

Carleton University
Fall 2022
Department of Political Science
<https://carleton.ca/polisci/>

PSCI 4005A/5101F
Canadian Federalism
Thursdays: 8:35AM-11:25AM
Check Carleton Central for room location

Instructor: Raffaele Iacovino
Office: Loeb C675
Office Hours: Thursdays, 12-2PM
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Brightspace:

On-line components of this course will be managed through Brightspace. Please visit the Brightspace course page regularly to receive the most current information pertaining to important course announcements and materials, and to submit all of your assignments.

Course Description:

This seminar focuses on some of the main theoretical approaches and concepts employed in the study of Canadian federalism. While it introduces many descriptive aspects of the Canadian federation – questions about sharing and dividing jurisdictions and as a way of organizing political institutions – the course will also emphasize some broader normative dimensions of federalism. As such, many of the themes covered draw from prescriptive elements in the scholarly literature, with the hope that students will engage with many of the current debates about the enduring challenges confronted by Canadian federalism, including the question of Quebec's place, Aboriginal claims, representation and accountability, intergovernmental dynamics, and so on. In short, the course emphasizes contemporary issues and current trends in Canadian federalism.

Class format:

The course is structured as a traditional seminar, led by student presentations. Students are expected to come to class having read the assigned readings and prepared to discuss them. The instructor will attempt to moderate student exchanges, yet it is expected that the weekly presenters lead the discussion and prepare themselves to take questions by both the instructor and fellow students.

Texts:

- There is one book assigned for this course, available in the bookstore:

Douglas Brown et Al., (eds.), *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019)

- The readings will be on reserve on ARES and at the MacOdrum Library.
- Please see weekly schedule for assigned readings. You are expected to come to class having read the assigned readings and prepared to discuss them.

Evaluation:

10%- Attendance and participation

10%- Short assignment (Due on Session 4, September 29, 2022)

15%- Oral presentation

30%- Research paper (Due on Session 13, December 8, 2022)

35%- Final Take-Home Exam (to be posted on Session 13, December 8, 2022. Due on the last day of the formal examination period, December 22, 2022)

- **Attendance, participation and discussion:** Students are expected to join class discussions having read the required materials for that week and prepared to participate. Attendance will be recorded in class each week.
- **Short assignment:** On **Session 2 (September 15)**, the instructor will distribute a list of 4-5 articles drawn from the assigned readings. Students are expected to write a short review essay (1200-1500 words) that provides a critical assessment of the author's contributions to the study of Canadian Federalism. It is not necessary to do any additional research for this assignment, and the aim is simply to allow students to engage more profoundly with particular theoretical, conceptual or methodological issues in the body of literature to be covered in class. The short assignment is due on **Session 4 (September 29)**.
- **Research paper:** The research paper must be between 20 and 25 typed pages (15-20 pages for undergraduate students) – double-spaced, using 12 point font. The paper must follow proper essay style and structure, and must use a recognized citation style (which must be consistent throughout). Students will construct their topics in consultation with the instructor. The subject of the paper may be drawn from any of the themes covered in the course, or students may choose to select another aspect of Canadian federalism, with the approval of the instructor.

Students are expected to undertake research using sources beyond those listed in the course outline. The essays are due on **Session 13 (December 8, 2022)**. Students are not expected to defend an original argument in this paper. Secondary research is all that is required to write the paper, yet students may draw upon primary sources if they wish. The goal is to allow students to grasp the body of literature on a particular topic by providing a cogent and coherent synthesis, and to be able to articulate and defend a particular position based on an assessment of the literature. Please avoid overly drawn-out summaries in exposing what has been written on a topic – the exercise is meant to allow students to critically assess the state of research in their chosen topics.

- **Presentation:** Each student will be responsible for an oral presentation on a given weekly theme. In this capacity, students should be prepared to take questions and to lead a

discussion period. Depending on the number of students in the class, we may have to pair students together on certain weeks. The instructor will put together a weekly schedule of presenters following session 1.

- **Final Take-Home Exam:** At the end of the last class, the instructor will post the final take-home exam, which is due on **December 22, 2022**. The exam will consist of three sections, each containing 3-5 essay questions. Students will select one question from each section. Each answer should be about 1200-1500 words. Moreover, students are expected to draw from class lectures and reading assignments (including suggested readings) in writing the essays, and are not expected to include any research outside of class materials.

Other Information:

Submitting assignments and late policy: Due to COVID, instructors will not request or require a doctor's note when students seek accommodation for missed term work or exams due to illness. Instead, students will be asked to complete the self-declaration form available through the Registrar's Office.

