COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE: LAWS 3509A – The Charter of Rights Topics - TOPIC: The

Charter, Disability Rights & the Right to Health Care

Precludes additional credit for LAWS 3503 [1.0] (no longer

offered

TERM: Fall 2022

PREREQUISITES: 0.5 Credit from

LAWS 2105, LAWS 2201, LAWS 2302, LAWS 2502) and 0.5 credit in LAWS at the 2000 level. Precludes additional

credit for LAWS 3503 [1.0] (no longer offered)

CLASS: Day&Time: Tuesdays 6:05 – 8:55pm

Room: Tory Building 236

Please check Carleton Central for current Class Schedule

Delivery In class – in person

Method

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Roger R. Rickwood, LL.M., LL.B., B.A. (Hons)

CONTACT: Office:

Office Hrs: By telephone - On Tuesdays, 9:30 - 11:30 a.m. or by

appointment

Telephone: 613-712-2811

Email: rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Disability rights are a form of human rights. Although some 6.2 million people in Canada (22% of the population in 2017) have at least one disability, disability rights have only recently been recognized and codified into law. This course explores current issues in disability rights within the overall context of the right to health, protected in various ways by the *Constitution*, the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms (CCRF)*, human rights codes, other disability protection legislation and international law. The gap between public and private sector disability protection will be covered as well as such difference for full-time and part-time employees. The topic will be approached within our Canadian and international history of disability rights and their protection and promotion. It will provide knowledge on institutional processes, funding,

adjudication, advocacy, evidence, philosophic approaches and coverage. The course will seek to answer the following questions:

- 1. What rights do persons with disabilities have under the CCRF?
- 2. How has the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC) defined such rights since the passage of the CCRF?
- 3. What rights do persons with disabilities have under human rights codes and disability rights protection?
- 4. How has the SCC incorporated coverage and delivery models into its *CCRF* disability decisions as developed by statute and case law through its adjudication of provincial and federal human rights codes and allied legislation?
- 5. Does the SCC use a medical impairment model or social development model in its adjudication of disabilities cases?
- 6. How has the SCC assigned the costs of funding disabilities protection in the face of demands that affected individuals be guaranteed access to whatever funding is needed?
- 7. Is there a gap between public and private sectors in disability protection caused by the private sector being excluded by S.32 of the *CCRF* and could court interpretation narrow the gap?
- 8. Is the approach by Canadian governments and the SCC consistent with the broad proactive human rights approach in the United Nations *International Convention for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* which Canada signed and ratified in 2008, but did not necessarily implement?
- 9. What role should the SCC take in maintaining the publicly-funded, universally accessible Canadian "Medicare" system which covers many gaps in public funding of disabilities from private sector litigation under S.7 and S.15 of the CCRF?
- 10. Should Canadian governments move to constitutionalizing a broad right to health care (covering medications, dental care and mental differences) to ensure more equitable treatment of persons with disabilities, particularly those in marginalized and racialized groups?

In answering these questions, some comparisons will be made with the situation of people with disabilities in Canada and those in other jurisdictions.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will obtain:

- 1. a good understanding in disability human rights issues and law in Canada from a historical perspective;
- 2. a basic understanding of the legal and theoretical concepts of disability human rights, differences, diversity, inclusion, equality, discrimination, nondiscrimination, and multiculturalism;
- 3. a development of critical, constructive and creative thinking about the role of law and the legal system in furthering/inhibiting equality and responding to discrimination and differences;
- 4. a good understanding of positive and negative tools of change through Human Rights

- Codes, the *Charter* and International Conventions and other means;
- 5. enhanced assessment skills in analysis, effectiveness measurement, communication, advocacy, and greater awareness of personal and societal values and feelings;

6. a basic understanding of the differences in disability rights approaches based on the medical and social development models and the evolving focus on equalization.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND READING MATERIAL

