



Winter 2024 Department of Law and Legal Studies

Course:	LAWS 4601-B: Transnational Law and Human Rights
Instructor:	Dr. Kirsten Van Houten
Instructor Email:	kirstenvanhouten@cunet.carleton.ca
Mode of Delivery:	Online Synchronous
Course Time:	Fridays 11:35-2:25
Course Link:	https://carleton-ca.zoom.us/j/95861769856
Office Hours:	Fridays 10:00-11:00 or by appointment.
Office Hours Link:	https://carleton-ca.zoom.us/j/92676767970

The instructor recognizes that this course is taught from the University of Guelph which is located within the Between the Lakes Purchase (Treaty 3); the treaty lands and territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit, for Carleton University which is located from the traditional, unceded territories of the Algonquin Nation.



1. 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.

Prerequisite(s): LAWS 2908, 0.5 credit from LAWS 3503 or LAWS 3602, and fourth-year Honours standing.

Seminars three hours a week.



2. Course Description

This seminar offers a framework for understanding and analyzing transnational human rights issues through law and legal studies. The first section of the course will present the four lenses through which we will explore transnational human rights issues in the course including: human rights instruments; state and corporate responsibility; transnational advocacy networks; and monitoring and justice mechanisms. The second part of the course will feature student led seminars that explore the issues of access to essential medicines, mining and the arms trade within this framework.

This is an online synchronous seminar course. Students are expected to attend scheduled classes and have your camera turned on to facilitate participation in class discussion.

Required Readings: Available through ARES on our Brightspace page.



3. Learning Objectives

By the end of this course students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate and apply an understanding of theoretical and legal approaches to transnational human rights issues.
2. Analyze a transnational human rights issue using one or more of the theoretical and legal approaches described in class.
3. Facilitate a seminar discussion including synthesizing course materials and leading class discussion.
4. Write research paper with attention to theory, methodology, independent and research.
5. Engage in critical and creative thinking in relation to course material.



4. Assessments

Attendance and participation (17%)

Students will receive a mark of 0.5 for attendance during scheduled classes. The additional 0.5 can be earned by actively participating to class discussions or by leaving a response to a discussion question in our online forums by 17:00 on the day of our class each week. You can achieve the addition 0.5% by completing the student profile provided on Brightspace by 17:00 on January 19, 2024.

Take Home Midterm Exam (21%) – Distributed 10 a.m. February 5th, due 17:00 February 9th, 2024 via email.

Students will receive a three-question take-home exam that assesses their understanding of the theoretical and legal approaches to transnational human rights issues presented during the class. They can use the time allocated for the class on February 9th or they may complete it at another time between the circulation date and the deadline for the exam. Students should expect to submit responses between 1500 and 2250 words for the exam.

Seminar Facilitation (25%) – Group Selection: Between weeks 2-3

In groups of 4-5 students will lead the majority of the seminars in the second half of the course. These seminars will relate assigned readings from the syllabus to the theoretical framework presented in the first half of the class and to additional research. They will also incorporate a significant amount of student engagement (50% of the assigned time) and include the creative components described in the assignment instructions. The full seminar may be presented by the whole group, or it may be divided in two.

Seminar Reflection (5%) Due 11:25 a.m. one week following the seminar.

Within one week of completing their seminar facilitation students will be asked to submit a written reflection that discusses their experience of preparing and delivering their seminar. Guiding questions are available in the full assignment description. 250 words maximum.

Human Rights Research Paper (32%) – Due April 10, 2024 at 17:00 on Brightspace

Students will write a 4000–5000-word research paper on a topic related to transnational law and human rights. Drawing from a combination of theoretical and legal materials from and beyond the course readings, they will present an argument on what position the Government of Canada should take on their selected topic. Topics may relate to material covered in the course, or additional themes with approval from the Instructor.

