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SECTION 1: Academic Staff

Professor Emeritus
Harvey, D.A.C., Q.C., B.A. (Toronto), LL.B., LL.M. (Osgoode).

Senior Scholars

Professors

Associate Professors

Assistant Professors

Instructor II
Fainstein, L., B.A., LL.B. (Manitoba); Hilder, V., B.A. (Winnipeg), LL.B. (Manitoba).

Director of Academic Support Program
Whitecloud, W., B.A., LL.B. (Queens).

Director of Desautels Centre for Private Enterprise & the Law
Pozios, J., B.A. (Hons.) (Western Ontario); LL.B. (Manitoba); M.B.A. (Toronto).

SECTION 2: The Profession and the Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law is a professional faculty within the university. As the only faculty of law in Manitoba, it is the principal "gatekeeper" to professional practise in this province. However, it is more than merely a trade school for future practitioners. The Faculty of Law is also a university faculty and, as such, it views the study of principles, concepts and the relationship of law with other aspects of our social system to be as integral to a legal education as are the practical training of techniques and mechanics. Accordingly, our program emphasizes a balance between doctrinal, clinical and perspective courses, each of which contributes to an understanding of the law, its application, and its proper role within a civil society.

The University of Manitoba first became involved in legal education in 1884 when it established a three-year program of studies leading to an LL.B. degree. It was a reading program which articled students could follow concurrently with the course prescribed by the Law Society of Manitoba. In 1914, the university and the Law Society entered into an agreement to jointly sponsor the Manitoba Law School, which offered a three-year program combining lectures with apprenticeship. Upon completion of the program, a successful student received both an LL.B. degree and a call to the Bar. This arrangement lasted until 1966 when the Law School became the Faculty of Law of the University of Manitoba.

The Faculty of Law is located in Robson Hall, which contains the E.K. Williams Law Library, the Moot Court, state of the art computer classrooms, and a remarkable collection of art. The Law Library is a resource not only to law students and faculty but also the legal profession of Manitoba, and the general public.

There are truly countless Manitobans who have contributed to legal education in Manitoba over the years. Two names stand out, namely H.A. Robinson and E.K. Williams, who were the only two chairs of the Board of Trustees of the Manitoba Law School. Their contribution has been commemorated in the names of the faculty's building and library.
2.1 The Study of Law

Legal education in Canada is divided into two phases: the academic study of law at one of the university law schools and practical training under the auspices of a provincial law society for those who wish to be admitted to practise and called to a Bar. As there is a reciprocal recognition of university law degrees between the common law provinces (all provinces except Quebec), the academic study can be taken in any one of these provinces.

A sound education in law provides a good foundation for a great variety of careers. In the past most law graduates have entered the private practise of law to concentrate on various types of legal work: real estate transactions, commercial contracts, company law, family law, taxation, etc. Contrary to popular belief only a few lawyers concentrate on court work and even fewer specialize in criminal cases. While the tendency to specialize in the practise of law is becoming more prevalent, most lawyers continue to be general practitioners prepared to perform most types of legal work according to the needs of their clients.

Besides the private practice of law, law graduates can join the legal departments which many corporations find it expedient to maintain; others enter the employ of various government departments to serve in a variety of capacities. A few pursue nonlegal vocations in business, journalism, social work, and law enforcement. At the University of Manitoba consideration is given to the fact that while most students take law to become practising lawyers, some are taking law as an additional discipline to enhance their opportunities in fields other than the practise of law; thus, while the emphasis is on the academic study of substantive law, the study is carried on in a practical context.

2.2 Clinical Learning

The curriculum invites critical assessment of the role of law in society as well as the development of skills relevant to the practise of law. In addition to lectures and seminars, students are given an opportunity to develop, under supervision, some of the research, writing, and forensic skills which will prove useful in the practise of law. In first year, students are acquainted with the various resource materials available in a law library, and they follow a program designed to develop legal research and writing techniques. In second and third years, students participate in moot courts, fictitious trials and appeals, which provide practise in research, examination of witnesses, and courtroom argument. This advocacy training is just one element of the program at Robson Hall that contributes to the excellent reputation of our graduates. In third year students may choose from a range of Clinical Courses or may participate in national competitive moot competitions.

