# **Carleton University**

# **Department of Law and Legal Studies**

#### **Course Outline**

Course: LAWS 1000B Introduction to Legal Studies

**Term:** Fall/Winter 2014-2015 **Class Time:** Friday 2:35-4:25pm **Room:** Theatre 'B' Southam Hall

**Instructor:** Stephen Tasson

Contact: Office: TBA Office Hours: TBA

Email: steve\_tasson@carleton.ca (or by appointment)

#### Academic Accommodations

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

**Pregnancy obligation**: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/

**Religious obligation**: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <a href="http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/">http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/</a>

Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your *Letter of Accommodation* at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*) at <a href="http://www2.carleton.ca/pmc/new-and-current-students/dates-and-deadlines/">http://www2.carleton.ca/pmc/new-and-current-students/dates-and-deadlines/</a>

You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at <a href="http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/">http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/</a>

#### Plagiarism

Plagiarism is presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own. Plagiarism includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else's published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one's own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, and material on the Internet. Plagiarism is a serious offence.

More information on the University's **Academic Integrity Policy** can be found at: http://www.carleton.ca/studentaffairs/academic-integrity/

#### Departmental Policy

The Department of Law and Legal Studies operates in association with certain policies and procedures. Please review these documents to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations.

http://www.carleton.ca/law/student-resources/department-policies/

# Overview of the course

In contemporary societies law is not only a key mechanism used to resolve disputes, but importantly also defines a significant part of our collective and individual identities. It is therefore an important means through which groups define themselves and the roles and responsibilities they expect from individual members. For example, understood narrowly, law plays a fundamental role in defining what it means to be a citizen and the rights

and responsibilities that are associated with citizenship.

While this can **enable** individuals and provide a strong sense of security and belonging, the impact and consequences of law and legal processes are not always so benevolent or benign. We must ask how the legal system, legal practice and legal actors also foster and maintain – rather than alleviate – social inequalities and exclusions based on class, race, gender, religion, sexuality, etc.

**These are critical questions**. They are fundamentally questions about what law is and what its role can and ought to be. To begin to answer these questions we must first think about how we understand and define law or "the legal"; we must understand the origins of our legal institutions (in Canada) and also the more mundane processes through which legal decisionmaking takes place. How are such vital decisions made, who ultimately makes them, and on what authority? What role do everyday citizens play in the system of legal decision-making and what does this say about the accessibility and accountability of Canada's legal system? Have the answers to any of these questions changed in recent years? What are the

## Some big questions we discuss:

- How do we know "the Law"?
- Must law be moral? Coercive?
- What does it mean to be a citizen?
- What is the relationship between 'formal' and 'substantive' justice?
- · What are the key formal sources of Canadian law?
- Who are the key 'legal players' and have they changed in recent years?
- · How has a more connected globe affected our laws, our rights and our
- What are rights and who has them?
- Who should ultimately make decisions about our rights and their limits?
- Are there more effective alternatives to the current adversarial court system?
- Why does law (esp. criminal law) regulate some things and not others?
- •Can law promote broad social change or does it merely legitimize inequalities and maintain the status quo?

impacts of more and more state surveillance, more porous national borders, or the rapid advances in multiple technologies? Are the ambiguities of legal regulation as a form or social control more or less clear today?

# Course Objectives (or, 'what I want you to get out of the course')

- 1. Explore the implications of competing "perspectives of law" and law's ambiguous roles and impacts in contemporary societies.
- 2. Develop an understanding of the sources of Canadian law and the historical links to, and treatment of, other systems of law and social ordering.
- 3. Explore the relationship between Charter rights, human rights, and the principle of Parliamentary supremacy.
- 4. Improve your ability to critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of competing written arguments.
- 5. Investigate the basic components and recent transformations of criminal, constitutional and private law in Canada.
- 6. Identify and critically evaluate the legal system's key (and emerging) players or "actors", their motivations, and how their attitudes and actions affect our understanding of, and outcomes in, the present-day legal system.
- 7. Explore the relationship between law, politics, economics and morality (as sometimes complimentary, and sometimes conflicting, systems of social ordering). Be capable of reading existing debates and social issues such as obscenity and the limits of freedom of expression through these intersections.
- 8. Examine the relationship between rights and contemporary theories of citizenship, multiculturalism, social inclusion, exclusion, and state violence.
- 9. Improve your ability to structure and communicate ideas and arguments both orally and in writing.
- 10. Critically assess the potential of employing law in contemporary social and political struggles and movements as well as regulatory projects (e.g. euthanasia, poverty-reduction, marriage reform, gun-control, etc...).

# **Required Texts**

Kazmierski, Dickson-Gilmore, Kuzmarov, Moore, Tasson (eds.) (2010). *Introduction to Legal Studies* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). North York: Captus Press.

Vago, Steven and Adie Nelson. (2014). *Law and Society* (4<sup>th</sup> Canadian ed.). Toronto: Pearson Prentice Hall.

In addition to these two main texts there will be additional readings for which you will be responsible. These will be available to you on CULearn.

**Note:** These texts are available from <u>Octopus Books</u>, <u>116 Third Ave.</u>, <u>Ottawa</u> (located in "the Glebe"- a 20 minute walk from campus or a short ride on the #7). These books are **NOT** available for this course at the Carleton Bookstore. Be sure to purchase the correct editions.

