathers Windsor Law faculty, students, and alumni whose research, teaching and experiential learning initiatives revolve around the theme of law and technology, broadly defined.

LTEC Lab builds on the work of Windsor Law's LTEC program, which started in 2012. LTEC Lab retains a focus on clinical and experiential learning as well as a commitment to outreach programs for start-ups and entrepreneurs. "Lab" denotes Windsor Law's progressive and innovative approach to legal research, teaching and experiential learning, the desire to experiment, test the law, and set new boundaries in these areas.

LTEC Lab falls within the University's Strategic Mandate to enhance the University of Windsor research and teaching in defined forward thinking areas, promote interdisciplinary research and teaching and to service the needs of the Windsor-Essex-Detroit community, including its various first nations communities.

LTEC Lab approaches law and technology with a particular focus on access to justice and transnationalism, the two pillars that inform our teaching, experiential learning, and research at Windsor Law.

Transnational Environmental Law Clinic

The Transnational Environmental Law and Policy Clinic (TELP) aims to engage law students in projects related to environmental challenges that have a transboundary (Canada-US) or a transnational angle, meaning that these challenges require legal and policy interventions across municipal, provincial, national and international boundaries. The Clinic has adopted an expanded definition of environmental law to include projects that touch on Indigenous law, food law, energy law and all issues related to sustainability. TELP has worked on transboundary environmental problems around the Great Lakes, such as air pollution, climate change, freshwater contamination, invasive species; as well as environmental challenges in Canada that are subject to multi-level regulation (at municipal, provincial/state and national levels; public and private regulation) like sustainable food production, access to environmental information, environmental justice, etc. TELP works in partnership with other environmental law clinics in Michigan and in Canada, and with environmental organizations in both sides of the border and beyond.

The course includes both a classroom component and a project component. Students will be assigned projects that come from requests for assistance made by community or public interest groups like the Great Lakes Environmental Law Center, or that relate to emerging environmental challenges identified by the instructors. Students are required to produce one or more written documents related to their assigned projects – such as a memorandum, report, or brief. The classroom component consists of classes on environmental law and policy content related to current projects.

Students enrolled in TELP will be expected to attend weekly meetings, undertake legal and policy research on environmental issues, and assist in the operation and development of the clinic. Students may be asked to undertake public interest litigation with the objective to advance environmental objectives, working with law firms or environmental organizations that have in-house legal counsel. Evaluation is pass or fail. Students are assessed on the basis of participation in the classroom sessions, project meetings, outreach to communities and to partner law schools and organizations. When resources and capacity allow, the clinic hires Summer Students. Students are able to take the clinic a maximum of two times, for a total of 6 credits. All 2nd and 3rd year students are eligible. Ideally students should be enrolled in - or have taken - Environmental Law, International Environmental Law or an equivalent course through the Canadian or American Dual JD program.

Class Action Clinic

The Class Action Clinic will provide a range of services, from summary advice, public education and outreach, assistance with filing claims in settlement distribution processes, and eventually legal representation at court hearings. Students enrolled in the Class Action Clinic will be expected to attend weekly meetings, undertake legal and policy research on class action issues, prepare public legal education material, assist in the operation and development of the clinic, and eventually provide summary advice and assistance to class members. Evaluation is pass or fail, based on an individual deliverable relating to a clinical project that will be determined during the first weeks of the course. When resources and capacity allow, the clinic hires Summer Students.

Migrant Farmworkers Clinic

The Migrant Worker Clinic is an LFO-funded project organized by the Justicia for Migrant Workers (J4MW) organization to provide legal assistance to the workers through a monthly summary advice clinic. It is unique in offering a singular place for migrant farm workers in the area that will address their complex, intersectional needs. This clinical course will provide substantive knowledge on Migrant Work Law and offer an opportunity to provide assistance in administering the clinic and advocating for migrant workers. Students will have the opportunity to prepare legal reports for wider publication, provide support for legal education and organizing migrant farmworkers in the region, and may be able to assist in any major ongoing cases if and when cases arise during the semester.

Experiential Learning

The following programs are for-credit, unless otherwise indicated.

Judicial Internships

The Ontario Court of Justice Internships provide students an opportunity to work directly with judges one day each week in Family Court and Criminal Court in locations around Ontario, including longstanding placements in Windsor and Newmarket.

