

# COLLEGE OF LAW

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## FACULTY AND ACADEMIC STAFF

R. P. MacKinnon, President  
M. Atkinson, Vice-President (Academic) and Provost  
A. J. Whitworth, Vice-President (Finance and Resources)  
Vice-President (Research), T.B.A.  
M. D. Evered, Associate Vice-President (Academic)  
R. B. Bunt, Associate Vice-President (Information and Communications Technology)  
D. Hannah, Associate Vice-President (Student Affairs)  
B. R. Bilson, Dean of Law  
R. E. Fritz, Associate Dean of Law  
J. Y. Henderson, Research Director, Native Law Centre  
Dean of Graduate Studies and Research and Associate Vice-President (Research), T.B.A.  
F. Winter, Director of Libraries  
G. Barnhart, University Secretary

### Professors

C. S. Axworthy, R. E. Bilson, M. A. Bowden, R. B. Buglass, K. D. Cooper-Stephenson, R. C. C. Cumming, R. D. Flannigan, D. M. Greschner, D. R. Ish, R. P. MacKinnon, K. E. Norman, T. L. Quigley

### Associate Professors

M. L. Benson, T. Buckwold, M. Carter, R. E. Fritz, L. A. Vandervort, W. A. Wiegiers, N. K. Zlotkin

### Assistant Professors

M. Keet, K. Koshgarain, M. Phillipson

### Sessional Lecturers\*

M. Annand, W. Baker, V. Biesel, A. Boving, M. Brayford, R. Danyliuk, M. de la Gorgendiere, I. Findlay, H. Heaven, S. Henderson, L. Jamieson, N. McLeod, R. Pearson, K. Prisciak, B. Roe, T. Rosenberg, D. Surtees, R. Thompson, J. Torrens, N. Turcotte

### Law Foundation of Saskatchewan Professor\*

T.B.A.

### Ariel F. Sallows Professor in Human Rights\*

F. Martin

## MEMBERS FROM OTHER FACULTIES

H. J. Michelmann, Professor of Political Studies

\*Denotes non-members of faculty.

## HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE

The College of Law was established as the third independent college at the University in 1912, with the first students being admitted in the academic year 1913-14. Professor Moxon and Dr. MacKay formed the nucleus of the faculty, other lecturers being drawn from the ranks of the local legal fraternity. On February 3rd, 1920, the Board of Governors formally appointed Professor Moxon as first Dean of the College. Prior to 1922, attendance at a law school had not been a requirement for admission to the Bar; however, in that year the Society's Rules changed by which they would require that a student seeking admission complete an LL.B. program or its equivalent in an accredited law school.

The College's first decade was spent in buildings downtown, although after 1922 the focus of legal education shifted from the law offices to the University. Throughout its early years, the University housed the College in several temporary locations, but in 1967 it moved into a new building designed to be its permanent home.

During the same period College programs began to expand. In 1968-69 the College began a graduate program leading to a LL.M. degree. As the result of a program aimed at providing legal advice to indigent persons, the Legal Assistance Clinic came into existence in June, 1970. In 1971 the College created a committee for legal education for Native people. The first summer course in Saskatchewan to prepare Native students for entrance into law schools across Canada was initiated in 1973. Moreover, the faculty undertook to organize a Native Law Centre. The objectives of the Centre were to help in the development, adjustment and possible alteration of the law and the legal system in ways that would better accommodate the development of Native communities within Canadian society. The close relationship between the Law Society of Saskatchewan and the College was developed further in the spring of 1975. The Law Society created the office of Director of Continuing Legal Education (now known as the Saskatchewan Legal Education Society Inc.). This office is responsible for the development of continuing legal education and the administration of the Bar Admission Course.

In 1979 the College introduced a half-time program. In the same year, students embarked on a newly revised program of studies enabling them in second and third years to elect most of their courses. Curriculum changes in 1987 allowed for the upper year program to be totally elective with the only restriction for student choices being to certain group areas and with research and writing requirements. In 1990, the half-time program changed to allow upper-year students to complete a course load between a half load and a full load.

The College counts among its many distinguished graduates people who have made important contributions provincially, nationally and internationally. The College can boast a prime minister, a governor-general, provincial premiers, many

provincial and federal judges, and many business leaders.

## ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION

### IMPORTANT DATES

#### September 3

Registration and first day of classes

#### September 18

Last day for making changes in registration for first-term classes and for classes extending over both terms

#### November 15

Last day for withdrawing from first-term classes without academic penalty in courses and programs not on U-STAR

#### December 4

Last day of classes for second and third year

#### December 5

Last day of classes for first year

#### December 7 - 21

First-term examinations

#### January 6

Classes resume

#### January 17

Last day for making changes in registration for second-term classes

#### February 1

Closing date for applications

#### February 15

Last day for withdrawing without academic penalty from classes extending over two terms

#### March 15

Last day for withdrawing from second-term classes without academic penalty

#### April 8

Last day of classes

#### April 11 - 27

Second-term and two-term examinations

## GENERAL

The matters covered in this section of the *Calendar* are subject to change from time to time before and after a candidate's admission.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Application for admission must be on the prescribed form which can be obtained from the College of Law. All correspondence related to admissions should be directed to: Admissions Committee, College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, 15 Campus Drive, Saskatoon SK S7N 5A6

Enquiries can also be directed by telephone: (306)966-5045.