All assignments are to be submitted through Brightspace. Extensions will only be granted if students fill out the self-declaration form as per University policy. The penalty for late assignments is 5% per day.

Grading: Assignments and exams will be graded with a percentage grade. To convert this to a letter grade or to the university 12-point system, please refer to the following table.

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

Office Hours and E-mail: My office hours are posted on this outline, and I strongly encourage students to use them for any reason related to the course material. If students cannot make it during the posted times, we can arrange individual appointments. If I have to cancel my office hours for any reason, I will make every effort to inform the class regarding make-up office hours. As per university regulations, I will only respond to emails that use a Carleton account.

Seminar and Reading Schedule:

-Session 1 (September 8, 2022):

Introduction and Thematic Overview of the Course

- Course Overview
- Setting up presentation schedule.

- Session 2 (September 15, 2022):

Theoretical Approaches and Concepts in the Study of Canadian Federalism:

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 1: “Understanding Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations”; and Chapter 3: “The Constitution and Constitutional Change”.

-Jorg Broschek, “Self-Rule vs Shared Rule: Canada as a Case of Comparative Federalism”, in H. Bakvis and G. Skogstad, eds., *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness, and Legitimacy*, Fourth Edition, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press: 2020).

-Dimitrios Karmis, “The Multiple Voices of the Federal Tradition and the Turmoil of Canadian Federalism”, in Alain-G. Gagnon, (ed.), *Contemporary Canadian Federalism: Foundations, Traditions, Institutions*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), pp. 53-75.

-Martin Papillon, “Is the Secret to Have a Good Dentist? Canadian Contributions to the Study of Federalism in Divided Societies”, in Linda White, Richard Simeon, Robert Vipond, and Jennifer Wallner (eds), *The Comparative Turn in Canadian Political Science*. (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008), pp.123-139.

- Session 3 (September 22, 2022):

Foundations, Origins and the Federal Principle in Canada:

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 2: “The Economic, Social and Institutional Bases of Canadian Federalism”.

-Brouillet, E., Mullen, T. (2018). “Constitutional Jurisprudence on Federalism and Devolution in UK and Canada.” In: Keating, M., Laforest, G. (eds) *Constitutional Politics and the Territorial Question in Canada and the United Kingdom*. Comparative Territorial Politics. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-58074-6_3

-Jennifer Wallner, “Imagining Canada: Narratives of Federalism in Intergovernmental Organizations,” in Elizabeth Goodyear-Grant and Kyle Hanniman, (eds.), *Canada: The State of the Federation 2017*, (Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press: 2019).

-Alain-G. Gagnon (2021) “Multinational federalism: challenges, shortcomings and promises”, *Regional & Federal Studies*, 31:1, 99-114, DOI: [10.1080/13597566.2020.1781097](https://doi.org/10.1080/13597566.2020.1781097)

-Session 4 (September 29, 2022):

Short assignment due

Critical Perspectives I: Quebec and the Federal Ideal

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 12: "Quebec and the Future of Canadian Federalism".

-Arthur A. Silver, *The French-Canadian Idea of Confederation, 1864-1900*, Second edition, (Toronto: UTP, 1997), Chapter 2: pp. 33-50.

-François Rocher, "The Quebec-Canada Dynamic or the Negation of the Ideal of Federalism," in Alain-G. Gagnon, (ed.), *Contemporary Canadian Federalism: Foundations, Traditions, Institutions*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), pp. 81-13.

-Gagnon, AG. (2019). "Competing Claims for Federalism in Complex Political Settings. A Canadian Exploration". In: López-Basaguren, A., Escajedo San-Epifanio, L. (eds) *Claims for Secession and Federalism*. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-59707-2_4

- Session 5 (October 6, 2022):

Critical Perspectives II: A Democratic Deficit?

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 5: "Executive Federalism: Back to the Future".

-Richard Simeon and Amy Nugent, "Parliamentary Canada and Intergovernmental Canada: Exploring the Tensions" in Herman Bakvis and Grace Skogstad (eds.), *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness and Legitimacy*, Third Edition, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2012).

-Gerald Baier and Herman Bakvis, "Federalism and the Reform of Central Institutions: Dealing with Asymmetry and the Democratic Deficit", in Ian Peach (ed.), *Constructing Tomorrow's Federalism: New Perspectives on Canadian Governance*, (Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 2007), pp. 89-114.