All assignments and quizzes are to be submitted online through our course's Bright Space page. They should be double-spaced and written in 12 pt Times New Roman font. Citations must be provided for all assignments when a student is drawing on material from other sources using a recognized citation style guide. Rubrics and detailed instructions are also available for each assignment the Bright Space Page.

Extensions and Late Assignments:

If students anticipate struggling to submit an assignment by the assigned deadline, they should contact the instructor as early as possible. The last day to request an extension without a properly documented medical or family emergency is one week before the assignment deadline.

Students who submit late papers without an accommodation or a pre-existing arrangement with the instructor will be penalized at a rate of 5% of their grade on the assignment per day. Assignments submitted more than ten days after the due date will not be accepted and receive a zero (0) grade.

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>.

For more information regarding academic consideration for short-term incapacitation (illness, injury, or extraordinary circumstances beyond a student's control), please visit the following link: <https://students.carleton.ca/course-outline/#academic-consideration-for-short-term-incapacitation>

If you are reading this syllabus, send the instructor a meme by 11:25 a.m. January 19, 2023 for a bonus mark.



5. Course Delivery and Expectations

Course Delivery

Online Synchronous

Learning in an Online Environment:

- Students are not required but encouraged to turn on their cameras during lectures.
- Engagement in the class, through the chat, in tutorials and in other online discussions must adhere to Carleton's Human Rights policy. Students are encouraged to bring violations of this policy to the attention of the instructor. The classroom whether online or in-person should be a harassment free space.

<https://carleton.ca/equity/focus/discrimination-harassment/human-rights-policy/>

- The instructor welcomes student feedback on how to improve the delivery of the course to maximize learning outcomes. Students will be given the opportunity to provide formal feedback on the course and its contents at the mid-term and end of the class. Students are also welcome to contact the instructor directly with any concerns.
- Students should expect e-mail communication with their professor and teaching assistants to be answered within 24 hours on weekdays and 48 hours over the weekend.
- Planning is critical for your success in this course (in any format). While it may seem that you have a lot of time to complete assignments since you do not have to be physically present on campus, time does fly away. Please ensure that you have a proper study plan and stick to it.
- **“Information overload” does occur. Giving your eyes and your mind a break is never a bad idea.**



6. Course Outline and Readings

Date:	Topic:	Agenda	Readings
January 12, 2024	Introduction to the Course, Transnational Law and Human Rights	11:35: Introduction to the Course 12:35: Break 12:50: Introduction to Transnational Law and Human Rights	Sally Merry Engels. 2006. "New Legal Realism and the Ethnography of Transnational Law", <i>Law & Social Inquiry</i> 31(4): 975-995. Peer Zumbansen (2012) "Defining the Spaces of Transnational Law Legal Theory, Global Governance & Legal Pluralism" In Handl, G., & Zekoll, J. (eds.) <i>Beyond territoriality transnational legal authority in an age of globalization</i> . Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. P.53-86.
January 19, 2024	State and Corporate Responsibility	11:35: Administrative Notes and Introduction to Corporate Responsibility 12:10: Group Discussion 12:40: Break 12:50: Introduction to state responsibility and extra territorial jurisdiction 1:20: Group Discussion 1:40 Break 1:50: Guest Lecture	Cohen, H., & Papantoniou, A. (2018). Rights to life and to personal integrity in environmental matters - environmental rights - extraterritorial jurisdiction - principles of prevention, precaution, cooperation. <i>The American Journal of International Law</i> , 112(3), 460-. https://doi.org/10.1017/ajil.2018.54 "Chapter 3: The evolution of the Corporate Responsibility to Protect Human Rights: From a soft into a hard obligation for companies under international law?" in Bijlmakers, S. (2018). <i>Corporate social responsibility, human rights, and the law</i> . Routledge. Lindt, A. (2020). Transnational Human Rights Litigation: A Means of Obtaining Effective Remedy Abroad? <i>Journal of Legal Anthropology</i> , 4(2), 57–77. Erdem Türkelli, G., Krajewski, M., & Vandenhole, W. (2023). Beyond 'Global Good Samaritans': Transnational Human Rights Obligations. <i>Journal of Human Rights Practice</i> .
January 26, 2024	Transnational Advocacy Networks	11:35: Introduction to Transnational Advocacy Networks and Administrative Notes 12:40: Guest Lecture: 1:10: Break	Margaret E Keck and Kathryn Sikkink. <i>Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics</i> Ch. 1, "Transnational Advocacy Network in International Politics: Introduction", pp. 8-37; Smith, Jackie (2022). "Power Shifts, Paradigm Shifts and Transnational Advocacy Systems." In Christopher L. Pallas, Jan Aart Scholte, , Elizabeth A. Bloodgood (eds.)