- 1. Sharpe, Robert J. and Kent Roach, *The Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, 7ed, (Toronto: Irwin Law, Inc., 2021), paperback, ISBN 978-1-55221-578-4 Available at the university bookstore and online from publisher
- 2. The *Ontario Human Rights Code* available on-line at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h19?search=Ontario+Human+Rights+Code">https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h19?search=Ontario+Human+Rights+Code
- 3. The *Canadian Human Rights Act*, 1977, available on-line at https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/h-6/
- 4. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 1982, available on-line at: http://msrenee.ca/pdf/5social/Canadian_Charter of Rights and Freedoms.pdf and at https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/pch/documents/services/download-order-charter bill/canadian-charter-rights-freedoms-eng.pdf
- 5. The *Canadian Bill of Rights*, 1960, available on line at https://www.canada.ca/eng/acts/C-12.3/page-1.html#h-61447 and at: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/pch/documents/services/download-order-charter-bill/canadian-bill-rights-eng.pdf
- 6. The *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, UN General Assembly Resolution 1948, available on-line at: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights
- 7. International Convention on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) available at: https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-covenant-economic-social-and-cultural-rights
- 8. International Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) available at: https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/convention-rights-persons-disabilities
- 9. *Workplace Insurance and Safety Act*, available at:

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/97w16

EVALUATION

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the Department and 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.

Components of Final Mark

Evaluation format	Weight	Due Date
Personal Observation of an incident involving a disabled person. (see instructions below)	15%	Tuesday, 4 th October to be handed in in class.
Midterm Exam – In class Closed Book	25% Exam in 2 parts. Part 1 - a quiz Part 2 - one (1) essay	Tuesday, 18th October.
Group Presentation (see instructions below)	20%	From 1 st November to 6 December
Class Participation (See instructions below)	10%	Active Participation not just attendance.
Reflection on one Presentation (see instructions below)	5%	On or before 6 th December – to be submitted in class when it has been completed. Those doing the reflection on the presentation of 6 th December are to submit the reflection on 7 th December by email to: rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca
Final Exam Closed Book	25% Quiz and one essay	During exam period – 10 th December to 22 nd December

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING PERSONAL OBSERVATION OF AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A DISABLED PERSON(S) (15%)

This assignment is worth 15% of your total LAWS 3509 mark. The purpose of this assignment is to develop your descriptive skills related to an incident involving a disabled person that you have observed directly, or have been told about by another person or have become aware of through mass media coverage. The report is also designed to make you reflect on your own feelings and values as an observer of discrimination against and/or abuse of a disabled person.

You are to write a minimum of three (3) pages (no more than six pages), double-spaced observation report on an incident you directly or indirectly observed inside or outside Canada. Your report is confidential. You are to document where, when, how, why and who was involved. You may conceal some details for privacy reasons. The incident does not need to be a major event. For example, it could simply be the fact that someone without a special permit has parked in a parking spot reserved for people with a handicap. You can illustrate your report with photos, maps or diagrams.

You are to write your report in the first-person singular or first-person plural if you were a group member observing or being involved in an incident. You can describe any emotions you experience. Do you feel the incident could have been avoided by some of the players involved? Did it leave any lasting memories? Did you come to any conclusions about fairness and freedom aspects of the incident? Would you do something differently if you saw a similar situation developing today?

CLASS PRESENTATIONS (20%) – MANDATORY CLASS ATTENDANCE FOR PRESENTERS

Presentations will be made in class during the 6 classes from 1st November to 6th December. All students are expected to attend. Groups are to be formed. You are to book your time slot on a first-come first- served basis. Presentations should be 30 minutes in length; each team participant should speak for 3-5 minutes. Presentations will be done by groups of 4 to 6 students, although a smaller number may be allowed. The presentation can be a debate, panel discussion, simulated hearing by a tribunal, court or parliamentary committee. Modification can be approved by the instructor. The same mark will be given for all members of a group. Opportunity for class questions, commentary and observations should be built into the presentation schedule. The instructor may make comments at the conclusion.

The topics of the presentations will be based on the subject matter for the selected date. See Federal Disability Reference Guide for additional issues and cases (on Brightspace).

