



Each year, Université de Montréal's Faculty of Law hosts a three-week School.



# Table of content

Presentation	3
Registration Fee Includes:	3
Questions or comments	3
Program Contents	4
Schedule of activities (2018)	5
Lodgings	6
Plan your stay in Montreal and Canada	7
I. Arriving in Montreal: Visa and Customs information	7
II. Practical Information	7
III. Getting Around in Montreal	10
IV. Maps	11
V. Museums (some of)	12
The Faculty of Law at a glance	14



The Maximilien-Caron Pavilion, where are located the Library and the Faculty of Law of the University of Montreal

#### Presentation

For the fourteenth consecutive year, the Faculty of Law at the Université de Montréal is proud to offer a summer school that will give law students from around the world the chance to live a one-of-a-kind international experience. In addition to courses introducing you to Canadian law, you will be exposed to lectures designed to stimulate your curiosity about international law and to subjects reflecting the major current legal and political issues. Montreal is the ideal place to learn more about the two great legal traditions—civil and common law—and the Faculty of Law at our university is a world-leading expert in this subject matter.

Montreal has been ranking in the Top 10 student cities since 2015, 4<sup>th</sup> in 2018 (<u>QS Best Student Cities</u>)! While studying in English in a French university, come discover a vibrant city combining Aboriginal, French, and English history with a resolutely contemporary openness to international issues.

Dates: July 28th - August 19th, 2019

Registration Fee: 2 900 \$ CAN

2019 North American Law Summer School - Registration Form

# Registration Fee Includes:

- Tuition
- Lodging on at nearby Student Residence
- Trips and Outings

- Breakfasts and Lunches
- Closing Banquet

#### Questions or comments

You can send us your questions and comments to the following e-mail address: <a href="mailto:summerschool@droit.umontreal.ca">summerschool@droit.umontreal.ca</a>

# **Program Contents**

All courses are taught in English. The courses taught in this program include the following:

- The Canadian Legal System
- The US Legal System
- Canadian Constitutional Law
- Canadian Human Rights Law
- Canadian Business Law
- North American Trade Law
- Law and Economics

#### Outings Include:

Walking Tour of Montreal



The Mont-Royal Belvedere and the view of Downtown Montréal

3-Day Trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto



The Niagara Falls

- Sustainable Development Law
- Canadian Natural Resources Law
- Canadian Criminal Law
- Canadian Administrative Law
- Business Ethics
- Canadian Privacy Law
- Electronic Commerce Law

Day Trip to Quebec City



The Château Frontenac in Québec City

Day Trip to Ottawa: Parliament and Supreme Court



The Rideau Canal and the Parliament in Ottawa

# Schedule of activities (2018)

Here is last year's schedule of the activities in order to give you an indication of what to expect:

# NORTH AMERICAN LAW 2018



Mon Jul 30	Tue Jul 31	Wed Aug 1	Thu Aug 2	Fri Aug 3	Sat Aug 4	Sun Aug 5
08:00-10:00 Registration & Payment Room: B-2305	08:30-11:30 <u>Group A</u> : Introduction to Canadian Law Prof: Jean Leclair	08:30-11:30 <u>Group A</u> : Canadian Constitutional Low Prof: Han-Ru Zhou	08:30-11:30 <u>Group A</u> : Low & Economics Prof: Ejan Mackaay	08:30-11:30 <u>Group A</u> : Business <u>Ethics II</u> Prof: Patrick O'Malley	09:00-12:00	06:00-20:00
10:00-10:30 Welcome & Orientation Room: B-2305	Group B: Introduction to US Law Prof: Patrick O'Malley	Group B: Law &	Room: B-4295  Group B: Canadian Business Law II Prof. Laurence	Group B: Canadian Business Law II Prof: Laurence	Walking Tour of Montreal	Day Trip to Quebe City
10:30-11:30 Ice-Breaker Activity	Room: B-3245	Prof: Ejan Mackaay Room: B-3245	Cromp-Lapierre Room: B-3245	Cromp-Lapierre Room: B-3245		
11:30-12:30 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	11:30-13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	11:30–13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (included)	11:30-13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	11:30-13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	031100 Prost Professor Colonia (1994 1994 1994 1994 1	Lunch at own cost
12:30-13:30 Transport to Old Port	13:00-16:00 Group A: Introduction to US Law Prof: Partic O'Malley Room: 8-4295 Group B: Introduction to Canadian Law Prof: Jean Leclair Room: 8-3245	13:00-16:00 Group A: Business Ethics I	13:00-16:00 Group A: Canadian Business Law II	13:00–16:00 <u>Group A</u> : Canadian Business Law II		4
13:30-14:00 Boarding Ferry		Prof: Patrick O'Malley- Room: 8-4295	Prof: Laurence Cromp-Lapierre Room: 8-4295	Prof: Laurence Cromp-Lapierre Room: 8-4295	Free Time	Day Trip to Quebe City
14:00-15:30 Guided Harbour Cruise		Group B: Canadian Constitutional Law Prof: Han-Ru Zhou Room: B-3245	Group B: Business Ethics I Prof: Patrick O'Malley Room: 8-3245	Group B: Business Ethics II Prof: Patrick O'Malley Room: B-3245		

