

Course Outline

COURSE:	LAWS 4601 A - Transnational Law and Human Rights
TERM:	Fall 2024
PREREQUISITES:	Prerequisite(s): LAWS 2908, 0.5 credit from LAWS 3503 or LAWS 3602, and fourth-year Honours
CLASS:	Day & Time: Mondays 14:35 – 17:25 Time: This is an in-person class; attendance in class is required. Room: Please check Carleton Central for current Class Schedule
INSTRUCTOR:	Doris Buss
CONTACT:	Office: Loeb D486 Office Hrs: Online: Via Zoom Fridays 12:30-1:30 or by appointment Telephone: 613-520-2600 x. 8011 Email: Doris.buss@carleton.ca

CALENDAR COURSE DESCRIPTION

Examination of the role of law in addressing human rights issues that transcend traditional categories of domestic and international law; the potential and limits of law in addressing human rights issues; the growth of transnational approaches to law and human rights. (From the Undergraduate Calendar)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course examines the transnational dimensions of human rights through a focus on human rights and natural resource exploitation. Mining companies, many of which are registered as Canadian corporations, are the focus of growing advocacy concerns, and multi-scalar law and policy interventions to address the human rights abuses, and development limitations linked to resource extraction. The various initiatives to address the mining-human rights nexus span multiple scales - transnational, global, international, and local - and regulatory types; state laws, international law, norms, rules, best practices, guiding principles, frameworks. This course will explore human rights abuses and related challenges

arising from transnational resource extraction in the global South. In the process, we will also delve deeper into the different operations of power in and through extractive frontiers and their legal regulation.

Objectives: By the end of the course, students will be better able to:

- a. explore and analyze in multiple assignments the transnational dimensions of human rights resulting from resource extraction and the potential for social movement advocacy to redress human rights;
- b. identify and evaluate at least three evolving transnational regulatory initiatives to address human rights impacts linked to resource extraction;
- c. identify and evaluate different ways that power operates in and through emerging transnational regulatory initiatives to address human rights impacts linked to resource extraction;
- d. Demonstrate engaged participation in an academic course by staying up to date on readings, attending class regularly, following class discussion (which might include participation, but could also be demonstrated through other means such as incorporating class discussion into written assignments), active participation in all group activities (including classroom small-group work).

Required Text: Course materials are available on ARES and on web addresses provided (but the readings are also easily found through Carleton Library's online catalogue).

Evaluation: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by the instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Department and the Dean.

ASSESSMENTS (further information is provided in a separate **assignment instruction document**, uploaded to Brightspace).

1. biography of yourself:	Due 2:35 pm, Sept 16	3%
2. Essay 1	Due 2:35 pm, Sept 23	10%
3. Essay 2	Due midnight, Oct 18	12%
4. Presentation:	Sign up in class	14%
5. Final Essay	Due Dec 10	36%
6. Short Review of a blog, documentary	Due (variable)	10%
7. Presentation Peer Reviews (2.5 x 2%)		5%
8. Class Participation:		10%
TOTAL:		100

Other assessment related instructions, including requests for extensions (in addition to those found on Brightspace):

- Assignments handed in more than 45 minutes past the due date will be marked late. Late assignments will be deducted 2 grades/day. Assignments more than three days late will be graded "0". Extensions will only be granted in extreme cases and with appropriate

documentation. All late assignments will be put on the bottom of the marking pile. I cannot guarantee that late assignments will be marked prior to the end of term.

- If you require a short term extension, you must complete this form and send it to me: [Academic Consideration for Coursework form](#).
- Students requiring more than two of these extensions will be required to meet with me prior to any further extensions.
- **Extensions for longer than 7 days will normally not be granted (see further information on accommodations below).**
- **Students are required to complete all assignments to pass this course.**

F. COMMUNICATING

I have regular office hours and am happy to chat with you during breaks/after class OR you can also make an appointment to see me (via Zoom) outside of class and office hours. I also respond to emails within a few days. BUT PLEASE NOTE: I do not look at email on the weekends or in the evenings.

G. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

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: <https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/>.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else;
- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else, including the unauthorized use of generative AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT)
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another's data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one's own; and

- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Students may not submit **substantially the same piece of work (from this class or any other)** more than once for academic credit.

Use of generative AI tools to produce any content for this course is a violation of academic integrity standards, unless otherwise provided

Plagiarism is a serious offence. All cases where plagiarism or academic misconduct are suspected will automatically be referred to the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Public and Global Affairs.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at: <https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/>.

PLEASE SEE end of course schedule for more information on: University and Departmental Policies on academic accommodations.

SCHEDULE AND READINGS (aka "Course Calendar"):

Please note the following dates:

September 9 Our first class (term begins Wednesday 4 September)
October 14 Statutory holiday – no class
October 21 – 25 Fall Break – no class

WEEK	TOPIC	Assignments
WK 1. Sept 9	<p>Introduction to Course; Introduction to 'transnational' law and human rights; Why exploitation of natural resources</p> <p>In this first class, we will discuss the course objectives, assignments and approach. We will then discuss some of the course themes by looking at one situation: the Bisha mine in Eritrea operated by Canadian mining company Nevsun resources.</p> <p>a. https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/nevsun-resources-mining-eritrea-1.4980530</p>	Upload your short autobiography to Brightspace

	<p>b. RAID. 2022. Briefing paper: Barrick’s Tanzania Gold Mine One of the Deadliest in Africa, https://raid-uk.org/post-library/barrick-gold-north-mara-tanzania-press-briefing-november-2022/</p> <p>c. Barrick Gold. 2022. “Barrick Refutes North Mara Human Rights Allegations”, Press release, https://www.barrick.com/English/news/news-details/2022/Barrick-Refutes-North-Mara-Human-Rights-Allegations/default.aspx</p> <p>d. https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2017/mar/03/toronto-hidden-history-how-city-built-mining</p>	
<p>WK 2. Sept 16</p>	<p>Colonialism, extractives and the blank spaces of international law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthony Angie. 2015. “Legal Aspects of the NIEO”, <i>Humanity Journal</i>, Spring, 145- 158 (open access); • Andrew Curley, 2021. “Resources is just another world for colonialism,” in Himley, Havice and Valdivia eds., <i>The Routledge Handbook of Critical Resources Geography</i> pp. 79-83; <p>Primary sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1803, 1962, Permanent Sovereignty Over natural Resources, https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/general-assembly-resolution-1803-xvii-14-december-1962-permanent <p>Other readings of interest (not required)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umut Ozsu – “The NIEO as Law”, blogpost, <i>The Progressive International</i>, January 2023, https://progressive.international/blueprint/d8457319-e3db-46de-a4ab-366ccc24c13e-zsu-the-nieo-as-law/en • Victoria Schneider. 2020. “How the legacy of colonialism built a palm oil empire”, <i>Mongabay Series: Global Palm Oil</i>. https://news.mongabay.com/2020/06/how-the-legacy-of-colonialism-built-a-palm-oil-empire/ 	<p>Final date to Upload your short autobiography to Brightspace</p>
<p>WK 3 Sept 23</p>	<p>Extractivism and dispossession (law, property and scale)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T Frederiksen and M Himley. 2020. “Tactics of dispossession: Access, power and subjectivity at the extractive frontier” <i>Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers</i>, 45: 50-51 (Introduction); 53 (starting with sub-heading 3. Power at the Extractive Frontier) – 58. 	<p>Assignment 1 due (see Assignment Instructions on Brightspace)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dayna Scott et al. 2021. "Extractivism: Socio-legal Approaches to Relations with Lands and Resources", in Valverde, ed., <i>Routledge Handbook of Law and Society</i>, pp. 124-127 <p>Other readings of interest (not required):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matthew Huber 2021 "The social production of resources: A Marxist approach" in <i>The Routledge Handbook of Critical Resource Geography</i>, pp 167- 172 	
Wk 4 Sept 30	<p>Business activities and International Human Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penelope Simon and Audrey Macklin. 2014. <i>The Governance Gap</i>. Chapter 1 "Introduction", pp 1-9; 16-17 (end of first paragraph); Ruggie, John G. 2014. "Global Governance and 'New Governance Theory': Lessons from Business and Human Rights", <i>Global Governance</i> 20: 5-17; UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/GuidingPrinciplesBusinessHR_EN.pdf 	
WK 5 Oct 7	<p>Beyond 'gaps': Transnational law and resource corporations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M Elliot. 2021. "Problematising the governance gap': corporations, human rights and the emergence of transnational law", <i>Transnational Legal Theory</i> 12(2): 196-212; Excerpts from the Supreme Court of Canada majority judgment in <i>Nevsun Resources v. Arayo et al.</i>, 2020 SCC 5 [note that I have only included small segments of the judgment here as the differing interpretations between the judges are not directly relevant to this course]. https://thenarwhal.ca/canadian-mining-companies-will-now-face-human-rights-charges-in-canadian-courts/ Benjy Radcliffe. 2009. The corporation as a person: Legal fact or fiction?, <i>TheCourt.ca</i> blog (http://www.thecourt.ca/the-corporation-as-a-person-legal-fact-or-fiction/) <p>Groups formed here</p>	
Oct 14	Holiday, university closed – no class	
Oct 18	Assignment due Friday 18 October midnight (no class during our regular time slot– Oct 14 – because of statutory holiday)	Essay 2 -