The College of Law accepts 110 students into first-year law each academic year. Application should be made well in advance of the date of intended enrolment and, in any case, postmarked on or before **February 1** (this deadline is strictly adhered to). Applications will be considered by the Admissions Committee after the February 1 deadline as documentation is completed.

Each applicant will be advised in writing whether his or her application is accepted, denied or deferred. However, if an applicant's file is incomplete it will not be considered. **It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the file is complete.**

## APPLICATION/TRANSFER FEE

All applicants *must* submit a \$50.00 non-refundable application/ transfer fee. This fee, either a *certified cheque or money order* payable to the University of Saskatchewan, must be submitted with the application. *Those applications submitted without the prescribed fee will be returned to the applicants.*

## TRANSCRIPTS

Students who have completed all of their university studies at the University of Saskatchewan are not required to submit transcripts. Transcripts must be submitted for any part of an applicant's studies taken elsewhere.

All applicants, including those from the University of Regina, who are currently attending colleges or universities other than the University of Saskatchewan must arrange to have the Registrar of their university or college forward directly to the Admissions Committee, College of Law, one *official* transcript of marks up to the end of first term (i.e. including results of December examinations administered immediately preceding the application deadline). In addition, *two official* transcripts of *final* marks must be submitted after the end of second term. Applicants from universities other than the University of Saskatchewan, who are no longer attending classes, must have *two official* transcripts of *final* marks sent directly to the Admissions Committee, College of Law, at the time of application.

All applicants, except those with a University of Saskatchewan student number, are encouraged to submit official certificates equivalent to senior matriculation of the Province of Saskatchewan indicating the subjects completed and the standing obtained in each subject.

*Note:* Transcripts from *all* universities previously attended must be submitted or documentation will be considered incomplete and the application will not be considered. A cumulative transcript from the last university attended is not sufficient. Statements of standing will not be accepted as official transcripts. *Transcripts will not be accepted directly from applicants. Photocopies of documents will not be accepted.*

## REGULAR APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION

To be eligible for admission to the first-year program of the College of Law, an applicant must have:

- a university degree from a recognized institution; *or*
- successfully completed at least two years of academic work beyond senior matriculation, including at least 12 credit

units in the Humanities or Social Sciences, at a recognized university, or the equivalent of such work.

Enrolment is limited to approximately 110 students, and the number of applications greatly exceeds the number of places available. Admission is decided on merit, taking into account the academic record, the Law School Admission Test score, and special circumstances. Past experience indicates that, as a general rule, successful applicants must have a grade point average of 3.4 or better on a 4-point scale (approximately a B+ average or 80% average) in pre-law studies and a LSAT score of 159 or higher.

If an applicant feels there are personal circumstances of which the Admissions Committee should be aware, application should be made as a Special Applicant as outlined below. A student whose LSAT score may be prejudiced because of language difficulties should also apply as a Special Applicant.

Applicants must complete and submit the application form to the College of Law by the **February 1** deadline and write the LSAT.

**Note:** The February sitting of the LSAT is the last available date for admission in September but it is strongly recommended that applicants write the test earlier.

Applicants must also submit a personal statement. Your personal statement will provide further information that may be used in reviewing your application. Applicants are encouraged to discuss special academic interests and achievements, work experience (including volunteer experience), special skills and personal attributes as well as any other significant life experiences (e.g. family, travel). The personal statement must be composed entirely by the applicant and should be a maximum of 500 words.

## ADMISSION DECISIONS

Admission to the College of Law is at the discretion of the Admissions Committee of the College. In exercising its discretion, the Committee considers academic background and LSAT score, and gives a slight preference to applicants who are Saskatchewan residents or residents of the Yukon, Northwest and Nunavut Territories, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland (these being provinces or territories with no law college).

## SPECIAL APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION

### GENERAL INFORMATION

In selecting applicants for the first-year class, the College of Law considers it important that the student body reflect a variety of backgrounds and experiences.

**Equity in Access:** The College of Law recognizes that exclusive reliance on the normal criteria for admission would unfairly prejudice the prospects of applicants whose

academic record, for reasons beyond their control, does not reflect their true potential to pursue successfully the study of law. Accordingly, special consideration will be given to applicants whose educational opportunities have been hindered by circumstances such as cultural or economic disadvantage, physical impairment or learning disability, or significant interruption of the pursuit of post-secondary education.