The Northwest Territories Clerkship Program enables students to serve as a clerk for the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories as a research project for one semester towards their Juris Doctor (JD). Students are based in Yellowknife N.W.T. and may travel to outlying regions with the Supreme Court of the N.W.T. The program is carried out in both the Fall and Winter semesters

Externships

Windsor Law's Externship Program places students in a broad range of law firms, non-profits, non-government organizations, and community collectives under the supervision of a licensed lawyer. Students participate in a preparatory seminar and are provided both on-site and academic supervision throughout the term. The Externship Program incorporates work-integrated and skills-based learning alongside critical reflection, self-directed personal and career planning, focus on ethical and professional practice, and engagement with access to justice in theory and practice. Students earn 6 credits

Project-Based External Placement

Placements occur in a wide variety of law-related settings such as Indigenous communities, legal clinics, non-profit organizations, or non-governmental organizations. The placements will expose students to a range of competencies important for legal work for the duration of one term. Placements share an overarching commitment to, and analysis of, the operation of access to justice. Student-specific competencies aligned with the learning outcomes are developed by the student, Placement Supervisor, and Externship Director.

Advanced Business Law Seminar

This is a program led by members of large Toronto firms engaged in the practice of business law. Discussion will center on hypothetical case studies and will deal with the considerations that shape decisions with respect to securitization, structured finance, mergers and acquisitions, bankruptcy reorganization, and IPOs.

The seminar enrolment is restricted to persons in the third year of law studies and who have taken Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Commercial Law – Secured Transactions and Insolvency and Restructuring.

Transnational Law and Justice Network (TLJN)

The Transnational Law and Justice Network (TLJN) is a research hub that promotes and sponsors scholarship on global governance, internationalism, transnationalism and social justice. TLJN, located within Windsor Law, sits on the traditional territory of the Three Fires Confederacy, which is comprised of the Ojibway, the Odawa, and the Potawatomi. Situated in the border city of Windsor, Ontario, which is the most highly trafficked land crossing in North America, TLJN is an ideal space for this type of national, transnational, international & interdisciplinary collaboration.

Intellectual Property Law Institute (IPLI)

The Intellectual Property Law Institute (IPLI) was created in 1987 through the efforts of the State Bar of Michigan and the law faculties of the University of Detroit Mercy, Wayne State University and the University of Windsor.

IPLI is dedicated to providing basic knowledge and advanced legal education and furthering knowledge, scholarship and research in the law governing the richly diverse fields of intellectual property: patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and know-how, computers and related technology, communications and media, entertainment, technology transfer, trade regulation and the arts.

The primary purpose of IPLI is to facilitate the offering of an exceptional and rich curriculum for law students and lawyers in the field of intellectual property. Full time students at each of the three law schools may register for any IPLI course and will pay the tuition required at their home institution. The course will be credited towards their law degree. In the case of lawyers in the field of intellectual property, tuition will be paid directly to IPLI.

Pro Bono Students Canada

Pro Bono Students Canada (PBSC) is a national program that was officially launched at the University of Windsor, Faculty of Law in 1998. The primary function of this program is to match law student volunteers with community agencies that have a need for legal services but have insufficient resources to compensate legal counsel. Agencies typically involved in Pro Bono Students Canada include public interest and non-profit organizations, tribunals, legal clinics and lawyers working pro bono on a particular case. Law student volunteers complete legal research or other law-related projects for member organizations over the course of the academic year under the supervision of a lawyer mentor.

Pro Bono Students Canada originated at the Faculty of Law at the University of Toronto in 1996 where it continues to be headquartered. Every law school in Canada has a Pro Bono Students Canada Program, making PBSC the only national pro bono law student organization in the world! In Ontario, the Pro Bono program has been generously funded by the Law Foundation of Ontario.

Social Justice Fellowships

The Windsor Law Social Justice Fellowship Program is intended to support students interested in obtaining exposure to social justice advocacy in either a domestic or an international context and to enhance the capacity of future social justice lawyers to work towards the protection of human rights and the pursuit of social justice goals. The Program is designed to enable the Fellows to experience enriching professional and intellectual opportunities.

Students can spend their summer with a social justice organization (domestic or international) of their choice, but also benefit from standing relationships formally crafted by the Windsor Law. This program is not for-credit, rather students receive an honorarium for their Social Justice Fellowship contributions.

Advocacy and Mooting Program

At Windsor Law, experiential learning is a key component of your legal education. The Windsor Law Advocacy and Mooting Program (AMP) gives students the opportunity to engage in a wide variety of advocacy competitions, including mootng (appellate advocacy), mock trial competitions, mock mediation, client counselling and negotiation competitions, and Indigenous forms of dispute resolution. Windsor Law competes in approximately 10-15 competitions each year.