-Thomas Hueglin, "Canadian Federalism, Democracy and Political Legitimacy", in Elizabeth Goodyear-Grant and Kyle Hanniman, (eds.), *Canada: The State of the Federation 2017*, (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press: 2019).

-Session 6 (October 13, 2022):

Critical Perspectives III: Canadian Federalism and Indigenous Self-Government

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 11: "Indigenous Peoples and Federalism".

-Stacey R. "The Dilemma of Indigenous Self-Government in Canada: Indigenous Rights and Canadian Federalism," *Federal Law Review*. 2018;46(4):669-688. doi:10.1177/0067205X1804600411

-Morales, Sarah, and Joshua Nichols. "Reconciliation Beyond the Box: The UN Declaration and Plurinational Federalism in Canada." CIGI Special Report. 6 Degrees, September 19, 2018.
<https://www.cigionline.org/publications/reconciliation-beyond-box-un-declaration-and-plurinational-federalism-canada>.

-Martin Papillon, "Nation to Nation? Canadian Federalism and Indigenous Multi-Level Governance", in H. Bakvis and G. Skogstad, eds., *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness, and Legitimacy*, Fourth Edition, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press: 2020).

-Schmidt JJ. "Dispossession by municipalization: Property, pipelines, and divisions of power in settler colonial Canada" *Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space*. January 2022.
doi:10.1177/23996544211065654

-Session 7 (October 20, 2022):

Critical Perspectives IV: The Charter and Canadian Federalism

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 4: "Judicial Review and Dispute Resolution".

-Janet Hiebert, "Notwithstanding the Charter: Does Section 33 Accommodate Federalism", in Elizabeth Goodyear-Grant and Kyle Hanniman, (eds.), *Canada: The State of the Federation 2017*, (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press: 2019).

-Jeremy Clarke, "In the Case of Federalism v. the Charter: The Processes and Outcomes of a Federalist Dialogue", in *International Journal of Canadian Studies*, Vol. 36, 2007, pp. 41-71.

-Sujit Choudhry, "Bills of Rights as Instruments of Nation-Building in Multinational States: The Canadian Charter and Quebec Nationalism", University of Toronto Legal Studies Series, Research paper Number 1006905.

****Week of October 24-28, Fall Break****

-Session 8 (November 3, 2022):

Contemporary Developments in Intergovernmental Relations I: Social Policy

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 7: "The Social Union".

-Richard Simeon, "Social Justice: Does Federalism Make a Difference?" in Sujit Choudhry, Jean-Francois Gaudreault-Desbiens and Lorne Sossin, (eds.), *Dilemmas of Solidarity: Rethinking Redistribution in the Canadian Federation*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2006), pp.

-Keith Banting, "The Three Federalisms and Change in Social Policy", in H. Bakvis and G. Skogstad, eds., *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness, and Legitimacy*, Fourth Edition, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press: 2020).

-Jennifer Wallner, "Beyond National Standards: Reconciling Tension between Federalism and the Welfare State", in *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Vol. 40, No. 4, 2010, pp. 646-71.

-Session 9 (November 10, 2022):

Contemporary Developments in Intergovernmental Relations II: Fiscal Federalism

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Chapter 6: "Fiscal Relations: Basic Principles and Current Issues".

-Olivier Jacques, Daniel Béland & André Lecours (2022) "Fiscal federalism, social identity and place-based resentment", *Regional Studies*, 56:7, 1210-1223, DOI: [10.1080/00343404.2021.1998420](https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2021.1998420)

-Andree Lajoie, "The Federal Spending Power and Fiscal Imbalance in Canada", in Sujit Choudhry, Jean-Francois Gaudreault-Desbiens and Lorne Sossin, (eds.), *Dilemmas of Solidarity: Rethinking Redistribution in the Canadian Federation*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2006).

-Peter Russell, "Fiscal Federalism: Not Resolvable by Constitutional Law", in Sujit Choudhry, Jean-Francois Gaudreault-Desbiens and Lorne Sossin, (eds.), *Dilemmas of Solidarity: Rethinking Redistribution in the Canadian Federation*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2006).

-Hubert Rioux Ouimet, "Quebec and Canadian Fiscal Federalism: From Tremblay to Séguin and Beyond", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 47, Issue 1, 2014;

-Session 10 (November 17, 2022):

Contemporary Developments in Intergovernmental Relations III: Asymmetrical Federalism and National Pluralism

-Raffaele Iacovino, "Partial Asymmetry in Federal Construction: Accommodating Diversity in the Canadian Constitution", in Marc Weller, (ed.), *Asymmetrical State Design as a Tool of Ethnopolitical Conflict Settlement*, (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 2011).