Throughout their legal studies students may serve actual legal clients through volunteer work with the University Law Centre or Pro Bono Students. The University of Manitoba Law Centre commenced operation in 1970 with the two-fold purpose of furthering clinical education by exposing law students to actual legal problems and aiding persons who are unable financially to hire a lawyer or receive legal service through the existing Legal Aid Service Society of Manitoba. The centre, as presently constituted, is the official adjunct of the Legal Aid Service Society of Manitoba and supervised by practising lawyers and members of the Faculty of Law. Second and third year Law students can work at the centre, Pro Bono Students Canada at Robson Hall is part of a national network that facilitates placing law students with not-for-profit organizations in their community to provide free or “pro bono” legal information. Each project is supervised by a practicing lawyer and offers the opportunity for students to apply the skills they learn in classes while at the same time providing a valuable service to traditionally underrepresented groups and not for profit organizations. Students can participate in “pro bono” projects in any year of their program.

2.3 Research and Publications

Research and scholarly writing are integral elements of the mission of the University and the law school. Professors research, write and consult with the larger legal community in their particular area of expertise and students have similar opportunities. Each year students must take a perspective course which provides an opportunity to explore a particular area of law in depth. Perspective courses have limited enrolment and students must review and write a major paper.

Students may also devise a self directed research project under the supervision of an individual faculty member. Other opportunities to participate in scholarly work exist. The Legal Research Institute, created in 1968, coordinates legal research projects initiated within the Faculty of Law and works also on specific problems referred to it by public and private parties. Under the auspices of the Institute students may work as research assistants to professors during the summer or term. Students also have the opportunity to work as editors of Robson Hall’s scholarly publications, including the Manitoba Law Journal, the Asper Review of International Business and Trade Law and Underneath the Golden Boy. It is a great honour to be selected for the editorial boards of these publications and provides academically oriented students with excellent hands-on experience working with renowned scholars.

2.4 Faculty of Law Centres of Excellence

Robson Hall is home to two named research chairs. The Marcel Desautels Chair in Private Enterprise and the Law has a mandate to conduct research and provide education on issues of specific interest to the privately held or family owned businesses that are the engine of the Canadian economy. Whereas many business oriented programs in Law schools are directed towards the needs of larger, publicly traded national or transnational corporations, the Desautel Centre’s focus is on the very different needs of smaller more closely held businesses. The Faculty of Law also operates the Kerry Vickar Small Business Law Clinic which is headed by a director who is assisted by volunteer mentors from the practising bar. The purpose of the clinic is to provide experience to second and third year Law students in assessing and analyzing the legal needs of small business owners and in preparing legal information useful to them. This gives the students hands-on experience in an important area of law practice. It also provides “clients” with high quality research material informing them as to their legal needs which helps them in their dealings with their own lawyers. In 1999, the Faculty of Law established the Asper Chair of International Business and Trade Law. The Asper Chair sponsors a variety of research including bi-annual academic conferences in international business and trade law. An internship program allows up to four students a year to work with the Asper Chair and creates opportunities for students to advance their education, while gaining skills necessary to pursue careers in law or business with an international focus. Additionally, students involved in the Asper program have the opportunity to participate in international commercial dispute resolution competitions.

2.5 Student Organizations

All Law students are members of the Manitoba Law Students’ Association (MLSA), the student government. Student participation in Faculty governance takes place through the representation of elected members of the MLSA. The association also organizes many extracurricular activities. All Aboriginal Law students and other interested Law students are members of the Aboriginal Law Students’ Association through which they address issues of concern to them. In addition students may participate in a variety of other student run extracurricular activities ranging from sports (hockey, curling) to academic (Canadian Lawyers for International Human Rights, Manitoba Association of Women and the Law, Business Law Group, Internet Law Group).