Examples of relevant educational disadvantages might be:

- barriers resulting from ethnic or racial background;
- first language other than English;
- devotion of substantial time to earning an income while pursuing formal education;
- employment or domestic obligations preventing earlier application;
- physical impairment hampering access to or effective use of educational opportunities.

**Criteria for Special Admission:** The admission decision for special applicants will be determined by the Admissions Committee's assessment of the applicant's ability to cope successfully with the requirements of the LL.B. program. The applicant's LSAT score will usually be given significant weight. There is no formal quota for special applicants, but the number of such admissions is necessarily limited.

**Supporting Material:** To ensure that the Committee has adequate information to make an informed decision, an applicant seeking special consideration on any material ground should submit with the application:

- a statement identifying and explaining the nature of his or her educational disadvantage or interruption of studies;
- any relevant supporting documentation, such as medical reports;
- details of any relevant occupational experience or community involvement;
- supporting letters of reference from persons unrelated to the applicant who could comment on the applicant's aptitude and potential for law studies.

**Native Applicants:** In the case of Native persons, successful completion of the Program of Legal Studies for Native People, held in the summer months at the College of Law, will be considered by the Admissions Committee as a special supplementary predictor of success in law school. For information concerning this Program, interested applicants should write to: The Director, Program of Legal Studies for Native People, University of Saskatchewan, 101 Diefenbaker Place, Saskatoon SK S7N 5B8, email: kotschd@duke.usask.ca, or telephone (306)966-6189.

Besides submitting the required information to the Native Law Centre, applicants *must* complete and submit the prescribed application form to the College of Law, write the Law School Admission Test, and provide transcripts and other documentation as set out above for "Special Applicants." To be considered for admission in the fall of

any year, applicants must write the LSAT by the February of that year test date. However, it is strongly recommended that applicants write the test earlier.

## LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST (LSAT)

All applicants for admission to the College of Law are required to take the Law School Admission Test.

The Law School Admission Council, which is responsible for the test administered by the Law School Admission Services (LSAS), is composed of representatives of all law schools accredited by the American Bar Association or by the Association of American Law Schools and Canadian Law Schools using the LSAT.

The LSAT is designed to measure certain mental abilities important in the study of law and, accordingly, to aid law schools in assessing the academic promise of their applicants.

As of June, 1991, the LSAT changed in format and is scored across the range of 120 to 180. An average admissions score using the new scale is 159, ranging from 150 to 174. Applicants for the class commencing September 2003 must have written their LSAT no earlier than September 1999. Repeater scores are averaged.

Information on this examination may be found in the *LSAT Registration and Information Book, Canadian Edition*. This book contains details concerning registration, fees, testing dates, and testing centres and may be obtained at the College of Law or at the Office of the Registrar, 105 Administration Place, or by writing to: Law School Admission Council/Law School Admission Services, PO Box 2000, 661 Penn Street, Newtown PA 18940-0998 U.S.A., e-mail: Lsacinfo@LSAC.org, or telephone (215)968-1001.

The LSAT Registration and LSAT Law School Report Order Form, found in each Canadian Edition Information Book, must be used when initially applying to write the LSAT.

If an applicant is not a *current* LSAT registrant (it has been more than one year since their most recent LSAT Registration) they must contact Law School Admission Services.

Test dates vary for different centres. The LSAT is written in Saskatoon in the months of June, October, December and February. The test centre in Regina is available in October, December and February. Check the LSAT Information Book for other test centre locations and test dates. The postmark closing dates for registration for test centres in Canada are generally some four weeks prior to the date of the test.

Usually special arrangements can be made for those persons with disabilities. As well, special individual test administrations and additional test centres may also be established under special circumstances. See the LSAT Information Book.

## HALF-TIME PROGRAM

The half-time program has been developed to assist both regular and special applicants who meet the ordinary admission requirements. It is intended to accommodate those whose family commitments, financial necessity, or occupational involvement prevent full-time study. It would also apply to those who have not been in an academic institution for a significant number of years, making a half-time program at the outset necessary to re-acquire and develop educational skills.

Persons wishing to be admitted to the half-time program must submit a written statement setting out details of the reasons why they may be unable to pursue a full-time program in the study of law. Applicants must also be prepared to be interviewed prior to acceptance.

The program is not intended for those who want to test their interest in law or who would prefer a light course load. It requires a commitment to *at least* half of the workload of full-time law students. Credits cannot be accumulated on a part-time basis.

Students taking a half-time program are required to attend courses at the ordinarily scheduled times. Such persons must be flexible enough to accommodate the study of law during the daytime when the bulk of the courses offered in the College are scheduled.

Students admitted to the first year half-time program are committed to two years in the half-time program before they can change their status to full-time.

In First Year Part I, students are required to complete a minimum of 12 credit units and a maximum of 18 credit units. In addition, students must complete legal writing assignments in conjunction with one of their courses and are responsible for participating in the Orientation Program of first year.