-Alain-G. Gagnon, "Taking Stock of Asymmetrical Federalism in an Era of Exacerbated Centralization," in Alain-G. Gagnon, (ed.), *Contemporary Canadian Federalism: Foundations, Traditions, Institutions*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), pp. 255-272.

-François Boucher and Alain Noël, "Sub-State Nationalism and Fiscal Relations on Plurinational States", in Boucher and Noël (eds.), *Fiscal Federalism in Multinational States: Autonomy, Equality, and Diversity*, (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2021).

-Emmanuelle Richez and Tejas Pandya, “Ensuring a Future for Indigenous Languages in Canada: Can ‘Consequentialist’ Multinational Federalism Provide an Answer?”, in Alain-G. Gagnon and Arjun Tremblay (eds.), *Federalism and national diversity in the 21st century*. (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020).

-Session 11 (November 24, 2022):

Contemporary Developments in Intergovernmental Relations IV: Interdependence and Governance

-Mireille Paquet, “Federalism and Immigration in Canada”, in H. Bakvis and G. Skogstad, eds., *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness, and Legitimacy*, Fourth Edition, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press: 2020).

-Duane Bratt, “Energy-Environment Federalism in Canada: Finding a Path for the Future”, Institute for Society, Science and Policy, University of Ottawa, 2021.
<https://ruor.uottawa.ca/bitstream/10393/42493/1/Bratt%202021.pdf>

-Béland, D., & Weaver, R. (2019). Federalism and the politics of the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans. *Journal of International and Comparative Social Policy*, 35(1), 25-40.
doi:10.1080/21699763.2018.1526698

-Lang, .W. Financing higher education in Canada: a study in fiscal federalism. *High Education*, **84**, 177–194 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-021-00761-0>

-Session 12 (December 1, 2022):

Contemporary Trends and Future Directions?

-D. Brown et Al., *Contested Federalism: Certainty and Ambiguity in the Canadian Federation*, (Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2019); Conclusion, “Ambivalent Federalism”.

-Jörg Broschek (2022) “Federalism, political leadership and the Covid-19 pandemic: explaining Canada’s tale of two federations”, *Territory, Politics, Governance*, DOI: [10.1080/21622671.2022.2101513](https://doi.org/10.1080/21622671.2022.2101513)

-Miriam Smith, “Federalism, Courts and LGBTQ policy in Canada”, in J. Vickers, J. Grace and C. Collier (eds.), *Handbook on Gender, Diversity and Federalism*, (ElgarOnline, 2020)
<https://doi.org/10.4337/9781788119306>

-Linda A. White, “Does federalism support policy innovation for children and families? Canada in comparative context”, in J. Vickers, J. Grace and C. Collier (eds.), *Handbook on Gender, Diversity and Federalism*, (ElgarOnline, 2020)
<https://doi.org/10.4337/9781788119306>

-Session 13 (December 8, 2022): *Research paper due*

Catch-up and Review

Appendix

Covid-19 Pandemic Measures

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 [a number of actions you can take](#) 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 should follow Carleton's [symptom reporting protocols](#).

Masks: Masks are no longer mandatory in university buildings and facilities. However, we continue to recommend masking when indoors, particularly if physical distancing cannot be maintained. We are aware that personal preferences regarding optional mask use will vary greatly, and we ask that we all show consideration and care for each other during this transition.

Vaccines: While proof of vaccination is no longer required to access campus or participate in in-person Carleton activities, 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 [cuScreen](#) 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.

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>

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:

Pregnancy accommodation: 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. For accommodation regarding a formally-scheduled final exam, you must complete the Pregnancy Accommodation Form ([click here](#)).

Religious accommodation: 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. For more details [click here](#).

Accommodations for students with disabilities: If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation or contact your PMC coordinator to send your instructor your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term. You must also contact the PMC no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, reach out to your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. For more details, [click here](#).

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 engage in student activities 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. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>.

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: students.carleton.ca/course-outline.

Sexual Violence Policy

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated. 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: carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support.

Plagiarism

Carleton's [Academic Integrity Policy](#) defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional 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, websites, 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, 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;
- 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 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. 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 Political Science 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.

Carleton Political Science Society

The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. By hosting social events, including Model Parliament, debates, professional development sessions and more, CPSS aims to involve all political science students at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through our networking opportunities, academic engagement initiatives and numerous events which aim to complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit us on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety/>.

Official Course Outline

The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.