SECTION 3: Admission to Law

3.1 Degrees Offered

Bachelor of Laws

Minimum time to graduation: Five years (University 1, plus one year in any faculty, plus three years in Law).

Under the following heading is a summary of the admission requirements. Equivalent academic courses completed at recognized universities elsewhere will be considered. All admission requirements, as well as application deadline dates and forms, are included in an applicant information bulletin that is available from the Admissions Office, Enrolment Services, 424 University Centre; this information is also posted on the university’s website.

Master of Laws

The Master of Laws is a thesis-based program designed for completion in one year. The program consists of participation in the Graduate Legal Theory Seminar, two additional courses and completion of a substantial thesis. Further details are available through the LL.M. website: umanitoba.ca/law/LLM_search.php. Applicants should also consult the Faculty of Graduate Studies website: umanitoba.ca/graduate_studies/.
3.2 Course Requirements for Admission to LL.B. Program
Applicants must complete 60 credit hours, 30 credit hours in University 1 and 30 credit hours in any degree program. Because many students complete an undergraduate degree before applying to Law, it is recommended that students consider these degree requirements when choosing courses.

Other Requirements
The mathematics requirement must be completed in the first 60 credit hours, that is during the two pre-Law years. The LL.B. program fulfills the University’s English requirement.

All applicants must write the Law School Admission Test (LSAT).

Minimum GPA for consideration: Very competitive, see applicant information bulletin at the Faculty’s website (umanitoba.ca/faculties/law).

Selection criteria: 50% on grades and 50% on the LSAT score.

SECTION 4: Academic Regulations
All students are asked to note that some academic policies and regulations are under review and are subject to change. Please check the Web Calendar atumanitoba.ca for updated information.

The provisions of the chapter, General Academic Regulations and Requirements, and the chapter, University Policies, apply to all students. In addition, the Faculty of Law has regulations and requirements, published below, that apply specifically to its students.

4.1 Residence requirements for the LL.B. Degree
To obtain the LL.B. degree, ordinarily a student must successfully complete two of the three years of the LL.B. program at the University of Manitoba.

4.2 Licence to Practise Law
Upon graduation from the LL.B. program, all graduates who wish to be admitted to practise and called to the Bar must apply to the Law Society of Manitoba. The Law Society must be satisfied as to the good character and reputation of its applicants, as well as their academic competence and qualifications. Inquiries with regard to the Province of Manitoba should be made to the Secretary, or the Director of Education, Law Society of Manitoba, 201 - 219 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 1S8.

4.3 Regulations of the Faculty of Law
Regulations of the Faculty of Law, as amended from time to time governing attendance, evaluation, prizes, and progression may be consulted at the Faculty’s website (umanitoba.ca/faculties/law).

4.4 Miscellaneous Registration Matters
The dean’s office, with the recommendation of a special faculty-based committee if so requested, shall, subject to appeal to the Faculty Council, consider and determine all applications from students admitted to the faculty: 1) for a letter of permission, with conditions, to take part of their law studies at credit at the University of Manitoba, at another university; 2) for permission, with conditions, to defer their law studies for a period of one or more academic years after successfully completing first or second year, and to permit such students to re-register following such an absence; 3) for permission to withdraw before completing the academic year for which they are then registered and to permit, in the case of a student who withdraws from first year under exceptional circumstances, that student to re-register for a subsequent academic year as a supernumery student, and in the case of a second or third year student, to permit such student to re-register for a subsequent academic year; in all cases with or without conditions; 4) for permission to switch from the full-time program to the half-time program and vice versa.

4.5 Curriculum Requirements
In the event that a student fails to properly select courses and to register within the normal registration period, the dean’s office may reject the courses selected by the student and assign courses to that student and such assignments shall ordinarily be final.

In addition to the regular classroom hours, there are seminars and workshops involved in some of the courses. The faculty may limit the enrolment in any optional course.

SECTION 5: Program Requirements
This Section describes the program requirements that are in effect for the 2009-2010 academic year. However, prospective students should be aware that the Faculty of Law regularly reviews its curriculum to ensure that it continues to meet the current needs of our students. As part of that process, courses may be added to, or deleted from, the required program, and the number of credit hours assigned to individual courses may change. Additionally, the number of credit hours required in each year of the program is also subject to change.