		See Assignment Instructions document on Brightspace
Oct 21	Reading week – no class	Students opting to do Podcast review of EITHER: “Barrick and the cruelty of gold” assignment due at the beginning of this class OR “Who benefits from resource extraction in DRC” Due at the beginning of class on Oct 28
Wk 6 Oct 28	<p>The power(s) of rights (activism)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Pre-recorded lecture</u> (on Brightspace) discussing this reading (which is a required reading): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jackie Dugard. 2023. “Water rights struggles in Johannesburg and Detroit Revisited: Looking beyond courts at the politics and power of rights-based legal mobilization in a neoliberal global order: A ‘powerpack’ analysis” <i>Journal of Human Rights Practice</i> 14: 46-65 <p>In-class – discussion of the legal action in Canada against Nevsun resources (recall discussion during the first week of class):</p> <p>Group work time for presentations</p>	Watch pre-recorded lecture before class; Read the Dugard article and come prepared to discuss and work with the readings from today by Dugard; review materials on the Nevsun case
WK 7 Nov 4	<p>Participation rights in resource decision making: Free Prior and Informed Consent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • César Rodríguez- Garavito and Carlos Andrés Baquero- Díaz, 2022. “Reframing Indigenous rights: The right to consultation and the rights to nature and future generations in the Sarayaku Legal Mobilization”, pp. 73-88, in Gráinne de Búrca (ed.) <i>Legal Mobilization for Human Rights</i>. Oxford. University Press. • Sheryl Lightfoot” “Indigenous mobilization and activism in the UN system”, in Short, D., & Lennox, C. (Eds.). (2016). <i>Handbook of indigenous peoples' rights</i>. Taylor & Francis, pp. 253-267 <p>Primary Sources:</p>	<p>Presentation work plans (hard copies) must be submitted by the end of this class</p> <p>Short review of Warrior Life podcast due</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples • “Free, prior and informed consent report”, Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 10 August 2018 • ILO Convention 169 <p>Other reading (not required):</p> <p>https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/latest-news/kenya-lipton-to-sell-tea-estates-to-firm-linked-to-rights-abuses-allegedly-ignoring-bid-and-failing-to-secure-the-free-prior-and-informed-consent-of-communities-whose-ancestors-were-violently-displaced-from-the-land/</p>	
Wk 8 Nov 11	<p>Mobilizing Free Prior and Informed Consent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F Montambeault, M Papon. 2023. “Repoliticising indigenous participation: FPIC protocols in Canada and Brazil” <i>International Journal of Human Rights</i> 27(2): 335-358 • <i>Gitxaala v. British Columbia (Chief Gold Commissioner)</i>, 2023 BCSC 1680 https://www.bccourts.ca/jdb-txt/sc/23/16/2023BCSC1680cor1.htm • Implementing UNDRIP in Canada – see blog: https://ablawg.ca/2018/11/27/implementing-undrip-some-reflections-on-bill-c-262/ • https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/declaration/about-apropos.html <p>Additional Group presentation materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andreucci, D et al., 2023. “The coloniality of green extractivism: Unearthing decarbonization by dispossession through the case of nickel”, <i>Political Geography</i> 102997 • https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/thunder-bay/grassy-narrows-first-nation-mining-act-legal-action-1.7260724 • https://miningwatch.ca/news/2021/11/23/terrible-paradox-green-energy-transition • https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-announces-10-million-to-support-critical-minerals-mining-in-northern-ontario.html • https://thenarwhal.ca/ontario-mining-act-george-pirie/ • https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/sudbury/bill-71-build-more-mines-faster-industry-consent-1.6823647 	Group A presentation- “green transition” and changing mining acts to fast track consent
WK 9 Nov 18	Land and human rights defenders	Group presentation B – Mining and protest:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Middeldorp and P LeBillon. 2019. "Deadly environmental governance: Authoritarianism, Eco-populism and the Repression of Environmental and Land Defenders, 109 (2): 324-337. • https://www.globalwitness.org/en/campaigns/environmental-activists/ • https://www.amnesty.ca/wetsuweten-report/ • https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2024/07/canada-wetsuweten-chief-dstahyl-declared-first-amnesty-international-prisoner-conscience/ <p>Primary Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Declaration of human rights defenders, UN General Assembly A/Res/53/144 • Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders • Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working Rural Areas A/RES/73/165 • "Joint statement by UN Human rights experts, 1st anniversary of the adoption of UNDRoP" <p>Other readings of interest (not required):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LeBillon and Lujala. "Environmental and land defenders: Global patterns and determinants of repression. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> 65 102163. 	<p>Declaration and SR on HR defenders.</p> <p>Short review of podcast "A rising tide of violence against environmental activists": due at the beginning of this class.</p>
<p>WK 10 Nov 25</p>	<p>Armed conflict and 'conflict minerals'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LeBillon, P. 2006. "Fatal transactions: Conflict Diamonds and the (Anti)Terrorist Consumer" <i>Antipode</i> 38(4): 778-801; • Christoph N. Vogel. 2022. <i>Conflict Minerals Inc.: War, profit and White saviourism in eastern Congo</i>, pp. 67-106 • OECD Due Diligence Guide for Responsible Supply Chain of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas, 3d ed. http://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/mne/OECD-Due-Diligence-Guidance-Minerals-Edition3.pdf • https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-21-531 (this report by the US government agencies responsible for reviewing implementation of s. 1502 provides a good overview of how s. 1502 works) • https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/development-and-sustainability/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained_en 	<p>Group presentation C – OECD; Dodd Frank; EU Conflict Minerals Regulation,</p>