Each group must provide the instructor with an electronic version of their power points prior to the presentation. A short electronic aide memoire summarizing the presentation is also required. These are to be sent by email to rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca. Failure to provide the power points and aide memoire means that no grade can be entered. The group's electronic power points and aide memoires will be posted on Brightspace. Key content points in the presentations and related discussions will be tested on the final exam. The final presentation mark of 20 points is awarded on content (70%), presentation style (20%) and engagement (10%) of students. Games can reinforce student recall of key ideas and stimulate interest. Games must take up less than half the presentation time. Show respect for opposing viewpoints and avoid using long preambles in questions.

<u>A schedule of presentations</u> will be finalized on October 4th. Identify your topic and your group members in writing to the instructor as soon as possible. There will be time in class to discuss and form groups. The instructor will create groups for you on October 11th if you have not done so earlier.

REFLECTION ON A GROUP PRESENTATION (5%) - DUE 6TH DECEMBER. FOR THOSE WRITING ON THE PRESENTATION DONE ON 6TH DECEMBER, THE REFLECTION IS DUE BY EMAIL TO ROGERRICKWOOD@CUNET.CARLETON.CA ON 7TH DECEMBER.

The reflection must be on a group presentation other than on the one in which you participated as a group member. The reflection must be no less than one full, double-spaced page, in length. Your reflection should identify the key content, what was learned from the presentation, how it was delivered and documented. You should comment on how engaging it was and how it could have been improved.

CLASS PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS (10%)

Attendance will be taken by signing an attendance record circulated in class. Your participation mark is based on active participation and engagement in class discussions, not just physical attendance. Perfect attendance does not equal a grade of 10 out of 10.

LATE PENALTIES AND REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS

There will be a penalty of 2% per calendar day for late submissions unless an extension has been granted.

Extensions

Subject to University regulations and policies, the granting of extensions is determined by the instructor, who will confirm whether an extension is granted and the length of the extension. For requests for extensions lasting less than 7 days, please complete the form at the following link and submit it to the instructor prior to the assignment due date: https://carleton.ca/registrar/wp-content/uploads/self-declaration.pdf.

Extensions for longer than 7 days will normally not be granted. In those extraordinary cases where extensions lasting longer than 7 days are granted, the student will be required to provide additional information to justify the longer extension (up to a maximum of 14 days).

The determination of any extension of the final exam and all materials not submitted by the end of the course is a matter for the Registrar to decide. Please make your application directly to the Registrar.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Introduction	
Week 1 Sept. 13	Introduction Official Course description Expanded Course description Evaluation Components Teaching Methodology Course Learning Outcomes Disability as a Charter and human Right (Legal, Medical, and Social Development Mode(s)	
	Reflections on Concepts -Human Rights vs. Fundamental Rights -Disability as a Type of Human Right -Grounds of Discrimination vs. Intersectionality -Diversity, Difference & Inclusion -Equality & Equity -Discrimination & Non- discrimination -Disability is an Evolving Concept -Medical vs. Social Development Model -Ableism -Anomaly vs. Normalcy	Different definitions of disability exist from basic English definitions in Black's Law Dictionary and Oxford Canadian Dictionary. The term is not defined under the International Convention for Persons with Disabilities. The best Canadian definition and discussion of the term is found on the Ontario Human Rights Commission, Policy on Accessible Education for Students with Disabilities, March 2018 at https://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/policy-accessible-educoration-students-disabilities at section 4 See also Federal Disability Reference Guide at. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/disability/arc/reference-guide.html for WHO definition of disability.
Week 2 Sept. 20	Right to Health & Disability & Illness Protection -Constitutional jurisdiction over health -Historical delivery of health services by family, churches, charities, social organizations & private sector -Workplace accident disability and illness insurance (1919) -UDHR & Right to Life, Health & Disability Protection (1948) -ICESCR, Article 2(2)	-Constitution Act, 1867 Provincial powers-S.92 Federal powers-S.91, S.95 S.92(2) direct taxation within province S.92(7) hospitals S.92(13) property & civil rights S.92 (16) matters of a merely local or private matter S.93 education S.91(3) unrestricted tax power S.91(27) criminal law (public health) (environment) S.91(11) quarantine and maritime hospitals S.92(24) Indians and lands reserved S.95 immigration