\*\*The schedule for weekly required readings is available on CULearn\*\*

## **Course Evaluation**

Fall Term			
Fall Commentary	10%	(due mid-October)	
Fall Term Paper	15%	(due late November)	
Mid-year Exam	20%	(formally scheduled)	
Winter Term			
Winter Term Winter Term Paper	20%	(due later March)	

# **Course Components**

Participation

\*\*You must complete ALL components of the course to receive a passing grade\*\*

15%

### **Commentary**

A commentary is shorter, less formal, and more summary-oriented than a term paper. The commentary in this course is designed to give you a chance to both submit a piece of writing for "early feedback" prior to your term paper and also to explore and discuss a single article from the course in more detail. The commentary will be **approx. 5 pages** in length and will be evaluated slightly differently than your term papers. As with all course requirements, more specifics will be clarified in an assignment sheet and discussed in the lecture and in the tutorials.

### **Term Papers**

There are two term papers that ask you to summarize, synthesize and critique i.e. take a position on, some of the material we investigate in the course. These term papers provide you an opportunity to discuss a selection of the readings that we investigate in the course and draw connections to some of the broader questions and themes highlighted in the lectures. Each paper will be a **minimum of 8 pages** in length. The specific questions, due dates and rubrics for evaluation will outlined in the assignment sheets and will also be discussed in more detail in lecture and in the tutorials.

**NOTE:** "Outside" research (other than course texts and lectures) will not be required and is usually not encouraged

## Mid-year & Final Exam

There are two exams in the course. Both will be sat during the formally scheduled exam periods in December and April. The dates, times and locations are centrally scheduled by the university (so don't blame me). The exams will likely consist of 80 -100 multiple-choice questions each; though there may be some short and long answer questions as well. For the most part multiple-choice exams aim to test the **breadth** of knowledge you have gained in the course rather than the

**depth** (this is what your commentary and term-papers are for!). The specifics of the exams and tips for studying will be discussed closer to the end of each term.

## **Participation**

Despite the fact that this is a lecture course, individual participation is still an important component of the course and your mark. Your main opportunity to participate is in the weekly discussion groups (or "tutorials"). You are expected to contribute to your discussion groups and come prepared to participate. Your participation mark is based on several things:

- 1) your basic attendance and *actual* participation in the group discussions and planned exercises;
- 2) your participation in on-line discussions on the course's CULearn discussion forums. This is an important place to ask questions and express your ideas or concerns. It also allows you to discuss ideas or relevant topics with the class that we are not able to fully address in lectures or in the discussion groups; and finally by
- 3) submitting **Tutorial Questions** (see sidebar)

## A Note on Tutorials/ Discussion Groups:

It is very important that you attend the tutorials. As with the lecture, all material that is discussed or presented there may appear on exams or be the subject of

**assignments** (e.g. there are a number of short documentaries that will be shown in the groups). Also, while their most important function is to provide a place for you to discuss material with your peers, my intention is that they should also help develop some of the skills necessary for success in the course (and beyond).

# What are Tutorial Questions and how and when do I submit them?\*

4 weeks each term you <u>must</u> submit 3 **discussion questions** based primarily on the week's readings or on issues raised by the week's topic.

These discussion questions should demonstrate you have read the required readings (summary) and also considered the arguments in some depth (analysis).

The main aim of your questions is to open discussion (in the group) and/or connect the material to themes or issues you see developing in the course.

The questions are submitted electronically via CULearn and must be sent **the day before** your tutorial group or they will not be accepted by your TA.

Your TA may choose to discuss your questions in the tutorial or may respond to them via CULearn.

\*Your TA may amend the specifics of this requirement to better fit with the specific needs of your tutorial group (so it's important to attend!).

# Some General Guidelines on Assignments for This Course

(We will be discussing these requirements in more detail in class or the tutorial)

#### **ASSIGNMENT FORMAT**

Any written work submitted in this course **must** be typewritten, double-spaced, 12pt Times New Roman font with standard 1" margins. All assignments **must** include a title page that has, at minimum, your name and student number, the course code, my name and your tutorial leader's name on it. Assignments are to be stapled in the top left corner and **not put in plastic covers or other bindings**. Title pages, bibliographies and extensive footnotes are not counted in determining an assignment's page length.

Failure to format your assignments as indicated may result in them not being accepted

#### LATE ASSIGNMENTS POLICY

Late assignments will be penalized **5% per day** that they are late (unless otherwise specified on the assignment instructions). Late assignments are to be submitted to the **Law Department's drop box** (outside C462 Loeb Building) unless otherwise noted. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that assignments are submitted before the deadline and to the right location.

Email is NOT considered an acceptable means of submission for assignments

#### **BACKUP COPIES**

Student must retain a **paper hard copy** of anything submitted for a grade in the class. This hard copy should be kept for at least 3 months following the end of the course in case there is any discrepancy in final grades. In the very unlikely event that a submitted assignment is misplaced, you must be able to produce another copy immediately upon request.

#### **REFERENCING & PLAGARISM**

The assignments in the course must be properly referenced and include a bibliography of all sources used in the preparation of the assignment. You will discuss the citation style in some detail in your tutorial group. **Failure to reference properly or attempting to pass someone else's ideas or work off as your own is considered plagiarism**. I take it very seriously and so should you. Plagiarism can lead to penalties that range from failure of the course to expulsion. Engaging in it is incredibly dumb.

The internet is your friend and also your enemy. While it may be a useful resource in the initial stages of research or even provide access to books or journals, it may also be tempting to rely on – or even "liberally borrow" – information found "there" to complete assignments. This is problematic for several reasons: most obviously because such practices may constitute plagiarism and secondly, because online information may not be entirely accurate and may in fact **unduly complicate or undermine your own (better!) arguments**. In short, these tools can sometimes be a brick rather than a life-preserver when you're struggling.