5.1 First Year
Each full-time student is required to take all of the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Doctrinal Courses (Compulsory)</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1100</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1140</td>
<td>Criminal Law and Procedure</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1460</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1480</td>
<td>Torts and Compensation Systems</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1500</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Course (Compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1540</td>
<td>Legal Methods</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 1530</td>
<td>Perspective Course (Compulsory)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total credit hours</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 Second Year Only
In Second Year each student must take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Doctrinal Courses (Compulsory)</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2600</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3530</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2670</td>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2690</td>
<td>Corporations I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Courses (Compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2650</td>
<td>Introduction to Advocacy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2680</td>
<td>Legal Negotiation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Credit Hours</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Second Year or Third Year
In either Second Year or Third Year each student must take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Doctrinal Courses (Compulsory)</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2490</td>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2640</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 2700</td>
<td>Income Tax Law and Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Credit Hours</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perspective Courses
(One Compulsory for each of Second and Third Years; more can be taken)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3070</td>
<td>Gender and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3090</td>
<td>Children and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3162</td>
<td>Topics in Dispute Resolution</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3190</td>
<td>Law and Literature</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3230</td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples and Land Claims</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3280</td>
<td>Limits of Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3310</td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3370</td>
<td>The Legislative Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3380</td>
<td>Issues in Law and Bio Ethics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3410</td>
<td>Canadian Legal History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3490</td>
<td>Research Paper</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3550</td>
<td>Crime, Law and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3620</td>
<td>Comparative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 3740</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each student in Second Year must take a minimum of 32 credit hours of courses, comprising (i) the courses required to be taken in Second Year Only, above, (ii) any of the courses which may be taken in either Second or Third Years, above, including at least one Perspective Course, subject to pre-requisites and co-requisites. The Third Year Clinical and Doctrinal Courses, below, are not available to Second Year students. The choice of courses is subject to faculty approval.

Each student in Third Year is required to take whichever of LAW 2490 Trusts, LAW 2640 Family Law, and LAW 2700 Income Tax Law and Policy was not taken in Second Year, plus a Perspective Course, above, excluding LAW 3490 Research Paper if it was taken in Second Year, plus

Compulsory Course
LAW 3930 The Legal Profession and Professional Responsibility 3

The rest of a Third Year student’s credit hours, comprising a minimum of 32 credit hours, shall be selected from additional Second or Third Year Courses, above, including at least one Perspective Course, plus any of the Doctrinal, and Clinical Courses, below:

Clinical Courses (Optional)
LAW 3140 Clinical Administrative Law 4
LAW 3250 Current Legal Problems D 3
L01 Clinical Family Law 3
LAW 3270 Clinical Family Law 6
LAW 3300 Clinical Criminal Law 8
LAW 3340 Advanced Advocacy 3
LAW 3862 Business Transactions: The Art of the Deal 6

Doctrinal Courses (Optional)
LAW 3240 Current Legal Problems C 2
L01 Court of Appeal Clerkship* 3
LAW 3360 Advanced Legal Research 3
LAW 3450 Remedies 3
LAW 3510 Corporate Tax 3
LAW 3520 Taxation of Trusts & Estates 3
LAW 3980 Current Legal Problems B 3
L03 Advanced Family Law 3

* No more than three of the electives marked with an asterisk can be selected for credit over the course of the second and third year program of studies. Students may elect to take more than three of these electives but no credit will be awarded.

Third Year students may take LAW 3862 Business Transactions: The Art of the Deal plus either LAW 3340 Advanced Advocacy, LAW 3140 Clinical Administrative Law, or LAW 3250 Clinical Family Law. No student can take two of LAW 3340 Advanced Advocacy, LAW 3140 Clinical Administrative Law, LAW 3250 Clinical Family Law. No student can take a second Clinical Elective with either LAW 3270 Clinical Family Law or LAW 3300 Clinical Criminal Law.