# NORTH AMERICAN LAW 2018



Mon Aug 6	Tue Aug 7	Wed Aug 8	Thu Aug 9	Fri Aug 10	Sat Aug 11	Sun Aug 12
08:20-11:30 Group A: Introduction to Sustainable Development Prof: Konstantis Koutouki Room: 8-4295 Group B: Mexican Human Rights Low Prof: Luis José Bája rikvra Room: 8-3265	08:30-11:30 Group A: Conadian Criminal Low Prof. Charles Cêté Room: B-4295 Group, B: North American Trade Law Prof. Konstantia Koutouki Room: B-32:45	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Free Time	Free Time
11:30–13:00 Lunch HEC Cafatoria (Included)	11:30-13:00 Lunch HEC Cafateria (Included)	Lunch included	Lunch included	Lunch included	Free Time	Free Time
13:00-16:00 Group A: Mexican Human Rights Lew Prof: Luis José Bájar Rivera Room: 8-4295 Group B: Introduction to Sustainable Development Prof: Konstantia Koutouki Room: 8-2255	13:00-16:00 Group A: North American Trade Law Prof: Konstantia Koutouki Room: 8-4295 Group B: Canadian Criminal Law Prof: Charlas Cété Room: 8-3245	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Trip to Niagara Falls & Toronto	Free Time	Free Time

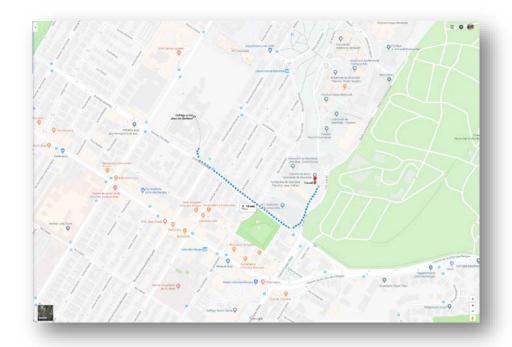
# NORTH AMERICAN LAW 2018



Mon Aug 13	Tue Aug 14	Wed Aug 15	Thu Aug 16	Fri Aug 17	Sat Aug 18	Sun Aug 19
08:30-11:30 Group A: Canadian Privacy Law Pref: Danisla Miltar Olefsson Room: 8-4295 Group B: Canadian Natural Resources Law Pref: Elizabet Steyn Room: 8-3245	08:20-11:30 Group A: Canadian Natural Resources Law Prof: Elizabeth Steyn Reem B-4255 Group B: Electronic Commerce Law Prof: Daniella Millar Olosson Room: B-2245	Study Time	Study Time	Day Trip to Ottawa	Free Time	Free Time
11:30–13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	11:30–13:00 Lunch HEC Cafeteria (Included)	Lunch at own cost	Lunch at own cost	Lunch included	Free Time	Free Time
13:00-16:00 Group A: Canadian Administrative Law Prof: Martine Valois Room: 8-4295 Group B: Canadian Privacy Law Prof: Danielle Miller Olofzeon Room: 8-3245	12:00-16:00 Group A: Electronic Commerce Low Prof: Daniella Millar Olofsson Reem: 8-4295 Group B: Canadian Administ trat ive Low Prof: Martina Valois Reom: 8-245	17:00-19:00 Cocktail: Legal Practice Room: 8-2305	16:00-19:00 Exam Room: B-2305	Day Trip to Ottawa	16:00-18:00 Certificate Ceremony Room: B-2:05 18:30-21:30 Closing Banquet HEC-Cercle	Free Time

