COURSE OUTLINE

Course: LAWS 4106 B – Law and Violence

TERM: Fall 2024

Prerequisites: Prerequisite(s): LAWS 2908 or PAPM 3000 and fourth-year Honours

standing

CLASS: Day &Time: Mondays

6:05 p.m. – 8:55 p.m.

Delivery Method The class will be conducted on-line via Zoom.

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

CONTACT:

Office Hrs: By telephone, 3:30 – 5:00 p.m. or at other times or in-person by

appointment.

Telephone: 613-712-2811

Email: rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca

CALENDAR COURSE DESCRIPTION

Examination of how law defines, justifies, and addresses individual, collective and state violence: contemporary and historical case studies; theoretical inquiries into the relationship between law, legality and different forms of violence.

SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE DESCRIPTION

There is no general consensus on a definition of violence. However, many analysts accept as a working definition that of the World Health Organization. WHO defines violence as "the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation".

Some analysts see violence in sociopolitical terms as power to legitimate or force political change, state control, regime overthrow, modifications of political boundaries, resource allocation, and suppress people. Others define violence as organized power used for group rather than for personal economic goals, such as in organized crime. Most scholars agree that the study of violence is part of a wider investigation of aggression, coercion, anger, oppression, and protest. Some also see prosocial behaviour as the opposite of violence. This investigation spans many disciplines, such as philosophy, ethics, political science, sociopsychology, criminology, law, history, statecraft and warcraft. While there is no consensus on a general theory of violence, there is some agreement on macro, meso and micro theories. Most analysts agree that violence has changed at the macro and meso levels.

The United Nations was formed some 77 years ago with one of its purposes being to try to eliminate war between nation states. The nature of conflict and violence has changed much since the United Nations was founded. Conflicts tend to be less deadly and waged between domestic groups inside a state rather than between states. They also involve state counterinsurgency operations to suppress terrorists within a state. The current Russian/Ukrainian war is an exception to the rule.

In investigating violence, we will create and describe a taxonomy of types of violence, although there is no consensus on what such a framework should contain. We will cite for expediency the list of eleven types of violence as used by Professor Stathis Kalyvas. In doing so we will focus on the role of the state as envisaged by Max Weber in conceptualization of three essential sources of social power (control over violence, control over information and legitimacy of political decision making). Weber did not invent the idea of the nation state. It evolved in Western Europe out of ideas of voluntary and authoritarian state formation. It developed from interstate war realities and the managing of internal conflict in a sovereign territory by regime elites. We follow the ideas of Professor Vincenzo Ruggeiro who grafts onto Weber's state model types of sociopolitical violence. Some are applied from above by state elites (e.g. institutional violence, indiscriminate and targeted oppression, police brutality, torture and war) and others from below by substate actors and groups (riots, rebellions, collective violence, assassinations, insurgency, armed struggle and terrorism). In investigating types of violence, we cover embedded concepts of sexual, racial, linguistic, ethnic, and religious violence which can emerge at either level and filter through the state and society. We will note in so doing incidents of sociopolitical violence that have taken place in Canada before and after Confederation.

In investigating, causes of violence the course will seek answers to 5 main questions:

- 1. What is violence? How does individual and group level aggressive behaviour differ from war?
- 2. Why are we violent? How do biological and cultural determinants under certain circumstances push us to engage in and respond to aggression?
- 3. What are the ethics of violence? Can war be justified?

4. Is non-violence a coherent and practical alternate to violence? Why do the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr. seem to have been forgotten?

5. Can we learn prosocial behaviour techniques and politico-legal practices to prevent, control, limit and outlaw violence at individual, group, state, and interstate levels? Are criminological practices of punishment and rehabilitation enough to replace countervailing forces?

In seeking answers, we will canvass the ideas of biological, social, jurisprudential, and political thinkers. This process will distinguish between theorists who minimize political violence and realist political scientists and historians who have stricter definitions of war and political violence. The former group sees any kind of hooliganism or long violent struggle between groups as qualifying as political violence or war. The latter group sees war as a much more intensive level of brutality over a prolonged duration.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

KNOWLEDGE

Students will become familiar with:

- the causes, types and purposes of sociopolitical violence and be able to differentiate between aggression and prosocial behaviour;
- the theories and empirical contribution to the literature by practitioners, ethicists, observers, victims, and lawmakers;
- issues around "structured" societal cleavages and resource distribution which benefit some, but impose socio-economic, cultural, psychological, political and health deprivation on others.