Section 6: Registration
First year students in the Faculty of Law are registered by section after the middle of August by staff in the Faculty. Returning Second and Third year students should register themselves through Aurora on the dates set by the Registrar’s Office which are anticipated to be in late July or early August. All students should check their Aurora account on a regular basis to confirm their registrations (it is the student’s responsibility to verify that he/she meets Faculty of Law requirements for graduation as posted in the Exam Regulations) and access fee statements. Fall term fees are due by September 9, 2009.

Section 7: Law Course Descriptions
LAW 1100 Contracts Cr.Hrs.6 (Formerly 045.110) This course explores the basic principles of contract law. How is a contract formed? What is an offer? What constitutes acceptance? Are all promises enforceable as a contract? When should parties be allowed to avoid obligations? What happens if one party misrepresents the quality of subject matter of the contract? What if a party makes a mistake about what they buy or sell? What should happen if one party takes advantage of another for a better deal for themselves?
LAW 1140 Criminal Law and Procedure Cr.Hrs.5 (Formerly 045.114) A general introduction to criminal law and procedure dealing with principles of criminal liability, common defenses to criminal charges, selected specific offences, and the basic procedures to be followed in the administration of criminal justice in Canada.
LAW 1460 Constitutional Law Cr.Hrs.5 (Formerly 045.146) An examination of the legal problems arising from the nature of the Canadian political structure and, in particular, the distribution of legislative powers between the federal parliament and the provincial legislatures and an introduction to the impact of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
LAW 1480 Torts and Compensation Systems Cr.Hrs.5 (Formerly 045.148) A general introduction to the law of torts and other compensation systems such as the Workers’ Compensation and Criminal Injuries Compensation schemes.
LAW 1500 Property Cr.Hrs.5 (Formerly 045.150) A general introduction to the principles of property with special emphasis on the principles of real property, their historical development and modern application.
LAW 1530 Legal System Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.153) An introduction to the study of law including initial analysis of various aspects of legal history, the structure of the legal system, legal reasoning, statutory interpretation, dispute resolution and the role of the judiciary. This course is graded pass/fail.
LAW 1540 Legal Methods Cr.Hrs.5 (Formerly 045.154) An introduction to legal research and writing skills and oral advocacy. Grading: Pass/Fail
LAW 2490 Wills and Succession Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.240) The law of testate and intestate succession, Part IV of The Marital Property Act, and The Dependents’ Relief Act.
LAW 2490 Trusts Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.249) The nature and functions of modern inter vivos and testamentary trusts. The creation of express, private trusts, charitable trusts, resulting trusts, and constructive trusts. The administration of trusts, and real and personal remedies of beneficiaries under trusts.
LAW 2510 Problems in Contract and Tort Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.251) A detailed study of significant topics in the area of tort and contract at an advanced level. Special attention will be paid to the inter-relationship of the two subject areas.
LAW 2530 Debtor’s and Creditors’ Rights Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.253) Remedies of the unsecured creditor, enforcement of judgments, fraudulent conveyances and

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erences, general assignments and bankruptcy. Mechanics’ items and special rights arising out of builders’ and workers’ legislation relating to real estate transactions.

LAW 2600 Evidence Cr.Hrs.4 (Formerly 045.260) A study of the rules relating to the admission and exclusion of evidence in judicial proceedings.

LAW 2640 Family Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.264) An overview of key legal issues regarding familial relationships and family breakdown in Canadian society. Topics include cohabitation, marriage, separation, divorce, child custody and access, spousal and child support and property division.

LAW 2700 Testamentary Practice Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.265) A detailed study of the conduct of a case from its inception through to trial. The course requires that students prepare and conduct a trial. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 2670 Civil Procedure Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.267) An introduction to the rules of civil procedure.

LAW 2680 Legal Negotiation Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.268) Most legal disputes settle before trial. This course examines how lawyers assist their clients through effective interviewing, counseling, strategic planning and negotiation as well as some of the mechanisms, both judicial and non-judicial, that facilitate pre-trial dispute settlement.