National Self-Represented Litigants Project (NSRLP)

The National Self-Represented Litigants Project (NSRLP) is committed to advancing understanding of the challenges and hard choices facing the very large numbers of Canadians who now come to court without counsel.

The NSRLP works to promote dialogue and collaboration among all those affected by the self-represented litigant phenomenon, both justice system professionals and litigants themselves. We regularly publish resources designed specifically for SRLs, as well as research reports that examine the implications for the justice system. Learn more about our work at representingyourselfcanada.com. Research assistant opportunities with the NSRLP will be available this fall.

Academic Regulations

Examination and Grading Procedures

Testing Procedure

By the end of the second week of each course, the instructor must provide students with a written course outline which includes precise information concerning the following:

- a) all procedures for determining the final grade in a course, including those for conversion of raw scores into numerical grades (this includes "curving" and procedures in which students are evaluated by observers or supervisors rather than by written examinations or submitted assignments).
- b) the approximate dates for tests, handing in assignments, and all other activities (except unannounced quizzes), which will affect the final course grade.

After the initial two-week period, the dates referred to in (a).ii may be altered only for a compelling pedagogical or administrative reason. In the event of such a change, students will receive advance notice of at least two calendar weeks. The procedures for determining the final grade in a course may not be altered in any circumstance after the first two weeks of the course. (Senate Bylaw 51, 2(a)(b))

Off-Campus Examinations

A student with a cogent reason may be granted permission to write an examination at an off-campus centre. Application forms are available in the Registrar's Office. To allow sufficient time for arrangements and mailing, approved applications must be submitted, along with the appropriate fee, to the Registrar's Office at least one month prior to the date on which the examination is to be written. Please see the Academic Coordinator in the Faculty of Law regarding off-campus examinations.

Grading Policy (Effective Fall 2013)

Since September 2013, the University of Windsor has used a percentage marking and grading scale. Please refer to the [University Policy on Grading and Calculation of Averages](#).

The average grade in all years will be B (73-76).

Pass/Fail grades will not be included in the student's average.

The Law Program calculates weighted averages based upon the number of credits for each course. In these programs, the average is calculated as follows:

Percentage Grade		Credit Weight		
Grade assigned between 85 - 89.9 (87)	x	4.00	=	348
Grade assigned between 80 - 84.9 (83)	x	4.00	=	332
Grade assigned between 73 - 76.9 (75)	x	3.00	=	225
Grade assigned between 67 - 69.9 (69)	x	3.00	=	207
Grade assigned between 63 - 66.9 (65)	x 18.00	4.00	=	1372 260
			=	

Weighted Average 1372 / 18.00 = 76.2

Courses in which a failing grade is received will be recorded on the student's transcript and may be factored into the Average but will carry no credit toward a degree. A grade of in progress (IP) is recorded at the end of the first term of a two-term course.

All grades below 50% are considered failures. All averages will be calculated using the grade earned and recorded on the transcript.

Subject to regulations laid down by the faculty or school, a grade of "Incomplete" may be assigned. Such a grade may be granted to a student who has not been able to complete all course requirements by the date of the final evaluations. The grade of "Incomplete" could be used in situations such as:

- i.) the missing of an examination or test for a valid reason,
 - ii.) the failure to complete required projects or assignments in the allocated time owing to circumstances beyond the student's control.
- (See Regulations on Academic Status p. 51)

A grade of "Incomplete" must be changed to a numerical percentage grade not later than six weeks after the last date of the examination period. If no grade has been assigned by that date, a failing final grade is automatically entered in the student's record by the Office of the Registrar.

Sessions

The program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor requires full-time attendance for three years or admission as a half-time student usually for six years. The program of studies for an undergraduate JD degree, a Canadian and American Dual JD degree, MSW/JD and MBA/JD must be completed within seven years from the first Windsor Law course taken. Each annual session is composed of approximately 24 teaching weeks, exclusive of examinations, 12 weeks in the first term and 12 weeks in second term.

Change of Registration

Registered upper-year students will have an opportunity to make course changes during the designated course change period, at the commencement of each term. Late registration changes are permitted in exceptional circumstances only with the consent of Associate Dean (Academic).

If any change in fees or refunds are involved, the student must consult with the Cashier's Office (see "Fees").

Right Reserved

The faculty reserves the right to change any of its rules, courses, regulations, and charges and to make changes applicable to students already registered as well as to new students.