In First Year Part II, students must complete the remaining first-year courses and, depending on the number of courses taken in Part I, may be allowed to take one or two upper-year courses subject to the following requirements:

- that the upper-year courses which half-time first-year students are allowed to take in Part II be courses related to those already taken in Part I and be subject to the approval of the Associate Dean. For example, students who took Criminal Law in Part I should be allowed to take Criminal Procedure or Sentencing in Part II; students who took Tort Law in Part I should be allowed to take Torts II in Part II; students who took Contracts in Part I should be allowed to take Sale of Goods in Part II; furthermore, all students in Part II should be allowed to take Civil Procedure, a course recommended by the Law Society of Saskatchewan and included as a required first-year course in many faculties of law.

- students in Part II may not take upper year seminars or theory courses.

Half-time students, in their second and third years, are permitted to spread the

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normal two-year load (full-time) over two and one-half years, three years, or three and one-half years, as well as the existing four years half-time period. In the selection of their courses, half-time students are subject to the following requirements:

- all three years of study must be completed within a period of six years;
- no fewer than two half-course equivalents must be completed in any term, and no fewer than five half-course equivalents must be completed in any given year.

*Note:* If a student needs fewer than two courses in a term, or fewer than five courses in a year to graduate, the student may take the number of courses necessary for graduation.

Should the circumstances which necessitated election of the half-time program change, students must convert to full-time status upon completion of first year or at the appropriate times in upper years.

## ADVANCED STANDING, CERTIFICATE OF EQUIVALENCE, LETTER OF PERMISSION, QUALIFYING YEAR AND TRANSFER OF CREDITS

Students wishing to attend another law school for a portion of their LL.B. program should contact the Dean's Office. The content of the program followed elsewhere must be approved by the Dean's Office. Students are reminded that they must satisfy all degree program requirements for the degree from the University of Saskatchewan, including successful completion of two years at the University of Saskatchewan Law School. Regulations in force at the College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, will be applicable in determining whether a student graduates.

First year law students wishing to transfer from common law LL.B. programs at other universities to the College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, must satisfy certain academic requirements. Official transcripts of pre-law and law school marks must be submitted to this College directly from the issuing institutions. A completed application form, a \$50.00 non-refundable application fee (certified cheque or money order), and a copy of the LSAT score (if written) must also be submitted.

An application by "letter of permission" can be arranged for students wishing to take one year at this University for credit towards a degree from another Canadian university. Both the transfer and the program of studies must be approved by the Dean of the law school. Official transcripts of pre-law and law school marks must be submitted to this College directly from the issuing institutions. A completed application form, a \$50.00 non-refundable application fee (certified cheque or money order) and a copy of the LSAT score are also required.

Students wishing to transfer with advanced standing or certificates of equivalence from

foreign law schools may apply for admission on that basis. However, applicants are requested to have their academic credentials evaluated by the National Committee on Accreditation, Faculty of Law, Common Law Section, University of Ottawa, 57 Louis Pasteur, Ottawa, ON Canada K1N 6N5, email: frusso@uottawa.ca, or telephone (613)562-5204.

Applicants are ordinarily required to take the LSAT (Law School Admission Test) and may also be required to take the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language), CanTEST (Canadian Test of English for Scholars and Trainees), IELTS (International English Language Testing System) or MELAB (Michigan English Language Assessment Battery). For further details on the English proficiency requirement, please refer to the General Information section of the Calendar. After receiving this assessment and supportive documentation, including the student's application form and official transcripts from all universities attended, along with scores from any academic testing services, the Admissions Committee at the College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, will be able to consider the applicant's qualifications. A \$50.00 non-refundable application fee (certified cheque or money order) is also required.

A special program may be arranged for students receiving their legal education outside the province and wishing to qualify for the Saskatchewan Bar, but not having fulfilled the academic requirements to do so. In these circumstances, a "qualifying year" can be arranged. However, applicants are required to have their academic credentials evaluated by the National Committee on Accreditation (Ottawa) - see above. The regular admissions procedure of providing official transcripts, completed application form, a \$50.00 non-refundable application fee (certified cheque or money order) and scores from any academic testing services must be followed.

Approval of all transfers will depend largely on the quality of legal studies previously demonstrated and the number of spaces available. Preference normally will be given to Saskatchewan residents. The deadline for receipt of requests to transfer is **February 1**; required documentation must be completed by **July 1**. Decisions will not be available until after **August 1** of any given year.

## STUDENT EXCHANGES

The College currently participates in two student exchange programs, one in North America and one in Europe. The North American exchange permits our students to study one term in either the United States at Capital University Law School in Columbus, Ohio or in Mexico at the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios

Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM) in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

In collaboration with the Centre for Studies in Agriculture, Law and the Environment (CSALE), students from the College of Law can also participate in the Canada-European Community Programme for Cooperation in Higher Education and Training offered by Human Resources Development Canada and the European Commission Directorate General XXII Education, Training and Youth.