	-Beginning of Canadian Medicare System (1947-1984) and Canada Health Act -Reference Re: Artificial Reproduction Act, SCC -Constitution Act, 1982, S.6-Mobility rights and S.36 equalization and regional disparities	-Workplace Insurance & Safety Act at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/97w16 -Provincial & federal labour laws ICESCR (1977 U.N.) at: https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-covenant-economic-social-and-cultural-rights -Summary from Columbia University on Canada Health on Brightspace
Sept. 20	Last day for registration and course changes	
Week 3 Sept. 27	Workers' Compensation as a Form of de facto Disability Rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Canada's Opposition Evolution of Human Rights in Canada Canadian Bill of Rights	- Workplace Insurance & Safety Act at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/97w16 -Association of Workers' Compensation Boards at: https://awcbc.org/en/about/compensation- 101/ - watch the video "Historic Compromise" at the siteSee Article 3 & Article 25 (1) at: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal- declaration-of-human-rights -Sharpe & Roach, 7 ed. Ch. 1, Historical Context, A,B,C,D,E,F,GLouise Arbour, Baldwin-Lafontaine Lecture (2005) – on Brightspace -At https://www.laws- lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-12.3/page- 1.html#h-61447 -Sharpe & Roach, ch. 13, Equality, Section A
Sept. 30	Last day to withdraw from a course with a full fee adjustment. Last day to request Formal Examination Accommodation Forms for Oct/Nov final examinations to the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities.	
Week 4 Oct. 4	Transforming Human Rights Protection from Negative Prosecution or Individual	-Clement, Ch. 5, especially on disabilities, p.123 and employment equity, p.123

	Violations to Positive Proactive	-Employment Equity Act, S.C. 1985, c.44 at:
	Promotions and Protection of	https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-
	Diversity and Difference	5.401/page-1.html
	1. Expanding role of	-"Employment Equity" article, pp.117-130
	Human Rights	on Brightspace
	Commission to deal	-Andrew Pinto, "Ontario's Direct Access
	with disabilities under	Human Rights System A Qualified Success"
	CHRA (1977), OHRC	April 2014 at: https://www.oba.org/JUST/The-
	1980), <i>BCHRC</i> (1984)	Community/Ontarios-Direct-Access- Human-
	and CCRF	Rights-System-A-Quali?lang=en-ca
	1. Expanded human rights	-Ontario Human Rights Commission
	coverage to include	Policy on Balancing Conflicting
	employment equity and	Human Rights at:
	payequity in keeping with	https://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/balancing-
	recommendations of	conflicting-rights-towards-analytical- framework
	Justice Abella's Royal	
	Commission on	
	Employment by a new	
	Employment Equity Act	
	and a remodeled <i>Canada</i>	
	Human Rights Act	
	_	
	2. Remodeling the	
	Ontario Human Rights	
	Code through	
	integrated but	
	separate functional	
	roles to produce	
	speedier claims	
	processing within a	
	designated	
	framework for	
	balancing conflicting	
	rights	
	PERSONAL OBSERVATION ON	
	DISABILITY INCIDENT ISSUE DUE	
Oct. 7	December examination schedule	
	available online.	
Oct. 10	THANKSGIVING STATUTORY	
	HOLIDAY UNIVERSITY CLOSED	
Week 5	The Drafting and the Coming of the	-Sharpe & Roach, ch.1, G & H, ch.13, A & B
Oct. 11	<u>Charter</u> with Equal Protection for	-Canadian Charter of Rights & Freedoms, S.15(1)
	Persons with mental or physical	& S.15(2)
	disability	-Affirmative Action, in Part I, Constitution Act,
		1982