		1:20: Power dynamics and Transnational Advocacy Networks 1:50 Class Discussion	<i>Beyond the boomerang : From transnational advocacy networks to transcalar advocacy in international politics.</i> University of Alabama Press. Rob Nixon. 2011. <i>Slow Violence and the Environmentalism of the Poor</i> , Introduction, pp. 1-22;
February 2, 2024	United Nations Monitoring and Justice Mechanisms	11:35: Introduction to UN Human Rights Mechanism and Administrative Notes 12:10: Class discussion 12:40: Break 12:50: Transnational human rights and international justice. 1:20: Class Discussion 1:40: Break 1:50: Guest Lecture	Buhmann, K. (2015). Business and human rights: Understanding the UN Guiding Principles from the perspective of transnational business governance interactions. <i>Transnational Legal Theory</i> , 6(2), 399–434. “International Human Rights and the International Human Rights System”, handbook produced by Asia Pacific Forum, (uploaded and available on CU LEARN), READ: Chapters 4 (“The United Nations charter-based system: An Overview”) pp. 19-26; Ch. 5 (“Human Rights Council”) pp. 27- 32; Ch. 6 (“Universal Periodic Review), pp. 37-44. Jane K. Cowan and Julie Bilaud. 2015. “Between learning and schooling: The politics of Human Rights Monitoring at the Universal Period Review”, <i>Third World Quarterly</i> 36(6): 1175-1190 Philip Liste. 2016. Transnational Human Rights Litigation and Territorialised Knowledge: <i>Kiobel</i> and the ‘Politics of Space’, <i>Transnational Legal Theory</i> 5(1): 1-19
February 9, 2024	<u>Take Home Exam Completion Period: Professor will be available to answer classes on our zoom meeting for the class.</u>		

<p>February 16, 2024</p>	<p>Access to Essential Medicines: Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>11:35: Introduction and Administrative Notes 12:05: Student Presentations on Access to Essential Medicines and Human Rights 1:05: Break 1:20: Student Presentations: Access to Essential Medicines: State and Corporate Responsibility</p>	<p>Young, K. G. "Securing Health through Rights" in Pogge, T., Rimmer, M., & Rubenstein, K. (Eds.). (2010). Incentives for global public health: patent law and access to essential medicines. Cambridge University Press. (p.357-380).</p> <p>Alexander Peukert "Territoriality and Extra-Territoriality in Intellectual Property Law" In Handl, G., & Zekoll, J. (eds.) Beyond territoriality transnational legal authority in an age of globalization. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. P.189-228).</p> <p>Obuaku, C. (2014). Essential Medicines in Nigeria: Foregrounding Access to Affordable Essential Medicines. African Sociological Review, 18(2), 42–60.</p> <p>Timmermann, C., & van den Belt, H. (2013). Intellectual Property and Global Health: From Corporate Social Responsibility to the Access to Knowledge Movement. The Liverpool Law Review, 34(1), 47–73. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10991-013-9129-9</p>
<p>February 23, 2024</p>	<p><u>Reading Week, No Class!</u></p>		
<p>March 1, 2024:</p>	<p>Access to Essential Medicines: Transnational Advocacy Network, Monitoring and Justice Mechanisms</p>	<p>11:35: Introduction and Administrative Notes 12:05: Student Presentations: Access to Essential Medicines and Transnational Advocacy Networks 1:05:Break 1:20: Student Presentations: Access to Essential Medicines: Monitoring and Justice</p>	<p>George, E. (2011). The Human Right to Health and HIV/AIDS: South Africa and South-South Cooperation to Reframe Global Intellectual Property Principles and Promote Access to Essential Medicines. Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies, 18(1), 167–197.</p> <p>NICOL, D., & OWOEYE, O. (2013). Using TRIPS flexibilities to facilitate access to medicines. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 91(7), 533–539.</p> <p>Novogrodsky, N. B. "Beyond TRIPS: The role of non-state actors and access to essential medicines" in Pogge, T., Rimmer, M., & Rubenstein, K. (Eds.). (2010). Incentives for global public health : patent law and access to essential medicines. Cambridge University Press. (p.343-356).</p> <p>Simão, M., Wirtz, V. J., Al-Ansary, L. A., Hill, S., Grove, J., Gray, A. L., Nannei, C., Hedman, L., Das, P., & Hogerzeil, H. (2018). A global accountability mechanism for access to essential medicines. The Lancet (British Edition), 392(10163), 2418–2420.</p>