The University of Saskatchewan, led by CSALE, with the University of British Columbia, University of Guelph, University of Ottawa, Université de Léige, Université de Montpellier, and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences joined forces to present the proposal "Exploring Canadian and European Practices and Policy Options for Sustainable Agriculture" to this competition. This is the first agricultural proposal to be accepted by the Canada-European programme.

Contact the Associate Dean for further information.

## SECOND DEGREE PROGRAMS

The University of Saskatchewan offers a number of second degree programs. The program in Commerce and Law results in a graduating student being granted a B.Comm. and an LL.B. in six years. The Second Degree Program in Arts and Science and Law, leading to a B.A. or B.Sc. and an LL.B. can usually be completed in five years. For more details see Second Degree Programs in the College of Arts and Science section of the *Calendar*.

The University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan offer a Second Degree Program in Administration and Law which results in the student being granted a B.Admin., LL.B. in six years, and a Second Degree Program in Arts and Law which results in the student being granted a B.A., LL.B. in five years.

A student entering a second degree program is not guaranteed a place in the College of Law but must compete with other students applying in the year in which the student becomes eligible to enter the College of Law.

## REGISTRATION

Registration takes place at the College of Law on the first day of classes in September.

To register late, students must obtain permission from the Dean's Office. Registration will not be permitted beyond two weeks from the scheduled date. A late enrolment fee will be charged if a student registers after the scheduled time, irrespective of whether permission to register late has been obtained.

## RECOMMENDED READING BEFORE ENTERING FIRST-YEAR STUDIES

S. M. Waddams: *Introduction to the Study of Law*, Carswell Co. Ltd., fifth edition - \$26.00.

This publication, in paperback edition, can be ordered by Mastercard, Visa or C.O.D. from the University Bookstore.

## ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS

With one exception, it is not necessary to submit applications for entrance scholarships. A preliminary screening of the pre-law records of all students registered in first year results in a number of students being invited to provide additional information. Winners of the scholarships are ordinarily informed in October. For a list of awards, refer to the Scholarships and Prizes section, below.

*Note:* Students will be invited to apply for the J. Barrie Thomson Scholarship in early September.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Entrance Scholarships (Amounts are approximate)	
Thomas P. & Peter S. Deis World War II Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000
William Elliott Scholarship	\$10,000
Law Society of Saskatchewan Scholarship	\$6,000
P. E. Mackenzie Entrance Scholarship	\$800
MacPherson, Leslie and Tyerman	\$4,000
J. H. Maher Memorial Scholarship	\$1,500
Harris & Lauretta & Raymond Earl Parr Memorial Scholarships(3)	each \$4,700
Morris & Jacque Shumatcher Scholarship in Law	\$3,100
James M. Stevenson Scholarships(2)	each \$850
J. Barrie Thomson Scholarship	\$2,000
Law Foundation of Saskatchewan 25th Anniversary Scholarship	\$2,500

For details on upper-year scholarships, prizes and bursaries, please consult the Office of the Dean of Law or the *Awards Guides* available at the Office of the Registrar.

## CAREER POSSIBILITIES

Most graduates of the College of Law enter private practice as barristers and solicitors; however, an increasing number enter government services at all levels, legal assistance clinics and corporate legal departments. In addition, a law degree is considered a valuable background for many administrative, commercial and industrial positions.

## PROGRAM OF STUDY - LL.M.

The College offers specialized programs in the areas of Aboriginal Law, Commercial Law, Constitutional Law, Human Rights and Criminal Law. For details on the LL.M. program, please refer to the College of Graduate Studies and Research section of the *Calendar*.

## FEES, PAYMENT OF FEES, CANCELLATIONS AND REFUNDS, AND COURSE CHANGES

See the General Information section of the *Calendar*.

## MOOT COURT PROGRAMS

The Moot Court program is designed to give students experience both in the preparation of cases for argument and in

the actual presentation of such arguments before appellate courts.

First-year moots are organized by the Legal Research and Writing Co-ordinator in consultation with the first-year class and the Moot Court Committee.

Upper-year moot programs are also carried out each year. The Western Canada Moot Court Competition involves student counsel from the six law schools in the four Western provinces. The Jessup Moot Court Competition in International Law involves a Canadian round attended by a large majority of Canadian and international law schools, with the winner competing in the international final against universities from a number of countries. In 1991, the team from the College of Law finished first in the final competition in Washington, D.C. Students also compete in the Gale Moot Court Competition, the Laskin Moot Court Competition and a non-competitive moot, the Aboriginal Rights Moot (Kawaskimhon - "Speaking with Knowledge").

## THE SASKATCHEWAN LAW REVIEW

The *Saskatchewan Law Review* is one of Canada's oldest and most respected legal periodicals. Since 1936, the *Law Review* has published scholarly writing on legal topics pertinent to our world, our country, and our province. Authors have included influential judges, such as the Chief Justices of Canada and Saskatchewan, and prominent scholars in many different areas.

