

ARTICULATION AGREEMENT

between

Sir Sandford Fleming College

and

. Peterborough County Board of Education Peterborough-Victoria Northumberland-Newcastle Roman Catholic Separate School Board

DATE: April 18, 1991

This agreement sets out the arrangements agreed upon by representatives of the College and the two Peterborough Area School Boards.

College department participating in the articulation:

Legal Administration

including the following programs:

the common first semester of:

Correctional Worker Law and Security Administration

Law and Security Administration-Customs Administration Law and Security Administration-Loss Prevention Management Law and Security Administration-Police Education Legal Assistant

Board of Education participating program:

Law and Community Studies (HSC 4G9) Including: Society: Challenge and Change (HSC 3G0) Law (HLW 4G0 or HLW 4A0) Co-op (Double) (HGC 4G0)

This agreement consists of three main components: recommended preparation, course linkage, and advanced standing.

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To ensure the greatest possible success in a college program, the faculty of the secondary schools and the College have identified the best secondary school courses for each program. These are listed as "recommended" in addition to the courses "required" for admission.

Required: An Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) with the majority of credits at the general level including grade 12 general level English.

Recommended: Taking some or all of the following secondary school courses* will help prepare a student for success in the College Department participating in this agreement.

Strong performance in Grade 12 English is an asset HSC 3GO Society, Challenge and Change PHE 3GO Physical Education
PHE 4GO Physical Education
DPC 3GO Data Processing Concepts
DPC 4GO Data Processing Concepts
BTB 3GO Mathematics for Business & Consumers
BTB 4GO Mathematics for Technology
MIT 4GO Mathematics for Technology
HLW 4GO Law
HLW 0AO Law
HSC 4G9 Law and Community Studies Program

- * Or any of these courses at the advanced level.
- B) COURSE LINKAGE

Faculty from both the secondary schools and the College have agreed that the courses named below will be linked. This means that the teachers of the courses are co-ordinating their efforts. The content of the secondary school course is designed to be the best possible preparation for the college course. In addition, the college course will be a relevant continuation of the secondary school course. This will enhance the student's success in college.

Secondary School Course

Fleming Course

1. Law (HLW 4G0 or BLW 4G0)

Introduction to Law (1240088)

(outlines of these courses are attached)

ARTICULATION AGREEMENT

Where high school and college courses contain similar content, it is possible that credit may be given toward part or all of a college course, lab, or placement experience.

Applicants for advanced standing credit must apply to Fleming within two years of completing secondary school and must meet all college admission requirements.

Secondary School Course

Fleming Course

Students who successfully complete:

Law HIW 4G0 with a grade of not less Introduction to Law (1240088) than 75%, or OAO with a grade of not less than 70% will be eligible for exemption in:

This agreement will be subject to the annual review and modification of either the School Boards or the College. When the curriculum at either is revised, it will be the responsibility of the school initiating the change to notify the other contracting school(s). Each school is responsible for keeping their instructional and administrative staff informed of any changes in this agreement.

Both agreeing School Boards and the College may publish information regarding this agreement and all schools are free to enter into similar agreements with other secondary or post secondary institutions.

Authorized Signatures

Dean

April 2

Date

Date

Em. 75

Superintendent

for the Articulation Steering Committee

Superintendent

Date

Date



COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE NAME:	LAW I
COURSE NUMBER:	1240088
INSTRUCTOR:	RANDY KNAPP
PROGRAM:	LEGAL ADMINISTRATION
SEMESTER:	I YEAR: I DATE: SEPTEMBER, 1991
FOR OFFICE USE:	CO.8; CO.0; 1240088-RK.1

INTRODUCTION

"The lawmaker must not pursue a variety of purposes interchangeably, without a clear specification of the exact end to be reached by a particular role or institution, on the apparent assumption that if one purpose fails, another may perhaps be achieved."

Thomas, C. "Constituent Elements of Crime" from <u>Crime and Its Treatment</u> in Canada, W.T. McGrath ed., MacMillan-Hunter Press, Toronto, 1976.

This course is designed to provide those students enrolled in the first semester Legal Administration & International Trade Deportment with a conceptual framework in law and the Canadian Legal System.

The framework will focus on the nature of law and its function in a complex, industrial society. The course will also examine the relationship that exists between law and other social disciplines such as sociology, philosophy and psychology.

The framework will also include an introduction to the structure and operating philosophy of the Canadian Legal System <u>plus</u> a primary examination of crime and criminology.

Law I:	An Introduction to the Canadian Legal Syst	em CO.8
1240088		CO.0
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GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- 1. The course will provide the student with the opportunity to appreciate/understand the nature of law as a mechanism of organized social control.
- The course will challenge the traditional image of law as a social science.
- 3. The course will introduce the structures, names, institutions and individuals involved with the administration of justice in Canada (specifically) and Western industrialized society (generally).
- 4. The course will introduce the concept of crime as a social phenomena and examine the nature of crime <u>plus</u> methodologies utilized in an effort to control it.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The student will be able to:

- 1. Provide a conceptual definition of law including:
 - what it is
 why does it exist
 who makes law and why
- 2. Define jurisprudence and differentiate between the three (3) schools judicial thought (i.e.: positivist, naturalist, realist)
- 3. Provide a practical example which serves as an illustration of the fact that there may be differences in the interpretation of law ("The Speluncian Explorers)
- 4. Differentiate between the several sources of law
- 5. Illustrate an appreciation for the "nature of control" the law exerts over human affairs using the "Hohfeldian Analysis"
- 6. Comment on the primary divisions of law (i.e.: positive, private, public)
- 7. Define the Canadian Legal System as a function of the British Legal Tradition
- 8. Differentiate between criminal and civil law models
- 9. Trace the history of the acceptance of the common law in Canada