	-Draft of the <i>Charter</i> originally excluded entrenched protection for persons with (disabilities, but strong lobbying of Senate and House Committee by 3 disability groups forced inclusion	-Article, "What Did Disability Advocates Tell Canada's Parliament 40 years ago This Fall to Help Win an Historic Amendment to the <i>Charter of Rights</i> to Protect Equality for People with Disabilities?", AODA.Ca Update December 7, 2020 (On Brightspace) -Article, "Constitutional Equality Rights: People with Disabilities Still Celebrating 30 Years Later", ccdonline.ca, press release, Apr. 17, 2012, on Brightspace -"Disability" interpreted as in <i>The Declaration of the Rights of Disabled Persons</i> , U.N. General Assembly Resolution December 1975 (on Brightspace) -Sharpe & Roach, ch.15, esp. sections C,H,I & J. These sections need to be interpreted in the context of chs. 3,4,5,6,13 & 18. You are not required to read all these chapters. They will be canvassed in class with reference to a "framework for S.15 analysis and adjudication" to be presented in class. Ch.13 contains <i>CCRF</i> S.7, "Life, liberty and security and the principles of fundamental justice". This aligns with A.3 <i>UNDHR</i> Right to Life and A.25(1) Right to health and disability protection. See useful summary of equality rights in Department of Justice, "Section 19-Equality Right", <i>Charterpedia</i> , (on Brightspace
Week 6 Oct. 18	Midterm Exam (worth 25% of course mark) IN CLASS -50% quiz & 50% essay	
Oct. 24-28	FALL BREAK – NO CLASSES	

Week 7 Nov. 1	Alternative and Allied Disability Prevention and Protection Schemes PRESENTATIONS 1. International Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2008) 2. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (USA) Communication & Physical Impediments to Access 3Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) -Accessible Canada Act (S.C. 2019, c.10 -Council of Canadians with Disabilities v. Via Rail Inc. (2007) (SCC) – (CHRA case) on physical impediments -Donna Jodhan v. Canada (Attorney General), (2010) (FCA) (CCRF S.15(1) case on information access	
Week 8 Nov. 8	Affirmative Action/Ameliorative Measures – CCRF S.15(2)	
	PRESENTATIONS 1. R. v. Kapp, 2008, SCC 41 2. Alberta (Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development) v. Cunningham, [2011] 2 SCR 670 Adverse Effect Discrimination 3. Fraser v. Canada (Attorney General), 2020 SCC 28 4. Hoge v. Canada (Minister of Human Resources Development), 2004 SCC 65	Sharpe, pp. 401-404 Sharpe, pp. 396-397
Nov. 11	LAST DAY TO REQUEST FORMAL EXAMINATION ACCOMMODATION FORMS FOR DECEMBER FINAL EXAMINATION TO THE PAUL	

	MENTON CENTRE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	
Nov. 15	LAST DAY FOR ACADEMIC WITHDRAWAL FROM COURSE	
Nov. 15 Week 9	Access to Health Care PRESENTATIONS 1. Eldridge v. British Columbia (A.G.), SCC (1997) 2. Auton (guardian ad litem) v. B.C.A.G. SCC (2001) Assisted Suicide/Death 3Rodriguez v. A.G. Canada, SCC (assisted suicide case) -Carter v. Canada (Attorney General), [2015] 1 S.C.R. 331 Assisted death for minors	
Week 10	Current Disability Issues	
Nov. 22)	PRESENTATIONS 1. Can there be a disability in the absence of functional limitations? Does perception of a disability in itself create barriers that HR Codes and CCRF adjudication need to remove? 2. Should students with serious disabilities be placed in special classes or be integrated in classes with students who do not have a disability?	Quebec (Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse) v. Montreal (city); Quebec (Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de las jeunesse) v. Boisbriand (City) 1 S.C.R. 665 (2000) Eaton v. Brant County Board of Education, [1997] 1 SCR 241
	3. Should sheltered workshops for adults with disabilities be prohibited?	No current case law. The Harper government sought to eliminate federally-funded ones, but abandoned the initiative.
	4. Should adults with perceived psychiatric problems be forced to undergo treatment?	British Columbia (Attorney General) v. Council of Canadians with Disabilities, 2002 SCC 27