	<p>Useful reading for group presentation (backgrounder):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macchi, Chiara. 2021. "A glass half full: Critical Assessment of EU Regulation 2017/821 on Conflict Minerals" <i>Journal of human rights practice</i> 270-290 • European network for central Africa, European NGO coalition on conflict minerals and PAZ. 2021. <i>The EU conflict minerals regulation: Implementation at the EU member state level: A review paper</i>, 	
<p>WK 11 Dec 2</p>	<p>Rise of Domestic "Supply chain" or Due Diligence legislation</p> <p>A. Rise of rules and private authorities and Canadian legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tim Bartley. 2018 <i>Transnational Standards and Empty Spaces', Rules without Rights: Land, Labor, and Private Authority in the Global Economy, Transformations In Governance</i> (Oxford, 2018), pp. 1-25; 31-35 • <i>Fighting against forced labour and child labour in supply chains Act</i>, S.C. 2023, c. 9 (assented 2023-05-11), https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/F-10.6/page-1.html • UN Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, Mr. Tomoya Obokata, statement "Canada: Anchor the fight against contemporary forms of slavery in human rights", https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2023/09/canada-anchor-fight-against-contemporary-forms-slavery-human-rights-un • Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA) "Case studies: how mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence legislation can prevent abuse by Canadian companies abroad," (March 1, 2023), https://cnca-rcrce.ca/2023/03/01/cnca-case-studies-how-mandatory-human-rights-environmental-due-diligence-legislation-can-prevent-abuse/ • CNCA, model Human Rights and Environment Due Diligence Legislation in Canada https://cnca-rcrce.ca/model-legislation/ <p>B. Due Diligence laws and mineral supply-chain issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marissa E. A. A. M. Ooms (2022) Risk-based due diligence reporting in global mineral supply chains and the rule through transparency, <i>The Theory and Practice of Legislation</i>, 10:1, 48-6166, DOI: 10.1080/20508840.2022.2033943 • Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), Directive 2024, European Union, https://commission.europa.eu/business-economy- 	<p>Group presentation D – European conflict minerals Act</p> <p>Group Presentation E – National due diligence laws in Europe – a way forward?</p>