LAW 2690 Corporations I Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.269) A study of the major legal, practical, ethical and social issues surrounding the creation and operation of business organizations in Canada, with a particular focus on business corporations. Students will examine major principles of Canadian corporate law, including corporate personality, management power, majority rule and minority protection.

LAW 2700 Income Tax Law and Policy Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.270) The object of this course is to develop a working knowledge of the basic principles and rules of the income tax system as these apply to individuals. A parallel objective is the discovery of the major policy positions that inform the personal income tax system and the development of the ability to use tax policy analysis to evaluate advantages of, and problems with, the current system.

LAW 3010 Agency Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.301) The course will cover the entire landscape of the law of agency, including the various kinds of authority, the duties of principals and agents, and the legal ramifications for each person when one person acts (purportedly) on behalf of another person.

LAW 3040 Sales and Consumer Law Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.304) The Sale of Goods Act and the Uniform Commercial Code will be studied in the context of the duties and remedies of the parties and questions of title. Manitoba Consumer Protection Law in the area of sales and credit.

LAW 3050 Commercial Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.305) A study of secured transactions and negotiable instruments.

LAW 3060 Transportation Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.306) The law applicable to various modes of transportation, various constitutional problems involved, rights and liabilities of transportation authorities and procedure before the appropriate transportation boards.

LAW 3070 Gender and the Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.307) An exploration of ideas about gender differentiation in law, the legal system, legal education and the legal profession. It will offer an introduction to the feminist critique of law and feminist theories about sexual equality and discrimination.

LAW 3090 Children and the Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.309) Relationships between child, family, state and law are examined within an interdisciplinary context, focusing on such issues as rights theories and the public/private distinction; regulation of young offenders, child protection and state intervention; and child victims in the courts.

LAW 3140 Clinical Administrative Law Cr.Hrs.4 (Formerly 045.314) The primary purpose of this course is to train students in lawyering skills. Students will be required to engage in classroom work and participate in simulated exercises. Emphasis will be given to the difference between board and court advocacy. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3162 Topics in Dispute Resolution Cr.Hrs.2 This course offers a detailed exploration of the theory and practice of dispute resolution focusing on the various approaches, private and court-connected, currently used to resolve conflict. In critically examining selected alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, the course exposes students to issues such as rights-based and interest-based dispute resolution, power, gender and culture in ADR processes and the functions, and skills required of, third party interveners. May not be held with the former LAW 3160 (045.316).1

LAW 3190 Law and Literature Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.319) Law and Literature is the legal analysis of literary texts and the literary analysis of legal texts. By introducing images of law and social control found in literature and popular culture, and exploring legal language and the construction of narrative, the course invites speculation about the nature and impact of law.

LAW 1200 Immigration and Refugee Law Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.320) An explanation of immigration and refugee law through a study of a representative section of problems.

LAW 3210 Competitions A Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.321) Credit for selected students who satisfactorily participate in those academic competitions approved by Faculty Council. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3220 Competitions B Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.322) Credit for selected students who satisfactorily participate in those academic competitions approved by Faculty Council. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3230 Aboriginal Peoples and Land Claims Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.323) The course shall provide an overview of land claims and treaty land settlement policies in Canada and their impact upon land claims by Aboriginal communities.

LAW 3240 Current Legal Problems Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.324) Critical and constructive study, at an advanced level, of a significant major subject or set of topics. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3250 Current Legal Problems D Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.325) Critical and constructive study, at an advanced level, of a significant major subject or set of topics. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3260 Insurance Law Cr.Hrs.4 (Formerly 045.326) A general introduction to the substantive principles of insurance law. The fundamental elements common to most types of policies will be examined with particular emphasis on property and liability insurance. The terms and provisions of specific insurance policies and coverages such as automobile, property, liability policies will also be covered.

