Course Name: Canadian Law 40S

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#### **Course Description:**

This course provides students with the opportunity to broadly explore the major components of Canadian law. Studying law gives students the opportunity to acquire knowledge and competencies that will help them throughout their lives as responsible citizens. In addition to understanding the relevance of law in everyday life, the outcomes of this course are aimed at helping students develop critical thinking skills and form personal opinions on contemporary legal issues.

We will be discussing several topics relevant to the present context, which requires us to explore several controversial issues. The goal is for students to develop and challenge their thinking through considering and debating multiple points-of-view in a respectful, safe environment. While I encourage students to engage in good faith discussion and debate, disrespectful conduct will not be tolerated.

**Course Text:** Murphy, T.G., Elliot, K.R., Mete, A., & Glass, J. (2010). *All About Law: Exploring the Canadian Legal System*. Nelson Education Ltd. *Available in the library*.

All unit lengths are subject to change as required.

Unit Title	Learning Outcomes	Assessment Plan	Proposed Time
Topic 1: Introduction to Law: Its Purpose and History	<ul> <li>Define law and its purpose in society.</li> <li>Differentiate and develop an understanding of the various classifications of law.</li> <li>Distinguish between law and social mores and explore questions regarding relevant issues.</li> <li>Explore First Nations, Métis, and Inuit practices related to law.</li> <li>Describe how and why laws change and the consequences of such changes on society.</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of how Canada's legal system has been created.</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of the jurisdiction and powers of</li> </ul>	Formative Assessments may include:  - Class discussions - In-class activities - Observations Summative Assessments may include: - Tests - Projects/Assignments - Case Studies	3-4 weeks

	each level of government		
	pertaining to law.		
	- Explore and compare the roles		
	and responsibilities of key		
	individuals in the judiciary		
	system.		
	- Build knowledge and		
	understanding of key law		
	concepts.		
Topic 2: The	- Outline the history and evolution	Formative Assessments may	3-4 weeks
Canadian	of rights in Canada leading to the	include:	
Charter of	creation of the Canadian Charter	<ul> <li>Class discussions</li> </ul>	
Rights and	of Rights and Freedoms.	- In-class activities	
Freedoms	<ul> <li>Describe and assess each</li> </ul>	- Observations	
	section of the Charter, its	Summative Assessments	
	jurisdiction and enforcement.	may include:	
	<ul> <li>Examine the ongoing debate</li> </ul>	- Tests	
	around limitations to our rights	<ul> <li>Projects/Assignments</li> </ul>	
	and freedoms.	<ul> <li>Case Studies</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Explore the impact of the Charter</li> </ul>		
	and other relevant documents.		
	<ul> <li>Analyze to what extent the</li> </ul>		
	democratic and mobility rights of		
	Canadians are guaranteed and		
	protected under the Charter.		
	<ul> <li>Outline how the Charter protects</li> </ul>		
	your legal and procedural rights.		
	- Compare and contrast the		
	concepts of equality and equity in		
	relation to Section 15 of the		
	Charter.		
	- Describe how minority language		
	rights are protected in the		
	Charter.		
	- Examine how issues such as		
	women's rights, gender identity,		
	medically assisted death, and		
	other current events have had an		
	impact on current interpretations		
	of the Charter, making the		
T	Charter a living document.	Farmatha Association	0.4.
Topic 3:	- Define the purpose and	Formative Assessments may	3-4 weeks
Criminal Law	characteristics of criminal law in	include: - Class discussions	
	Canadian society.	Otabo alocabolorio	
	- Demonstrate an understanding of	- In-class activities	
	the elements of a criminal	- Observations	
	offence.	Summative Assessments	
	Describe and analyze criminal     offences that involve people	may include: - Tests	
	offences that involve people.		
	Describe and analyze criminal     offences that involve property	- Projects/Assignments	
	offences that involve property.	- Case Studies	

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	- Develop an understanding of how		
	persons other than a principal		
	offender can be charged and		
	convicted of a criminal act.		
	<ul> <li>Describe the major steps</li> </ul>		
	involved in investigation and		
	arrest.		
	<ul> <li>Identify and describe defences</li> </ul>		
	for the accused.		
	<ul> <li>Describe the structure of the</li> </ul>		
	Canadian criminal court system		
	and the roles of participants		
	- Describe the steps of a criminal		
	trial.		
	- Discuss the various goals of		
	sentencing.		
	- Distinguish between adult		
	sentencing and the procedures		
	for sentencing young offenders,		
	as outlined in the Youth Criminal		
	Justice Act.		
	- Explore the concept of restorative		
	justice through alternative		
	measures.		
Topic 4: Civil	- Define civil law and how it	Formative Assessments may	3-4 weeks
Law	differentiates from criminal law.	include:	
	<ul> <li>Assess the various elements</li> </ul>	- Class discussions	
	involved in civil procedures.	- In-class activities	
	<ul> <li>4.3 Describe various types of</li> </ul>	- Observations	
	compensation.	Summative Assessments	
	- Examine Indigenous practices	may include:	
	and case law regarding rights on	- Tests	
	reserves, land titles, and treaty	- Projects/Assignments	
	lands.	- Case Studies	
	- Analyze elements, examples, and		
	defences of intentional and non-		
	intentional torts.		
	- Explain the main elements of		
	contracts.		
Topic 5:	- Explore the definition of a family	Formative Assessments may	3 weeks
Family Law	in legal terms in Canada.	include:	
	<ul> <li>Describe and understand the</li> </ul>	- Class discussions	
	legal requirements of marriage	<ul> <li>In-class activities</li> </ul>	
	and common law relationships.	- Observations	
	- Examine the legal requirements	Summative Assessments	
	and procedures of separation	may include:	
	and divorce.	- Tests	
	<ul> <li>Describe the rights and</li> </ul>	- Projects/Assignments	
	responsibilities of parents and	- Case Studies	
	guardians and how family law		
	protects the rights of children.		
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- Explore issues related to custody	
of children.	
- Examine past and present	
policies related to customary	
Indigenous practices and	
interventions into Indigenous	
families by governmental	
agencies.	
- Analyze issues related to family	
law.	