	<p>euro/doing-business-eu/sustainability-due-diligence-responsible-business/corporate-sustainability-due-diligence_en</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Coalition for Corporate Justice, “Reaction: A game changer with loopholes: EU finally adopts landmark Corporate Due Diligence law”, May 24, 2024, https://corporatejustice.org/news/breaking-a-game-changer-with-loopholes-eu-finally-adopts-landmark-corporate-due-diligence-law/ • “Overview of the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive: Advancing corporate responsibility”, European Coalition for Corporate Justice, May 2024. https://corporatejustice.org/publications/overview-of-the-corporate-sustainability-due-diligence-directive-advancing-corporate-responsibility/ <p>Background reading (on topics for this week):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Witness “What is supply chain due diligence” Issue brief: https://www.globalwitness.org/en-gb/campaigns/what-supply-chain-due-diligence/ • https://cnca-rcrce.ca/2023/05/31/submission-to-the-un-high-commissioner-for-human-rights-special-rapporteur-on-contemporary-forms-of-slavery/ a. Overview of France’s Duty of Vigilance Legislation: https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/big-issues/corporate-legal-accountability/frances-duty-of-vigilance-law/ b. Mandatory Due Diligence legislation: website with more information: https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/big-issues/mandatory-due-diligence/ • Global Witness. “Can the EU hold companies to account?” https://www.globalwitness.org/en/campaigns/holding-corporates-account/can-eu-hold-companies-account/ • Review: The EU Conflict Minerals Regulation Explained: https://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained/ 	
Wk 12 Dec 6**	NB – note that this is a FRIDAY but is disguising itself as a Monday in Carleton reality ... Make up class if needed.	

University and Departmental Policies:**STATEMENT ON STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH**

As a University student you may experience a range of mental health challenges that significantly impact your academic success and overall well-being. If you need help, please speak to someone. There are numerous resources available both on- and off-campus to support you. For more information, please consult <https://wellness.carleton.ca/>

Emergency Resources (on and off campus):

- <https://carleton.ca/health/emergencies-and-crisis/emergency-numbers/>

Carleton Resources:

- Mental Health and Wellbeing: <https://carleton.ca/wellness/>
- Health & Counselling Services: <https://carleton.ca/health/>
- Paul Menton Centre: <https://carleton.ca/pmc/>
- Academic Advising Centre (AAC): <https://carleton.ca/academicadvising/>
- Centre for Student Academic Support (CSAS): <https://carleton.ca/csas/>
- Equity & Inclusivity Communities: <https://carleton.ca/equity/>

Off Campus Resources:

