



## Distance Learning Program Course Listings

### Law 503E – Tort Law (5 credits)

*Meets NCA requirements for Torts*

The law of Torts deals with civil disputes between individuals that arise when the acts or omissions of one person cause injury or property loss, apart from breach of contract or unjust enrichment. This course is an introduction to concepts and case law relating to civil (i.e. non-criminal) disputes and civil liability arising from accidental or intentionally caused harms. The course examines the largest area of Tort law, the law of Negligence, which includes unintentionally caused injury to the person, damage to property, and harm to economic interests (including, in a distinct way, pure economic losses). Other major areas of Tort Law that will be examined are nuisance (unreasonable interference with the enjoyment of land), and intentional injuries whether to the person, property, or personal dignity and reputation. The course examines tort law within the context of changing social values, the deterrence of law, as well as corporate and governmental responsibility. The course emphasizes the uses of case law and actual tort litigation which explore topics from a theoretical and practical perspective.

*LAW 503E Course Author: Robert Russo is an Adjunct Professor of the Allard School of Law.*

### Law 504 – Property Law (5 credits)

*Meets NCA Requirement for Property*

This course introduces the conceptual foundations of property, the basic principles of property law, and the legal regime that regulates land ownership and the transfer of interests in land in British Columbia. At the outset, it asks students to consider the nature, sources and justifications of private property. It also introduces the idea that property is an evolving social institution, one that is defined by its social, legal, historical, and even geographical contexts. The course then works through the common law and statutory frameworks that regulate land ownership in the common law jurisdictions in Canada, with particular focus on British Columbia. This includes analysis of: the physical dimensions of land ownership; the doctrine of tenure; freehold and leasehold interests; Aboriginal title; equitable interests; shared ownership; security interests such as mortgages; covenants and easements; and the land title registration system.

Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation, quizzes, and mid-term and final examinations.

*LAW 504 Course Author: Professor Doug Harris is a full time member of the Allard School of Law.*



### **Law 505 – Canadian Public Law (5 credits)**

*Meets NCA Requirement for Canadian Constitutional Law  
Meets NCA Requirement for Foundations of Canadian Law*

This course will provide an overview of Canadian Public Law. Students will become familiar with the foundations of Canada's legal system, the Canadian constitution, and the role of law in Canadian society.

The first part of the course will review the foundations of Canadian law and the division of powers between the Federal and Provincial governments. The second part of the course will focus on several rights and freedoms delineated in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The third part of the course will provide a brief introduction to how Canadian law regulates the relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Canadian state. Throughout the course, students will be required to think critically about the Canadian legal system, and will gain insight into the relationship between law, public policy, and administration in Canada. Students will also be encouraged to make comparative analyses between the Canadian legal system and the legal systems in their home states.

Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation, mid-term writing assignment/s, and a final examination.

*LAW 505 Course Author: Dr. Patricia Cochran teaches and researches in the areas of constitutional law, the law of evidence, and legal and political theory.*

### **Law 508D – Business Organizations (4 credits)**

*Meets NCA Requirement for Business Organizations*

This is a survey course providing an introduction to the law of corporations and partnerships in British Columbia, although reference will be made to laws in other jurisdictions. You will be introduced to some of the more significant legal policies, principles and provisions that apply to several of the forms through which business activity is carried on.

The preponderance of course time will be devoted to the corporate form principally because it has the greatest impact on our lives and brings into sharp relief the opportunities and costs of economic activity. Moreover, it and the law surrounding it provide a useful counterpoint to partnerships and the law that governs them. There will be minimal coverage of securities law. There are several pedagogically motivated devices that recur in the course. We will focus throughout on the contrasts between the forms of companies, partnerships and proprietorships. We will regularly attempt to highlight "ethical" issues including, but not limited to, the lawyer's professional responsibilities and fiduciary duties.

Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation, writing assignments, and a final examination.

*LAW 508D Course Author: Jon Festinger Q.C. is an Adjunct Professor of the Allard School of Law.*



### Law 509 – Administrative Law

*Meets NCA Requirement for Canadian Administrative Law*

Administrative Law in Canada generally relates to governmental decision-making operating through decision-makers including individuals carrying out government functions, tribunals and courts. The body of administrative law is ubiquitous in Canada. It is Canadians' most common contact point with the legal system. Studying it is also key to understanding other legal areas relating to immigration and refugees, human rights, environmental protections, labour relations, indigenous governance, municipal governance, natural resources, social benefits, health and safety, professional self-governance, and licensing. Administrative law generally concerns the proper exercise of public authority. It focuses on using courts and other decision-making processes to access government benefits and goods or to challenge abuses of public power. Administrative law permits judges to review the procedures and decisions of a variety of government decision-makers (e.g., agencies, arbitrators, boards, commissions, ministers, municipalities, and tribunals) to ensure compliance with the rule of law. The content reviewed in this course includes reviewing the fairness of administrative procedures such as individuals' rights to participate in decisions affecting them in front of an independent, impartial and unbiased decision-maker. The course will also cover standards of judicial review, proportionality and remedies in administrative law. The content will include an examination of Aboriginal administrative law and covers principles of statutory interpretation relevant to administrative law.

Students will be evaluated on class participation and a final examination.

Law 509 Course Author: Robert Russo is the LLM CL Graduate Program Lecturer at the Allard School of Law

### Law 525 – Canadian Criminal Law & Procedure (5 Credits)

*Meets NCA Requirement for Canadian Criminal Law*

This distance education course is designed to provide students with a solid foundation in the key concepts of criminal responsibility and the criminal justice system in Canada. We will begin by examining the relationship between the sources of criminal law, how to interpret the Criminal Code, the burden and standard of proof in a criminal trial, the role and responsibilities of criminal lawyers, as well as pre-trial and trial procedure. The elements of offences, modes of liability, and defences will also be covered in detail. An overview of the purposes of sentencing and range of sentencing options will conclude the course.

The evaluation in this course is comprised of an assessment of participation (i.e. completion of end-of-unit quizzes and meaningful contribution to online discussion activities), a mid-term assignment, and a final examination.

LAW 525 Course Author: Associate Professor Benjamin Perrin is a full time member of the Allard School of Law



## Distance Learning Courses and NCA Requirements

All of the courses offered by the Distance Learning Program are pre-approved by the NCA to meet their requirements. All of the courses offered by the Distance Learning Program are offered at the 500-level; this is an equivalent of a Master's level graduate course. The same marking criteria is applied to both LLM CL and Non-Degree studies students in the classes, however a different grading scale is used for the two groups of students.

A passing mark in each course is required for credit from the NCA.

- Students who are enrolled in UBC as Access Studies or Unclassified Studies through Non-Degree Studies are marked on the general UBC Grading Scale. A passing mark for Non-Degree students is defined as 50%. This is the same grading scale as used by the in-person JD program at the Allard School of Law. For more information on UBC's grading scale for Non-Degree students, please see the following website: <http://www.calendar.ubc.ca/Vancouver/index.cfm?tree=3,42,96,0>
- Students in the LLM Common Law Program are marked on the grading scale for masters students. A passing mark for Master's students is as 60%. For more information, please see the following website from UBC's Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies: <https://www.grad.ubc.ca/faculty-staff/policies-procedures/grading-practices>.

## Other NCA Subjects?

If you do not find an NCA subject that you would be interested to take through us, please contact us at the email address below. We do review course enrolment and demand; letting us know that you would be interested in taking courses allows us to gauge the demand for creating these courses.