COMPETENCIES

Students will:

- enhance their capabilities to think and reason critically about concepts of violence, including bargaining models that guide and avoid actions by political actors and responders, especially in war situations
- develop pragmatic problem-solving approaches to dynamic incidents of sociopolitical violence and to advocate ethical remedial methods of conflict prevention and resolution

SKILLS

Students will

 learn ethical investigation techniques to discover adequate evidence to describe and explain issue linkages and trends

• acquire assessment, analytical, and communicative abilities through case studies, presentations and discussions to minimize aggression and maximize prosocial behaviour and learning

REQUIRED TEXTS AND READING MATERIAL

- 1. Frazer, Elizabeth and Kimberly Hutchings, *Violence and Political Theory*, Wiley, 2020, 2ISBN: 978-1-509-53672-6, paperback, Canadian \$23.95, e-book \$19.00. In Carleton University Bookstore.
- 2. Orend, Brian, *War and Political Theory*, Wiley 2019, ISBN: 978-1-509-52497-6, paperback, Canadian \$28.95, e-book \$23.99. In Carleton University Bookstore.

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 a violent incident. (see instructions below)	15%	Due Sept. 30. To be sent by email to rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca By 11:59 p.m.
Midterm Exam – If in- person classes resumed, it will be In-class, closed book. If classes are still on-line, it will be at home.	25% Exam in 2 parts. Part 1 - a quiz Part 2 - one (1) essay	Wednesday, October 7 th . The exam will be posted on Brightspace. The completed exam is to be sent to rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca By 11:59 p.m.

Group Presentation (see instructions below)	25%	From November 4 to December 6
Personal Class Participation (See instructions below)	10 %	Active Participation is required - not just attendance.
Final Exam Closed Book	25% Quiz and one essay	During exam period – Dec. 9-21

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING PERSONAL OBSERVATION OF A VIOLENT INCIDENT

This assignment is worth 15% of your total LAWS 4106B mark. The purpose of your assignment is to develop your descriptive skills related to a force/violence incident that you have observed directly or become aware of through your consumption of mass media coverage. The report is also designed to make you reflect on your feelings and values as an observer/participant. The use of force can trigger many emotions depending on how the force is being used for positive or negative purposes. What form of force/violence did you experience?

You are to write a minimum of five (5) pages (no more than six pages), double-spaced observation report on an incident you directly or indirectly observed inside or outside Canada. The incident was to have taken place in the last five years. 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. It can be "micro" aggression. For example, it could simply be the fact that truck convoy protesters in Ottawa in February and March, 2022, blocked your way to a university class and laughed at your COVID-19 mask or an incident you have seen on television from the current Russian/Ukrainian war.

You are to write your report in the first-person singular or first-person plural if you were a group member involved in an incident. You can describe any emotions you experience or feelings of intimidation. Do you feel the incident could have been avoided by some of the players involved? Did it leave any lasting memories or anxieties? 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? Did you observe any positive or negative aspects of police or crowd behaviour toward you? Did you retain a full memory of the incident?

If you have not experienced an incident of violence/force directly, you may wish to reflect in a general way on one media event that has impacted North Americans during the last 5 years. For example, the

occupation of the U.S. capital on 6th January, 2021 by Trump supporters; the occupation by truckers of Ottawa in 2022; the George Floyd police takedown in 2021; removal of indigenous protesters by the RCMP at the pipeline construction in B.C.; mass killings of U.S. school children; killing of pedestrians with a van in Toronto. You can use any of these examples or use one of your own choice. You do not have to check with me as to the incident you are using unless you wish to do so.

Please submit your report to me by email to rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca on Monday, 30th September, 2024 by 11:59 p.m. **DO NOT SEND IT TO BRIGHTSPACE.**

CLASS GROUP PRESENTATIONS (25%) – MANDATORY CLASS ATTENDANCE FOR PRESENTERS

Presentations will be made in class during the 6 classes from 2nd March to 6th April. 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 slides 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 slides and aide memoire means that no grade can be entered. The group's electronic power points and aides memoire 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 25 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 30th September. 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 on October 7th (you will be writing your midterm exam on-line) for any of you who have not signed up. I will go through the schedule and send out by email a revised schedule. Make sure you check for your name if you have not already signed up for a presentation.