March 8, 2024	Mining: Rights and Responsibilities	11:35: Introduction and administrative notes. 12:05: Student presentations: Mining and Human Rights 1:05: Break 1:20: Mining and state and corporate responsibility	<p>Paula Butler. 2015. <i>Colonial Extractions: Race and Canadian Mining in Contemporary Africa</i>. (U Toronto Press), pp. 21-34; 48-59; 60-63; 72-81</p> <p>Coumans, C. (2017). Do no harm? Mining industry responses to the responsibility to respect human rights. <i>Revue Canadienne d'études Du Développement</i>, 38(2), 272–290.</p> <p>Lena Partzsch and Martijn C. Vlaskamp. “Mandatory due diligence for ‘conflict minerals’ and illegally logged Timber and emergence cascade of a new norm on foreign accountability” <i>The Extractive Industries and Society</i> 3: 978-986;</p> <p>Zullov, J. (2022). CANADIAN LITIGATION FOR VIOLATIONS OF CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL LAW: QUESTIONS REMAINING AFTER NEVSUN V ARAYA. <i>University of Toronto Faculty of Law Review</i>, 80(1), 122-.</p>
March 15, 2024	Mining: Transnational Advocacy Networks, Monitoring and Justice Mechanisms	11:35: Introduction and Administrative Notes 12:05: Student Presentation: Mining and Transnational Advocacy Networks 1:05: Break 1:20: Mining Monitoring and Justice Mechanisms	<p>Coalition Against the Mining Pandemic (2022). “Part 2: Communities, Resistance and Mining” in <i>No Reprieve: For Life and Territory COVID 19 and Resistance to the Mining Pandemic</i>. P.45-60: https://miningpandemic.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/LAT-AM_Covid_Report_EN.pdf</p> <p>KAMPHUIS, C. (2020). The Transnational Mining Justice Movement: Reflecting on Two Decades of Law Reform Activism in the Americas. <i>Canadian Yearbook of International Law</i>, 57, 286–352. https://doi.org/10.1017/cyl.2020.17</p>
March 22, 2024	Arms Sales: Rights and Responsibilities	11:35: Introduction to Arms Sales and Human Rights and Administrative notes 12:05: Student Presentations: Arms Sales and Human Rights 1:05: Break 1:20: Student Presentations: Arms	<p>Aksenova, M. “Arms trade and weapons control in Gibney, Mark., Türkelli, G. Erdem., Krajewski, Markus., & Vandenhoe, Wouter. (2021). <i>The Routledge Handbook on Extraterritorial Human Rights Obligations</i>. Taylor & Francis Group.</p> <p>Bastien Olvera, G. M. (2011). Non-State Actors and Human Rights: The Case of Arms Manufacturers. <i>Amsterdam Law Forum</i>, 3(3), 114–119.</p> <p>Michael Bothe “Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction A Problem of Extraterritoriality” In Handl, G., & Zekoll, J. (eds.) <i>Beyond territoriality transnational legal authority in an age of globalization</i>. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. P.489-515.</p>