The *Law Review* presents ideas and analysis that you will find helpful in your legal studies. In the past several years, the *Law Review* has published a number of issues that focus on particular areas, including business law and agricultural law. In the latest volume, one issue addresses challenges for the legal profession, and another contains a number of interdisciplinary articles examining the Latimer trials. In the spring of 2002, the *Law Review* will welcome Professor Stephen Toope, McGill University. He will deliver the fourth annual *Law Review* lecture on the topic of international human right law in the aftermath of September 11. Beyond these special events, the *Law Review* always presents stimulating ideas through thought-provoking papers — many of which are written by the College's own professors and students. The theme of the lecture was the changing role of the legal profession. Beyond these special events, the *Law Review* always presents stimulating ideas through thought-provoking papers — many of which are written by this College's own professors and students.

Our college's students play a key role in the *Saskatchewan Law Review*. The *Law Review* has a Board of second- and third-year students, supervised by a Faculty Editor, who set policy, edit the *Review*, and prepare it for publication. In the process, these editors have an unparalleled opportunity to learn about legal publishing and to improve their own legal writing. Their involvement is for credit now, but it will be an asset for the rest of their lives. Each summer, students

who have excelled in their studies receive invitations to join the Board.

## UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE LAW CENTRE

The Native Law Centre, established in September 1975, is Canada's principal training and research program for Aboriginal law and lawyers. The University of Saskatchewan created the Centre to promote the development of the law and legal system in ways that would better fit the advancement of Native communities in Canadian society. The Centre undertakes many activities in fulfilling its objective, including: a pre-law orientation and screening program. The program prepares Aboriginal students for first year in property law, legal writing and study skills.

The Centre also has an active research and publication program; has a legal pleadings collection, seminar series, acts as a community resource Centre; and facilitates a youth international internship program. Research activities focus on issues in aboriginal, human and treaty rights both in the national and international contexts. National policy organizers often call upon staff members to attend conferences. The Centre publishes the *Canadian Native Law Reporter*, *Justice As Healing*, and many technical monographs, and organizes interventions in major cases on aboriginal and treaty rights in the courts.

## PROGRAM OF LEGAL STUDIES FOR NATIVE PEOPLE

This is an eight-week pre-law orientation and screening program which many students take as a condition of their admission to law school under a special admissions category for Native students. Unconditionally admitted Aboriginal students may take the program if space is available. The program is designed to introduce students to the process, substance and demands of the first year of law school, with particular emphasis on the skills required to succeed in law school. Skills are taught in the context of Property Law curriculum. Successful students may receive credit for first-year Property dependent on individual law school policies.

In order to be considered for admission to the program, a student must have successfully completed two years of academic work at a recognized university or its equivalent. This requirement is flexible. An applicant who lacks the above requirement but who, by reason of maturity and experience, possesses the potential and ability to successfully complete a law program, may be considered for admission.

Registered Indian students may be eligible to receive financial assistance to attend the program and law school through the Department of Indian Affairs or band education authorities. Metis and non-status students may receive student loans in some provinces, and are encouraged to apply for any scholarships and bursaries for which they qualify, including the Federal Department of Justice's LSAP funding.

For further information on the Program for Legal Studies for Native People and funding, contact:

The Native Law Centre  
Program of Legal Studies for  
Native People  
University of Saskatchewan  
101 Diefenbaker Place  
Saskatoon SK S7N 5B8  
Telephone: (306) 966-6189  
Fax: (306) 966-6207  
Email kotschd@duke.usask.ca

## ROGER CARTER SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

Four scholarships, valued at \$250 each, are awarded annually to students of Native Canadian ancestry entering second or third year law at a Canadian law school. The fund was established in honour of Roger Carter, Q.C., the founder of the Native Law Centre and the Program of Legal Studies for Native People.

## HARVEY BELL MEMORIAL PRIZE

It provides one or more awards up to \$1,000 to one or more students of Native Canadian ancestry receiving his or her L.L.B. degree in Canada. The scholarships are in memory of the late Harvey Bell who practiced law in North Battleford, Saskatchewan for many years.

## LAW LIBRARY

At the heart of the law school is its library. Effective teaching, research, and scholarship are dependent upon easy access to a wide variety of legal information.

At present the Law Library houses some 160,000 volumes including microform and audio-visual items. The collection consists primarily of legal sources from Canada, Britain, the Commonwealth, and the United States; however, materials from other jurisdictions around the world are also represented.

Comprehensive collections have been developed in the areas of criminal law and criminology, administrative law, constitutional law, consumer protection, co-operative law, forensic psychiatry, critical legal studies, alternative dispute resolution, civil liberties, and feminist legal theory. The Law Library now holds a leading position in the fields of native law and international human rights.