#### **Assessment Guidelines:**

There are various purposes of assessment:

- Assessment *for* learning (formative assessment): where assessment helps the teacher gain insights into what students understand in order to plan and guide instruction, as well as provide helpful feedback to students. *Informal observations, review of processfolios, and conferencing.*
- Assessment **of** learning (summative assessment): where assessment informs students, teachers, and parents of achievement at a certain point in time in order to celebrate success, plan interventions, and support continued progress.

  Assignments/projects, review of processfolios, and conferencing.

# **Academic Achievement:**

This course will employ a combination of traditional assignment marking and a collaborative marking system. The goal of assessment is to evaluate deeper, transferable learning through self-reflection and metacognition. Students will demonstrate their achievement based on evidence collected throughout the term in their coursework, projects, and conferences with Mr. Martin. Conferencing grades will be assigned in collaboration with students and defence of their learning during conferences.

Mr. Martin reserves the right to adjust all final grades based on professional judgement and accurate/adequate demonstration of meeting learning outcomes.

Assignments/Projects/Tests/Presentations 75%
Final Assessment/Conference/Project 25%

## **Learning Behaviours:**

Assessment and reporting of learning behaviours will be according to the Brandon School Division Learning Behaviours Rubric.

#### **Academic Dishonesty:**

Academic dishonesty is to knowingly act or fail to act in a way that results in or could result in unearned academic credit or advantage. Wherever in this Policy an offence is described as "knowingly", the offence is deemed to have been committed if the person ought reasonably have known.

# Plagiarism:

Representation of another person's thoughts, writing/creative work, etc. as one's own. In the School community, plagiarism includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Work which is submitted or presented in partial fulfillment of course requirements as one's own work that was completed, in whole or in part, by another individual.
- Portions of the work extracted from another source without proper and full credit to the original author (e.g. concepts, sentences, graphics, data, ideas presented through paraphrase)
- The entirety of a work copied from another source.

Plagiarism can also include re-using one's own work without permission, such as submitting work in on course that has been or is simultaneously being submitted for credit in another course without the expressed permission of all teachers involved. In such cases, the entirety of the work may originate with the students; nevertheless, plagiarism has occurred.

#### Use of A.I.:

# Any unauthorized use of ChatGPT (or other AI tools) on assessment is a breach of academic honesty.

Below are some guiding principles for maintaining academic honesty in relation to artificial intelligence:

- A.I. does not replace your own thinking, analysis, or judgment. Using A.I. inappropriately doesn't demonstrate your understanding of a topic and it doesn't help you learn the skills that are expected of you both within the classroom and in the workplace.
- Whether or not A.I. use is appropriate depends on your teacher. Unless you are asking to use A.I. on a course assignment, assume you are not allowed to use it.

- A.I. can be detected. There are tools that can detect A.I. produced content. Your teachers will assess your work based on their expertise, the learning objectives of the course and comparisons to your previous work.
- If you have used A.I. without your teacher's permission, you are at risk of facing allegations of academic dishonesty. A finding of academic dishonesty has academic and personal consequences, including lowering your grades, delaying your graduation, and possibly failing the course. If in doubt whether A.I. is permitted remember: **IF YOU NEED TO KNOW, ASK.**
- A.I. generated content can be redundant, inaccurate and repetitive at best, and offensive or biased at worst. Remember that whatever you submit for a course assignment is your full and ultimate responsibility.
- If you are permitted to use A.I., you must cite it.

# **Breaches of Academic Honesty:**

Breaches of academic honesty policy will result in work being taken as incomplete. Assignments/Assessments that are found to breach the academic honesty policy will be returned to the student to be revised/repeated to meet the standards of academic honesty. A mark of INCO (Incomplete Zero) will be entered into PowerSchool until the assignment has been completed to standard.

Repeated breaches of the academic honesty policy will result in a referral to administration for further review. The consequences of such may be decided in collaboration between parent/guardian, administration, and the classroom teacher.

#### **Classroom Expectations:**

In this class, you have the expectation to be *respectful*, *responsible*, *and safe* towards yourselves, others, and the school **AT ALL TIMES**.

## **Dress Code Expectation:**

Students are expected to remove hats, bandanas, outerwear, and backpacks when they enter the school and store these items in their lockers. Clothing regulations and student dress code take into account safety, health, and the maintenance of an atmosphere suitable for a learning environment. Response to Behaviour - Students will be reminded of the expectation. Students who persist on wearing hats and/or clothing that is prohibited will be referred to Administration. Students who wear clothing that is provocative or unacceptable for a learning environment will be asked to cover up or change.

# Cellphone Policy:

On August 15, 2024, the Government of Manitoba has banned the use of cellular phones in the classroom for grades 9-12. Phones are permitted on be used on breaks and lunch. Phones my be used within a classroom with the permission of the classroom teacher for educational purposes only, supporting students with medical concerns or available to support student learning.