		Sales: State and Corporate Responsibility	Sabina Zgaga. (2015). Arms Trafficking: Aiding and Abetting Core Crimes. Zbornik Znanstvenih Razprav, 75, 263–294.
March 29, 2024	<u>No Class: Good Friday</u>		
April 5, 2024	Arms Sales: Transnational Advocacy Networks, Monitoring and Justice Mechanisms	11:35: Introduction to Arms Sales and Human Rights and Administrative notes 12:05: Student Presentations: Arms Sales and Human Rights 1:05: Break 1:20: Student Presentations: Arms Sales: Justice and Monitoring Mechanisms	Bolton, M., Whall, H., Pytlak, A., Guerra, H., & James, K. E. (2014). The Arms Trade Treaty from a Global Civil Society Perspective: Introducing Global Policy’s Special Section. <i>Global Policy</i> , 5(4), 433–438. Cenko, B. (2013). Five Ways the Arms Trade Treaty Advances Arms Control. <i>Foreign Policy in Focus</i> , N_A- Kheira Djouhri, with Emilia Dungal & Callum Watson (2022) Towards More Tenacious Teamwork: On the Collaboration between the wps and small arms control communities. (Small Arms Survey) https://smallarmssurvey.medium.com/towards-more-tenacious-teamwork-on-the-collaboration-between-the-wps-and-small-arms-control-f59200a1d055 Klomp, J. (2022). Shaping strategic arms trade controls: A multivariate approach. <i>Kyklos (Basel)</i> , 75(4), 646–671.
<u>Wednesday April 10, 2024: Final Assignment Due at 17:00</u> Follows a Friday Class Schedule	Transnational Law and International Human Rights Law: Points of Intersection	11:35: Human rights treaties and principles in transnational law: Points of Intersection 12:05: Class discussion 12:40: Break 12:55: Course Recap	Contesse, J. (2022). Human Rights as Transnational Law. <i>AJIL Unbound</i> , 116, 313–317. Kanter, A. S. (2019). Do human rights treaties matter: The case for the United Nations convention on the rights of people with disabilities. <i>Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law</i> , 52(3), 577–609.



Appendix: University Regulations

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.

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>

Requests for Academic Accommodation

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

Academic consideration for medical or other extenuating circumstances: Students must contact the instructor(s) as soon as possible, and normally no later than 24 hours after the submission deadline for course deliverables. [*Provide any additional information on your requirements for short-term informal accommodations. If you require supporting documentation for short-term considerations, you may only request the **Self-Declaration for Academic Considerations form**. You may not request medical notes or documentation.*]

Students should also consult the [Course Outline Information on Academic Accommodations](#) for more information. Detailed information about the procedure for requesting academic consideration can be found [here](#).

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 ([click here](#)).

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, please request your accommodations for this course through the [Ventus Student Portal](#) 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*). Requests made within two weeks will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. For final exams, the deadlines to request accommodations are published in the [University Academic Calendars](#). 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 will be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. 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. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>

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.
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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.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course's instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct 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 may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at:

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

Intellectual property

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

Submission and Return of Term Work

Papers must be submitted directly to the instructor according to the instructions in the course outline. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the departmental office will not accept assignments submitted in hard copy.

Grading

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

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

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

Carleton E-mail Accounts

All email communication to students from the Department of Law and Legal Studies will be via official Carleton University e-mail accounts and/or Brightspace. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton University email accounts and Brightspace.