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (continued)

- 10. Define the concept of the "law of equity".
- 11. Outline the function of those institutions within the Canadian Legal System known as "courts".
- 12. Differentiate between accusatorial/adversarial/inquisitorial judicial systems.
- 13. Comment on the effectiveness of the courts as a vehicle by which justice is served within society.
- 14. Describe the judicial hierarchy of courts.
- 15. Comment on the role of judges and lawyers.
- 16. Differentiate between civil/criminal law and comment on the difference in terms of judicial procedures.
- Apply the concept of stare decisis in terms of judicial decision making.
- 18. Describe statutes as formal, codified law.
- 19. Identify various problems with statutory interpretation including complexity and ambiguity with respect to judicial intent.
- 20. Describe a crime in terms of it's basic components.
- 21. Describe the Criminal Code as the "Doctrine" of Criminal Law in Canada.
- 22. Conceptualize an "accused" as a recipient of legislative control.
- 23. Define the trial process in terms of it's purpose and method.
- 24. Define sentencing and outline the various factors involved including deterrence, retribution and rehabilitation.
- 25. Describe the appeal process as a continuation of the judicial process.
- 26. Comment on the overall effectiveness of the Canadian Legal System in terms of it's intent and results.

METHODOLOGY

Two (2) lectures/week

Lectures will introduce new material as outlined in the lecture/reading schedule attached.

One (1) seminar/week.

Seminars will be an opportunity to discuss/apply lecture material, clarify problems that may periodically arise, discuss assigned readings, etc.

EVALUATION

Test #1	20%
Test #2	20%
Short Paper	10%
Research Assignment	20%
Final Exam	30%

REQUIRED READINGS

Gall, G. The Canadian Legal System, 2nd Ed., Carswell, Toronto, 1983.

* There will also be readings on reserve in the Brealey Library. It is the responsibility of each student to keep par with these readings in preparation for lectures.

** a lecture/reading schedule is attached to this outline.

- Ll (i) Course Introduction (ii) The Nature of Social Control
- L2 Law (Defined)
 - Gall: Introduction p. 1-2 The Nature of Law - p. 3-6
 - (r) Waddams, S., "What is Law" from Introduction to the Study of Law, 2nd ed., Carswell, Toronto, 1983
 - (h) Francis, D., "Are we Hurtling towards a new Feudalism?" from <u>The</u> Toronto Star, 19 Sept 84
- L3 Jurisprudence and Schools of Judicial Thought

Gall: p. 6-11

- (r) "The Nature of Jurisprudence" from Hampstead, L. Introduction to Jurisprudence, Carswell, Toronto, 1979
- (h) "Sex Sells" from The Saturday Review; August 1985
- (r) Connolly, L.W.; "Pornography" from Cragg, W., <u>Contemporary Moral</u> Issues, 2nd ed; McGraw, Hill, Ryerson, 1987, Toronto
- (r) Keyser Lingk, E; "Sanctity of Life & Quality of Life Are They Compatible?", ibid
- L4 (i) Policy Implementation (ii) Law (review)

Gall: p. 15-16

- (r) Bacherach & Baretz "A Model of the Political Process"
- (r) Waddams, "Public Policy", op cit

L5 Legislative Process

- (r) "The Legislative Process in Parliament" from Politics in Canada; <u>Culture, Institutions, Behaviour & Public Policy</u>; Prentice-Hall, 1986, Toronto
- L6 Divisions of Law

Gall: 18-25

(r) Chapman, F., "Canadian Criminal Law" from <u>The Administration of</u> <u>Criminal Justice in Canada</u>, C. Boydell ed., Holt, Rhinehart & Winston, Toronto, 1974

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- L7 Sources of Law
 - Gall: 26-33, 36-40
 - (r) Parker, G., "The History of Criminal Law" from <u>An Introduction to</u> <u>Criminal Law, 2nd ed.</u>, Methuen, Toronto, 1983
- L8 Precedent/Stare Decisis

Gall: 218-225 233-248

- (r) Waddams, S., "The Role of Judges", op cit
- L9 Test #1
- L10 (i) Statutory Interpretation (ii) Review
 - Gall: 249-279
 - (r) Waddams, S., "Process of Interpretation" from ibid
- Lll (i) The British Legal Tradition (ii) The Canadian Constitution

Gall: 41-100

- L13 The Constitution/Charter of Rights (Cont'd)
 - L12 The Canadian Legal System Structure: Operating Philosophy

Gal1: 101-130 151-217

- (r) Griffiths, C., "The Criminal Court System" from Criminal Justice in Canada Butterworths, Toronto, 1980
- L14 L13 The Courts (Names/Functions) as for L11
- L15 Individual Roles (Judges/Lawyers/Police)

as for Lll

L16 Civil vs Criminal Law

Handout

L17 Crime (defined)

Parker G., "Elements of the Offence". from <u>An Introduction to Criminal</u> Law, op cit

- L18 Stratification handout
 - (r) Clinard, M., "A Typology of Criminal Behaviour Systems" from <u>Criminal</u> <u>Behaviour Systems, 2nd ed.</u> Holt, Rhinehart & Winston, Toronto, 1973

- L20 Judicial Procedure handout
- L21 Appeals As required
- L22 Sentencing As required
- L22 L22 Criminalistics

Pepinsky, H., "What Should we Control?" from <u>Crime Control</u> <u>Strategies: An Introduction to the Study of Crime.</u>, Oxford University Press, N.Y., 1980

- L24 Justice: Myth or Reality As required
- L25 L24 Course review

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR SIGNATURE:

DEAN:

DATE:

L19 Test #2