The University of Saskatchewan Library's electronic information service provides easy access to the catalogue, other library collections on campus and around the province, journal indexes, electronic journals and CD-ROMs, as well as access to the Internet and the World Wide Web.

The Law Library also subscribes to the major legal information retrieval systems such as *Quicklaw*, *LEXIS/NEXIS*, and *WESTLAW*. The ultimate goal is to provide faculty and students with most of the information they require through computers in their offices and homes or in the computer lab.

A highly-trained and knowledgeable staff is available to help students and faculty with their research requirements. Students are also encouraged to use the facilities of the other campus libraries or the University Library's inter-library loan service.

## THE LAW STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Law Students' Association is a co-ordinating student body which represents its members within the College of Law, the University and the community as a whole. Its executive is empowered to organize and direct activities and functions deemed to be in the interest of its members.

The L.S.A. is represented on Faculty Council and continually strives to broaden the area of student participation in decisions made by the faculty. In this way, and by initiating action in areas which are of interest to both students and faculty, the L.S.A. provides students with an opportunity to take a meaningful part in the administration of the College.

The Association is extremely active in promoting social, cultural, athletic and law related events and activities.

"Legal Follies" is another example of the manner in which total student involvement is encouraged within the College. This annual variety show is produced and performed by law students with all proceeds donated to charity.

The Aboriginal Law Students' Association provides a support network for Aboriginal students, a voice to faculty and the law student body as a whole and sponsors various social activities.

Women and the Law, a directorate of the L.S.A. and member body of the national organization of Women and the Law, concerns itself with matters of public legal education and legal issues involving women and families. The organization is open to both men and women.

On a volunteer basis, students provide free legal help to members of the University community through Campus Legal Services. This serves to aid law students in developing interviewing techniques and practical legal skills.

## ADMISSION AS LAWYERS

In their third year, students should apply to the Law Society to be admitted as Students-at-law to be eligible to articulate. To avoid potential delays in attending the Bar Admission Course and completing their articles, students are strongly advised to apply for Students-at-law status if there is any possibility of them articling in Saskatchewan. Forms are available from the Saskatchewan Legal Education Society Inc. or from the Secretary of the Law Society of Saskatchewan.

The Law Society of Saskatchewan requires Students-at-law to articulate for twelve months with a practising lawyer and to complete the Bar Admission Course. (The time spent at the Bar Admission Course counts towards the twelve month articling period.) Articling students must have an LL.B. from a Canadian university, although in some cases a different degree can be approved by the National Committee on Foreign Accreditation of the Federation of Law Societies of Canada.

Students may also serve as Law Clerks to the judiciary as part of their articling time. A

student who serves as a Law Clerk to the Court of Queen's Bench or the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan must serve ten months as a Law Clerk and

(a) two months with a practising lawyer, *OR*

(b) one month with a practising lawyer and one month with Saskatchewan Justice or the Legal Aid Commission.

Special time requirements also apply if a student serves as a Law Clerk to the Supreme Court, the Federal Court of Canada, or the Law Reform Commission. For details regarding these requirements, students should contact the Secretary of the Law Society of Saskatchewan.

No service in a law office may be counted in any case as articles unless the student already possesses an LL.B. degree, or equivalent academic qualifications.

The Bar Admission Course is in two 4-week segments, with each segment being offered once per year. The First Segment focuses on teaching students important legal skills and is held in August. The Second Segment consists of lectures on substantive and procedural law and is held in May. Students must be admitted as Students-at-law in order to attend the Course and must take the two segments of the Course in sequence.

During the Bar Admission Course, the student will be required to pass various assessments and examinations designed to ensure that the student has attained entry level competence to practice as a lawyer. The assessments and examinations are carried out under the direction of the Law Society of Saskatchewan.

Admission to the Bar of Saskatchewan is governed by the Legal Profession Act and the Rules of the Law Society of Saskatchewan. Generally, candidates must:

- (a) successfully complete the Bar Admission Course
- (b) serve 12 months of articles, including the Bar Admission Course
- (c) be of good character; and
- (d) be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident.

A law degree does not automatically entitle the recipient to become a member of the Law Society. Anyone who wishes to practice law in Saskatchewan should be aware that the Law Society may not accept all applicants (for example, those with criminal records may be refused). While the Law Society is not in a position to give formal or binding rulings on the student's potential admissibility, students are invited to contact the Law Society of Saskatchewan to discuss the matter.

The Law Society of Saskatchewan, in consultation with the College of Law, recommends that applicants to the Law Society have taken courses in the following subjects: Administrative Law, Contract Law,

Commercial Law, Business Organization and Corporation, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Civil Procedure, Debtor-Creditor, Evidence, Family Law, Professional Responsibility, Property Law, and Wills.

For complete details concerning the procedures for admission as Students-at-law and admission to the Bar, students should contact: The Secretary, Law Society of Saskatchewan, 1100 - 2500 Victoria Ave., Regina SK S4P 3X2 or telephone (306) 569-8242.