- Distress Centre of Ottawa and Region: (613) 238-3311 or TEXT: 343-306-5550, <https://www.dcottawa.on.ca/>
- Mental Health Crisis Service: (613) 722-6914, 1-866-996-0991, <http://www.crisisline.ca/>
- Good2Talk: 1-866-925-5454, <https://good2talk.ca/>
- The Walk-In Counselling Clinic: <https://walkincounselling.com>

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS

Carleton is committed to providing academic accessibility for all individuals. You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. The accommodation request processes, including information about the Academic Consideration Policy for Students in Medical and Other Extenuating Circumstances, are outlined on the Academic Accommodations website (students.carleton.ca/course-outline).

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

Pregnancy Obligation and Family-Status Related Accommodations

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 about the accommodation policy, visit the [Equity and Inclusive Communities \(EIC\)](#) website.

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, please go to: <https://carleton.ca/equity/focus/discrimination-harassment/religious-spiritual-observances/>.

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. You can find the Paul Menton Centre online at: <https://carleton.ca/pmc/>

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).

Survivors of Sexual Violence

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and where survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: <https://carleton.ca/equity/sexual-assault-support-services>

Accommodation for Student Activities

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor 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. Read more here: <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>.

For more information on academic accommodation, please visit:

<https://students.carleton.ca/services/accommodation/>.

Academic Consideration for Medical and Other Extenuating Circumstances

Due to medical and other extenuating circumstances, students may occasionally be unable to fulfill the academic requirements of their course(s) in a timely manner. The University supports the academic development of students and aims to provide a fair environment for students to

succeed academically. Medical and/or other extenuating circumstances are circumstances that are beyond a student's control, have a significant impact on the student's capacity to meet their academic obligations, and could not have reasonably been prevented.

Students must contact the instructor(s) as soon as possible, and normally no later than 24 hours after the submission deadline for course deliverables. If not satisfied with the instructor's decision, students can conduct an "informal appeal" to the Chair of the department within three (3) working days of an instructor's decision. We have created a webform specifically for appeals to the Chair, which can be found here: <https://carleton.ca/law/application-for-review-of-refusal-to-provide-academic-consideration/>. *Note: This form only applies to LAWS courses and is not the same as a formal appeal of grade.* More information about the academic consideration can be found [here](#).

University Grading system

Grade Point Equivalence Percentage Conversion

A+	12	90-100
A	11	85-89
A-	10	80-84
B+	9	77-79
B	8	73-76
B-	7	70-72
C+	6	67-69
C	5	63-66
C-	4	60-62
D+	3	57-59
D	2	53-56
D-	1	50-52
F	0	less than 50

Fall 2024 Sessional Dates and University Closures	
<i>Please find a full list of important academic dates on the calendar website: https://calendar.carleton.ca/academicyear/</i>	
September 4, 2024	Fall term begins.
September 17, 2024	Last day for registration and course changes (including auditing) for fall, and fall/winter courses.
September 30, 2024	Last day to withdraw from fall term and fall/winter courses with a full fee adjustment (financial withdrawal).
October 14, 2024	Statutory holiday. University closed.
October 21-25, 2024	Fall break. No classes.
November 15, 2024	Last day for academic withdrawal from fall courses.
	Last day to request formal exam accommodations for fall, and fall/winter examinations to the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities.
November 22, 2024	Last day for summative tests or examinations or formative tests or examinations totaling more than 15% of the final grade in the fall or fall/winter before the official examination period.
December 6, 2024	Fall term ends.
	Last day of fall term classes.
	Classes follow a Monday schedule.
	Last day for take home examinations to be assigned.
December 7-8, 2024	No classes or examinations take place.
December 9-21, 2024	Final examinations in fall term courses and mid-term examinations in fall/winter courses will be held.
December 21, 2024	All final take-home examinations are due on this day, with the exception of those conforming to the examination regulations in the Academic Regulations of the University section of the Undergraduate Calendar/General Regulations of the Graduate Calendar.
December 24, 2024 – January 2, 2024	University closed.