Week 11	Equality of Benefits	
Nov. 29		
	<u>PRESENTATIONS</u>	
	How do you determine whether disability benefits should be paid	-Granovsky v. Canada (Minister of Employment & Immigrations), 2000 SCC 28C (unequal CPP
	and in what amount? Who should	permanent and temporary disability benefits)
	determine challenges to such	-Nova Scotia v. Martin; Nova Scotia v. Laseur, 2
	benefit decisions?	S.C.R. 504 (2003) (unequal WCB benefits for
		chronic pain claims compared to other causes).
		SCC overturned previous decision, Cooper v.
		Canada (Human Rights Commission 1976)
		-Ontario (Director of Disability Support
		Program) v. Tranchemontagne 2010 ONCA 595
		confirmed ODSP Tribunal decision that ODSP
		Act, S.5(2) violated OHR Code and thus persons
		with disability solely due to dependence on alcohol, drugs, and chemical substances were
		entitled to income benefits. SCC had in 2006
		confirmed ODSP Tribunal right to apply OHRC.
Week 12	Does the Right to Health Need to	-Abban, Vanessa, "Getting it Right: What does
Dec. 6	be Constitutionalized to Protect	the Right to Health Care Mean for Canadians?",
	Disability Treatment under	Wellesly Institute Paper, March 19, 2005. On
	Medicare from S.7 and S.15 CCRF	Brightspace.
	challenges by Private Health	-Chaouilli v. Quebec (Attorney General), [2005]
	<u>Providers?</u>	1 S.C.R. 791 (Prohibition of private health
	PRESENTATIONS	insurance in Quebec)
	PRESENTATIONS	Cambie Surgeries Corporation et al v. British
		Columbia (Attorney General), 2002 BCCA – dismissal of 2020 challenge to BC Medicare
		Protection Act at BCSC
		-
	PRESENTATION REFLECTIONS DUE	
December 10-22	Final exam period	

University and Departmental Policies

DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Please review the following webpage to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations, particularly regarding standard departmental protocols and academic integrity requirements: https://carleton.ca/law/student-experience-resources/.

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

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. Here is a list that may be helpful:

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/
- Empower Me: 1-844-741-6389, https://students.carleton.ca/services/empower-me-counselling-services/
- Good2Talk: 1-866-925-5454, https://good2talk.ca/
- The Walk-In Counselling Clinic: https://walkincounselling.com

ADDRESSING HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERNS

The University and all members of the University community share responsibility for ensuring that the University's educational, work and living environments are free from discrimination and harassment. Should you have concerns about harassment or discrimination relating to your age, ancestry, citizenship, colour, creed (religion), disability, ethnic origin, family status, gender

expression, gender identity, marital status, place of origin, race, sex (including pregnancy), or sexual orientation, please contact the Department of Equity and Inclusive
Communities at equity@carleton.ca.

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 accommodation regarding a formally-scheduled final exam, you must complete the Pregnancy Accommodation Form.

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 click here.

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).

Survivors of Sexual Violence

As a co

mmunity, 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/

COVID Update

It is important to remember that COVID is still present in Ottawa. The situation can change at any time and the risks of new variants and outbreaks are very real. There are <u>a number of actions you can take</u> to lower your risk and the risk you pose to those around you including being vaccinated, wearing a mask, staying home when you're sick, washing your hands and maintaining proper respiratory and cough etiquette.

Feeling sick? Remaining vigilant and not attending work or school when sick or with symptoms is critically important. If you feel ill or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms do not come to class or campus. If you feel ill or exhibit symptoms while on campus or in class, please leave campus immediately. In all situations, you must follow Carleton's <u>symptom reporting protocols</u>.

Masks: Carleton has paused the <u>COVID-19 Mask Policy</u>, but continues to strongly recommend masking when indoors, particularly if physical distancing cannot be maintained. It may become necessary to quickly reinstate the mask requirement if pandemic circumstances were to change.

Vaccines: Further, while proof of vaccination is no longer required as of May 1 to attend campus or in-person activity, it may become necessary for the University to bring back proof of vaccination requirements on short notice if the situation and public health advice changes. Students are strongly encouraged to get a full course of vaccination, including booster doses as soon as they are eligible, and submit their booster dose information in <u>cuScreen</u> as soon as possible. Please note that Carleton cannot guarantee that it will be able to offer virtual or hybrid learning options for those who are unable to attend the campus.

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow requirements and guidelines regarding health and safety which may change from time to time. For the most recent information about Carleton's COVID-19 response and health and safety requirements please see the University's COVID-19 website and review the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). Should you have additional questions after reviewing, please contact covidinfo@carleton.ca.