*A student registering for the LL.B. degree and contemplating practice in a province other than Saskatchewan should communicate with the Secretary of the Law Society in that province in order to determine the requirements for admission to the Bar in that province.* Of particular note is the province of Alberta, which has enshrined its requirements in Statute. The rule is that for admission as an articling student in Alberta, a student - in addition to an LL.B. - must have at least two years of pre-law work at a university or its equivalent.

## PROGRAM OF STUDY - LL.B.

### PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The program of studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) requires three years of study in the College of Law at the University of Saskatchewan.

In order to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Laws, a student must satisfy the requirements for admission; register annually for the prescribed courses; pay the required fees; attend classes and participate in the first year orientation; pass examinations as prescribed; complete a legal theory course; successfully complete the writing requirements and fulfill such other requirements as may from time to time be designated by the faculty. Students may not take additional courses in other faculties without the permission of the Associate Dean.

Students are required to attend classes in courses in which they are registered. Persistent failure to attend may lead to exclusion from the examinations.

The faculty believes that success in the study of law requires full-time application by the student; therefore, a student is advised to avoid outside employment during the term.

A leave of absence arising during the school year is not permitted except in unusual circumstances. Students who complete with approval only one term are considered half-time students for promotion or supplemental purposes. Students who withdraw from the College can return (1) if first year students - by applying for re-admission in competition with other

students applying for admission in that year; (2) if second or third year students - with permission of the faculty.

Students ordinarily must complete the LL.B. requirements within six years in order to receive that degree. However, students wishing to complete the LL.B. requirements beyond a five year period must obtain permission from the Associate Dean. A leave of absence of up to two years is permitted upon notification to the Associate Dean before the commencement of the academic year, but an absence for a third year requires approval of the Associate Dean.

### MANDATORY COURSES

#### FIRST YEAR

- (1) LAW 201.6 Contracts
- (2) LAW 204.6 Criminal Law
- (3) LAW 208.6 Property I
- (4) LAW 212.6 Tort Law
- (5) LAW 231.3 Constitutional Law (Division of Powers)
- (6) LAW 233.3 Constitutional Law (Charter of Rights and Freedoms)
- (7) LAW 243.0 Legal Research and Writing

#### SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

Every full-time student in second and third year must choose a program of courses each term which ensures a weekly course load of 15 credit units. In special cases a student may be given permission to undertake a program involving a load in excess of 15 credit units. All students are required to include a theoretical component in their upper year programs by electing, in their second year, at least one course from a cluster of theoretical courses. In addition, there will be a mandatory writing requirement in each of the upper years in which students must achieve a grade of 60% or better. The fulfillment of this requirement must include the completion of at least one research paper; therefore, one seminar class must be elected in either second or third year. However, students who elect to complete the research paper in second year will still be required to complete a writing assignment in third year. Other than these requirements, no upper year courses are mandatory.

Students in the College of Law may be permitted to take 6 credit units given by another College, during either second or third year, for credit in the College of Law. The course(s) must be approved by the Associate Dean. Applications are assessed from the standpoint of how the outside senior-level course contributes to the applicant's understanding of the law.

The Law Society of Saskatchewan now recommends that the following courses be considered for the Bar Admission Course in Saskatchewan:

- Contract Law
- Evidence

- Criminal Law
- Wills
- Property Law
- Business Organization & Corporation
- Family Law
- Administrative Law
- Commercial Law
- Professional Responsibility
- Debtor-Creditor
- Civil and Criminal Procedure

### EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

For complete details and regulations governing re-reads, special examinations, aegrotat standing, supplemental examinations, and the half-time program, students should consult the *University Council Regulations on Examinations* section of the *Calendar*.

Examination is the normal method of assessment although certain courses require a substantial paper. Where grades are assigned by examination, a portion of those grades may be allocated by alternate modes of assessment.

A student who misses a final examination through illness may, at the discretion of the faculty, be granted aegrotat standing provided (a) a proper medical certificate is submitted, (b) the student is recommended by the instructor for pass standing, and (c) the student's academic performance has otherwise been satisfactory.

### GRADES

Grade categories are as follows: 90-100% - Exceptional; 80-89% - Excellent; 70-79% - Good; 60-69% - Satisfactory; 50-59% - Minimal Pass; < 50% - Failure.

### PROMOTION

For complete details on promotion, consult the *College Regulations on Examinations* available in the college office.

### LL.B. DEGREE WITH DISTINCTION

A student who attains a cumulative weighted average of 75% in courses credited towards a degree in the college will be awarded the degree with Distinction. A student who attains a cumulative weighted average of 80% credited towards a degree in the college will be awarded the degree with Great Distinction provided, in each case, that all work was completed to the satisfaction of the faculty.

### COURSES

College of Law courses are listed in the Courses section of the *Calendar* under LAW.