LAW 3270 Clinical Family Law Cr.Hrs.6 (Formerly 045.327) The primary purpose of this offering is to train students in lawyering skills in the Family Law area. To this end instruction is given on an intensive basis in small groups. Students may be required to engage in classroom work; to participate in various forms of simulation exercises and to conduct actual client based cases under the supervision of the instructor. Particular emphasis will be given to questions of professional responsibility and ethics. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3280 Limits of Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.328) An examination of the role of law as a social control mechanism and discussion of particular ethical and instrumental problems involved in law making and enforcement. Topics include: law and the enforcement of sexual morality, legal paternalism, hate propaganda, and medical/legal topics including mercy killing, surrogate motherhood and maternal-fetal conflict.

LAW 3300 Clinical Criminal Law Cr.Hrs.8 (Formerly 045.330) The primary purpose of this offering is to train students in lawyering skills in the criminal law area. To this end instruction is given on an intensive basis in small groups. Students may be required to engage in classroom work; to participate in various forms of simulation exercises and to conduct actual client based cases under the supervision of the instructor. Particular emphasis will be given to questions of professional responsibility and ethics. Grading: Pass/Fail.

LAW 3310 Aboriginal Peoples and the Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.331) A study of the laws relating to Aboriginal Peoples in North America from the colonial period to the present. Special emphasis will be given to aboriginal rights, hunting and fishing in respect of aboriginal and Treaty lands, and the impact of such treatment will be given to a study of Aboriginal Peoples’ relationship to civil and criminal law in modern Canadian society.

LAW 3330 Employment Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.333) A detailed study of employment law including employment principles, constructive and wrongful dismissal, just cause, human rights and remedies.

LAW 3340 Advanced Advocacy Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.334) Advanced topics in trial presentation, procedure and evidence with concentration on jury trials.

LAW 3360 Advanced Legal Research Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.336) This course will provide students with the wherewithal to conduct legal research across a number of jurisdictions by utilizing both print and digital formats. Students are evaluated on a number of research exercises, a midterm examination, a major research paper and a presentation of research results.

LAW 3370 The Legislative Process Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.337) A study of how statutes are created in the Province of Manitoba, and how laws can effectively represent their clients in the context of lawmaking by politicians, civil servants and regulators.

LAW 3380 Issues in Law and Bio Ethics Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.338) The course deals with the legal aspects of prevention, creation, alteration, maintenance and termination of life through medical and other scientific means.

LAW 3390 Securities Law Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.339) A study of the basic concepts and application of the securities regulatory system in Canada.

LAW 3410 Canadian Legal History Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.341) The historical background of the Canadian legal system.

LAW 3450 Remedies Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.345) A study of the law relating to dam- age, specific performance, injunctions, and other equitable remedies.

LAW 3480 Restitution Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.348) Principles and remedies of the common law and equity capable of preventing unjust enrichment; quasi-contract and constructive trusts.

LAW 3490 Research Paper Cr.Hrs.2 (Formerly 045.349) Details in each case to be worked out with the associate dean.

LAW 3500 Intellectual Property Cr.Hrs.4 (Formerly 045.350) A study of the law of, and issues related to, the major areas of intellectual property, including trademarks, copyright and patent, as well as ancillary doctrines including some or all of industrial design, trade secrets, appropriation of personality and plant breeders’ rights.

LAW 3510 Corporate Taxation Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.351) A study of federal tax laws as they affect corporation income, as well as a discussion of the effects of income tax laws on corporate and other commercial planning.

LAW 3520 Taxation of Trusts and Estates Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.352) A study of taxation principles as they relate to partnership and trust income and estate planning.

LAW 3530 Administrative Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.353) An introduction to administrative law generally, with concentration on the judicial review of the exercise of discretionary authority by administrative agencies.

LAW 3550 Crime, Law and Society Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.355) A study of various social problems in legal and sociological perspectives with emphasis on criminal law and the administration of criminal justice. Topics may include police discretion, preventative detention, plea bargaining, sentencing theory and practice in correction, drug abuse and the mentally ill.

LAW 3590 Charter Issues in Criminal Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.359) The rules of Criminal Procedure and principles underlying and unifying such rules with a particular emphasis on the effect of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms on those rules.