CLASS PERSONAL PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS (10%)

Attendance will be taken by answering a rollcall or 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/academic-consideration-coursework-form/

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. https://carleton.ca/registrar/deferral/

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week 1	Introduction	
Sept. 9	a) Official course description	
	b) Expanded course description	
	c) Specific learning outcomes	
	d) Required books	
	e) Course evaluation components	
	Reflection on a Theory of Law and Sociopolitical Violence: Can there be a general theory?	-Frazer. Pp. 1-20 -Orend, pp. 1-5; Ch.1, Ontology -Ruggiero, (2018), Journal Article, Political Violence: a Typology, – see pages 43 &
	Reflection on Law and Sociopolitical Violence in Canada	61 (on Brightspace) -McNaught, Kenneth, <i>Political</i> Violence, 2006,

		revised 2013, at:
		https://www.thecanadianencycl
		opedia.ca/en/article/political-
		violence?gclid=Cj0KCQjwwJuVB
		hCAARIsAOPwGAQ1wKNKLmVi-
		RC40qAuWeL0qeZQCcUbDwnJL
		XTrkjRtqv-
		kXom1f7YaAm8cEALw_wcB
		-Hewitt, Steve, <i>Unpeaceable</i>
		Kingdom: Political
		Violence and Terrorism in Canada at:
		https://www.mcgill.ca/misc/file
		s/misc/canterror_syllabus_18_a
		ugustpdf
Week 2	Types of Political Violence: Towards a	-Ruggiero, Vincenzo, Journal article,
Sept. 16	<u>Universal Classification System</u>	"Political Violence: a Typology of
	General Theory	Criminological Studies" on
		Brightspace – Read full article
	Specific Typologies	for this section
	Direct Violence, Indirect (structural) Violence	
	and Cultural Violence	See Brightspace for Notes on
	and calcular violence	Typologies
		Typologies
		See ideas of direct, indirect and
		cultural violence by John
		Galtung (1969) at:
		https://www.saferspaces.org.za
		/section/structural-indirect-
		violence#:~:text=Structural%20v
		iolence%20includes%20use,hete
		rosexism%2C%20xenophobia%2
		<u>0and%20even%20elitism</u>
0	Oppression as a structural concept	Iris M. Young (1990) (on Brightspace)
Sept. 17	Last day for registration and course changes	
Week 3	Traditional Explanations of the Causes of	-Frankel, Joseph, et al, <i>War</i> ,
Sept. 23	Political Violence, Aggression and War	(revised 2021) at:
	through	https://www.britannica.com/topic/w
	a) Biological and Psychological Factors	ar
	or Drives	<u></u>
	b) Social Relations and Institutions	
	,	
	<u> </u>	

	Revolutionary War Against the State by	"Basics of Prosocial Behaviour" at:
	Armed Struggle and Civil War	https://www.verywellmind.com/wha
		t-is-prosocial-behavior-2795479
		tis prosocial behavior 2755475
		-Frazor, ch. 2
		-Ruggiero (2018), review pp. 44-47
		and 52-55 (on Brightspace)
Sept. 30	Last day for academic withdrawal from a	
	course with a full fee adjustment.	
Week 4	Institutional Political Violence by State	-Ruggiero, Revew pp. 47-49 (on
Sept. 30	Through Internal Repression and Interstate	Brightspace)
	Warfare: Realism, Power Security and	-Frazer, ch. 2
	Nationalism	-Orend, ch. 2
		·
	PERSONAL OBSERVATION ON VIOLENCE	
	DUE Sept. 30 BY 11:59 P.M. TO BE SENT BY	
	EMAIL TO:	
	rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.ca (DO NOT	
	SEND TO BRIGHTSPACE)	
Week 5	Midterm Exam (worth 25% of course	The exam will be posted on
Oct. 7	mark)	Brightspace. The completed
	-50% quiz & 50% essay	exam is to be sent to me by
	The exam will be posted on Brightspace.	email to
		rogerrickwood@cunet.carleton.
		ca by 11:59 p.m.
Oct. 11	December exam schedule available on-line	
Oct. 14	Statutory holiday – University closed	THE REPLACEMENT CLASS WILL BE
		HELD ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6
Oct. 21-	Fall Break – No classes – No office hours	
25		
Week 6	Crowds, Group Violence, Politics and	-Frazer, Chs. 3 and 4
Oct. 28	Violence, Politics as a Continuation of	-Ruggiero (2018) Review pp. 49-52
	<u>Violence</u>	
Week 7	Anarchism, Terrorism, Violence and Social	-McNaught – Review of reading from
Nov. 4	Change	day 1
		-Hewit – Review of Reading from day
		1
		-John Phillip Jenkins, "Terrorism", at
	PRESENTATIONS START	https://www.britannica.com/to
		pic/terrorism
		-Frazer, ch. 5
		-Ruggiero, (2018), review pp. 55-57
		-Andreas Wittel, "What is anarchism
1		all about?" at:

		https://theconversation.com/w
		hat-is-anarchism-all-about-
		<u>50373</u>
Week 8	Genocide - Origins, Characteristics, Scope,	-UN Convention on Punishment &
Nov. 11	<u>Definitions & Examples</u>	Presentation of Crime of
	1. Carthage Suppression	Genocide at:
	2. Armenian Massacre	https://www.un.org/en/ge
	3. Aboriginal (Indigenous) Eliminations	nocideprevention/docume
	4. Holocaust and Related Persecutions	nts/atrocity-
	5. Soviet 1930s Persecution of	crimes/Doc.1_Convention
	Ukranian Farmers	%20on%20the%20Preventi
	6. Elimination of Indonesian	
	Communists	on%20and%20Punishment
	7. Cambodian Purge of Khymer Rouge	%20of%20the%20Crime%2
	Opponents	<u>0of%20Genocide.pdf</u>
	8. Sudanese Systemic Purges	
	or outdiness systems i unges	
	PRESENTATIONS	
Nov. 15	Last day for Academic withdrawal without	
11011 13	fee adjustment	
Week 9	Pacifism, Ethics, Cosmopolitanism and Non-	-Orend, ch. 3
Nov. 18	Violence: From Ghandi to the Arab Spring	orena, em s
11011 10	Violence From Chanar to the Anab Spring	
	Violence & Transformation of Man	-Frazer, ch.6
	Belligerence, Sexual Violence and Feminism	-Frazer, ch. 7
	and Politicization of Violence	Trazer, em. 7
	and to one of the control of the con	
	PRESENTATIONS	
	T NESERIA MISING	
Week 10	Just War Theory: Start of War	-Frazer, ch. 7
Nov. 25	Just vvai Tricory, Start or vvai	-Orend, ch.4
1101123	PRESENTATIONS	or end, em. r
Week 11	Reducing & Controlling Political Violence	-Orend, chs. 5 & 6
Dec. 2	and War: Conduct during war and end of	51011d, 6113. 5 d 0
DCC. 2	war	
	PRESENTATIONS	
Week 12	The Future of War and the Role of Law in	-Orend, chs. 7
Wed.,	Limiting Violence in the 21st Century	- Frazer, ch. 8
Dec. 6	Limiting violence in the 21 Century	-Ruggiero, (2018), review pp. 57-63
200.0	Towards a Political/Legal Theory of	
	Violence	
	- TIOICIICC	THIS IS THE REPLACEMENT
		THIS IS THE RELEACTIVITIES

	Exam Review & Conclusions	CLASS FOR OCTOBER 14
	Completion of outstanding PRESENTATIONS	
Dec. 7 – 8	No Classes - No exams	
Dec. 9 to	Final exam period	
21		
Dec. 24	University Closed	
to Jan. 2,		
2025		

<u>University and Departmental</u> Policies

DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Students should review the following webpage to ensure their class activities meet our Department's expectations, particularly regarding standard departmental protocols and academic integrity requirements: https://carleton.ca/law/student-experience-resources/.

- Students shall not re-use their own work from a different course (or from the same course if they are repeating) when completing assignments or exams. If a student wishes to cite from such work or submit substantially the same piece of work more than once for academic credit, they must seek permission from the instructor before doing so. "Substantially the same material" includes paraphrasing your own previous work.
 - Permissibility of group or collaborative This is expected for class presentations. Collaboration is acceptable in researching for written assignments. However, final written work must show a significant difference in analysis and conclusions.
 - Permissibility of the use of generative artificial intelligence tools (e.g.ChatGPT) any use of generative AI tools to produce assessed content is considered a violation of academic integrity standards and is not permitted to be used in this course.

PLAGIARISM

The University Academic Integrity Policy defines plagiarism as "presenting, whether

intentionally or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own." This 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, artworks, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- 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.

Plagiarism is a serious offence that cannot be resolved directly by the course's instructor. The Associate Dean of the Faculty conducts a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They can include a final grade of "F" for the course.

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 <u>Equity and Inclusive Communities (EIC)</u> 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/.

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 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 https://carleton.ca/law/application-for-review-of-refusal-to-provide-academic-consideration/.