Course Grades

In general, grades will be determined primarily by an examination given at the end of the term in which each course is given; in two-term courses examinations may be given at the end of each term, or only at the end of the second term, at the option of the instructor. An instructor has the option of considering term work, i.e. a term paper, class performance, test or any combination of the same, in determining grades. An instructor who wishes to give greater weight to term work, or to dispense entirely with a final examination, or to give students an option to do something else in lieu of a final exam, may do so.

Graduation

Registration in any university program does not constitute an application for a degree or diploma.

In cases where credit is sought for work done elsewhere, official transcripts or other documentary evidence required by the Registrar's Office, not already submitted, must be conveyed to the Registrar's Office prior to the same date. Failure to fully comply with all the regulations will result in the disqualification of the student for graduation at the convocation concerned.

Regulations on Academic Status

The Regulations on Academic Status are implemented in the expectation that the grading patterns adopted by the faculty for all years reveal a reasonable differential between the minimum passing average and the average grade obtained by students in each year of their program of study. The [Regulations on Academic Status](#) set out minimum passing requirements, provisions related to Supplemental and Special Examinations and Withdrawal and Appeals.

Policy Statement on Student Discipline

The Faculty of Law is bound by and adheres to the University Policy on Student Affairs. It subscribes to the objects and purposes of the University set forth in the University of Windsor Act (1962-63):

- (a) the advancement of learning and the dissemination of knowledge;
- (b) the intellectual, spiritual, moral, social and physical development of its members and students and the betterment of society.

However, with the approval of the Student Affairs Committee, the Faculty of Law hereby establishes a Faculty of Law [Policy Statement on Student Discipline](#) which governs the academic conduct of students enrolled in the Faculty of Law, and in the case of conflict between the two policy statements, this policy statement of the Faculty of Law prevails.

Non-Academic Misconduct

Effective September 2016, all breaches of the University bylaws and policies that are not of an academic nature will be addressed by the Associate Vice-President, Student Experience. Appeals of the decision of the VP – Student Experience lie to the Provost or designate. Students enrolled in the Faculty of Law are governed by the [Student Code of Conduct](#) and subject to the [Procedures for Addressing Non-Academic](#) Misconduct.

Sexual Misconduct Policy

The University of Windsor values dignity, respect and equality for all individuals and strives to foster an atmosphere of healthy attitudes and behaviours towards sexuality, sex and gender roles. The University is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe learning, living, social, recreational and working environment. All forms of sexual misconduct jeopardize the mental, physical and emotional welfare of our students and employees, as well as the safety of the campus community and the reputation of the University. Sexual misconduct violates our institutional values and will not be tolerated. [The University of Windsor Policy on Sexual Misconduct](#) applies to all members of the University of Windsor community.

Human Rights Policy

The University of Windsor is committed to providing an equitable working and learning environment that promotes and supports academic achievement. To this end, the University will strive to ensure the applicability of the rules of natural justice to achieve fair treatment of all members of the University community and will endeavour to create an environment free of harassment and all forms of prohibited discrimination. By this [Human Rights Policy](#), the University declares that all members of

the University community are obligated to interact on the basis of mutual respect and that the University will not tolerate any form of harassment, sexual harassment or discrimination in any University-related activity involving a member of the University community.

Fee Regulations and Schedule

The University of Windsor reserves the right to make changes without any prior notice in the various fee schedules, as well as changes in rules and regulations and revision or cancellation of particular courses and programs. The following regulations apply to all students:

Payment of Fees

Fees are payable on a semester basis. As a convenience, students may pay their tuition fees at any time prior to registration for each semester.

A variety of payment options are available including web or telephone banking, through a financial institution, by mail or drop box or in person. Visit the Cashiers Office for information on [payment options](#) including payment from OSAP, deferment of fees, refunds, late payment charges, and the impact of unpaid accounts.

Income Tax

A special certificate in a form acceptable to income tax authorities is required in order that the student claim tuition fees as a deduction for income tax purposes. This [income tax certificate](#) will be available, by self-service, to students by February 28 for the previous calendar year.

Note: Certain student activity fees are not allowable for deductions and, consequently, are not included in the certificates.

Residence Housing

Residence fees and information on the application procedures are available from [Residence Services](#)

Scholarships, Awards, and Bursaries

Windsor Law has a [robust financial aid program](#) to ensure access to legal education. Most financial aid is based on need while still maintaining merit-based awards to recognize academic performance.

When coupled with provincial student aid, awards & bursaries, and a possible line of credit, we address some of the barriers to a legal education. During the 2021-22 academic year, Windsor Law awarded approximately 1.85 million dollars in financial aid to our students to assist them in managing the cost of a legal education.