LAW 3600 Environmental Law Cr.Hrs.3 (Formerly 045.360) The balance between
technical development and the life-support capacity of the environment. The acquisition and nature of private rights in natural resources and their control by legislation and common law. Remedies for environmental degradation. Constitutional and international legal issues.

**LAW 3610 Landlord and Tenant Cr.Hrs.2** (Formerly 045.361) The law relating to tenancies, residential and commercial, with special attention to remedies, recent legislation, and proposed reforms.

**LAW 3620 Comparative Law Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.362) An introduction to civil law; a brief historical survey, codification, judicial philosophy, detailed study of selected comparative law topics in tort and contract with special reference to the Civil Code of the Province of Quebec. An introduction to Soviet law, detailed study of selected topics in Soviet law.

**LAW 3680 Land Titles Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.368) The law relating to the registration of assurances and titles.

**LAW 3690 Real Estate Transactions Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.369) The law relating to vendors and purchasers of land and to mortgages and other security on land.

**LAW 3740 International Law Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.374) An introduction to the nature, sources, and some of the fundamental concepts of international law.

**LAW 3760 Jurisprudence Cr.Hrs.2** (Formerly 045.376) This seminar will cover all the major "schools" of jurisprudential theory, with attention paid to particular areas of legal theory and debate, to the nature and function of law, its relation to morality, and to the analysis of rights and other legal relationships. Efforts will be made to relate these areas of debate to legal issues of current interest and practicality.

**LAW 3770 Labour-Management Relations Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.377) A survey of the development of trade unions; their present status under both federal and provincial legislation regarding the right of association, collective bargaining, and the settlement of disputes.

**LAW 3822 Scholarly Publications Cr.Hrs.2** Senior editors of scholarly publications approved by the Academic Affairs Committee who successfully complete their terms of office and any writing requirements. Grading: Pass/Fail.

**LAW 3830 Legal Aid Clinic Cr.Hrs.2** (Formerly 045.383) Students who are selected to act as student supervisors at the University Law Centre during the summer and who continue to actively serve the University Law Centre during their third year may, by successfully completing a written assignment approved by a faculty supervisor, opt for the Legal Aid Clinic. Grading: Pass/Fail.

**LAW 3850 Conflict of Laws Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.385) Sometimes called private international law, it has to do with choosing what place to sue, what law applies when the law of more than one place might apply, and with the enforceability of judgments through foreign courts.

**LAW 3862 Business Transactions: The Art of the Deal Cr.Hrs.6** A study, involving practical exercises of certain aspects of solicitors’ work, including interviewing, negotiating, counseling and memo writing.

**LAW 3880 Municipal and Planning Law Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.388) A general course in municipal law, including important aspects of land-use control and planning law. Although the course deals generally with the nature, structure, functions, and powers of the various units comprising the local level of government, the focus is primarily on municipal corporations. Topics covered include assessment and taxation, land-use planning and control, tort liability, judicial review of bylaws, qualification and accountability of councillors, and the law relating to expropriation, as well as some discussion of contemporary urban problems.

**LAW 3930 The Legal Profession and Professional Responsibility Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.393) A general introduction to the problems of professional responsibility and the ethics of lawyers individually, as well as the legal profession collectively. Topics dealt with will include ethical problems of the lawyer in the role of advocate and in the role of counsellor (confidentiality, conflict of interest, etc.); professional responsibility in the delivery of legal service (competency, fee determination, specialization regulation, etc.) and the legal profession and the public interest (government of profession, discipline, professional liability, etc.). These problems are to be studied by the critical examination of case law, codes and canons, and other published materials; by classroom discussion and debate on problems; and by workshops and panels which involve practising lawyers.

**LAW 3940 Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.394) An in-depth study of the legal, philosophical and historical foundations of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Included is a study of both the American and European experience with Charters of Rights as well as Canadian case law.

**LAW 3970 Current Legal Problems A Cr.Hrs.2** (Formerly 045.397) Critical and constructive study, at an advanced level, of a significant major subject or set of topics.

**LAW 3980 Current Legal Problems B Cr.Hrs.3** (Formerly 045.398) Critical and constructive study, at an advanced level, of a significant major subject or set of topics.