# Lodgings

Participants will be accommodated at student residences at Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, located within walking distance of the classrooms and the Université de Montréal campus. (Google Maps)



## Plan your stay in Montreal and Canada

#### I. Arriving in Montreal: Visa and Customs information

#### A. Visa information

Visitors need a valid passport to enter Canada. You may also require a visa. Check Immigration and Citizenship Canada, to find out whether you need a visa to visit Canada and what the requisite procedure is. Note that the determining factor is the country of nationality on your passport, irrespective of where you may currently be residing. Depending on your country of nationality, Immigration Canada may also require biometric information. The site will guide you through the applicable requirements.

We will provide you with a formal Letter of Invitation as soon as you have registered for the Summer School (i.e. sent us the Registration Form with a colour photograph and paid the requisite deposit, either to us or to your school, as the arrangement may be).

Good news: this Summer School has been formally registered with the Special Events Unit of Immigration and Citizenship Canada, which means that we have a unique identifier that should see your visa applications go through smoothly. Of course, this still means that you must supply all the requisite information and provide a complete application package; but since we include this identification number on the Letters of Invitation, you should not encounter difficulties with your visa in the ordinary course of things. In addition, should you encounter any difficulties or delays, we may call on the Special Events unit for assistance. However, it is always prudent to submit visa applications at the earliest possible opportunity (no matter what country you are applying from).

Note that even if you do not need a visa, it would be prudent to carry with you the official Letter of Invitation to the North American Law Summer School 2019 when you pass through Customs and Immigration at the airport.

#### B. Customs information

To know more about the goods that you may bring into Canada, check the website of Canada Border Services Agency.

## II. Practical Information

#### A. Time

Montreal is in the Eastern time zone of North America, 4 hours behind Greenwich Mean Time during the summer (Eastern Daylight, EDT) and 5 hours during the winter (Eastern Standard, EST). Daylight saving time is observed from the second Sunday in March until the first Sunday in November.

#### B. Weather

Montreal's climate varies a lot over the year. The city is known for its cold winters, but its summers are hot and generally sunny, with occasional muggy days. May and October are arguably the most pleasant months for outdoor activities and walking. Evenings will often remain a little chilly except on the hottest days.

#### C. Electricity

Electricity in Canada is 110 V and the plugs are the same as in the U.S. If you come from a country that uses 220 V electricity, you will have to bring a converter for any appliances you bring along.

#### D. Water

Sanitation is equal to any developed country and the tap water is drinkable. You do not need any special immunizations to visit Canada and you do not need to drink bottled water here.

#### E. Weights and Measures

Officially, Canada is metric. Temperatures are given in Celsius and road distances and speed limits are in kilometres: cars are calibrated in kilometers. That said, many Canadians will still give casual measures in feet, inches, pounds and ounces.

#### F. Money

#### Currency

The unit of currency is the Canadian dollar. Coins are in denominations of 5, 10 and 25 cents, and \$1 (a large gold-coloured coin) and \$2 (a large bimetallic coin). Bills in \$5 (blue), \$10 (purple) and \$20 (green) are in common circulation and you can get \$50s (red) and \$100s (brown) from banks, though not from most automatic teller machines (ATMs). Some stores are cautious about accepting bills larger than \$20 because of counterfeits.

Most stores and restaurants accept Visa and Master Card and some accept American Express. You usually get the most favourable exchange rate by using your credit card. Most ATMs are networked to Cirrus and Interac and accept major credit cards if you have a PIN to provide to the machine.

#### Banks & ATMs

Note that there are ATM on the campus of the Université de Montréal, although they do not necessarily accept both Cirrus and Interac. It is, however, not hard to find an ATM in the various shopping districts of Montreal.

There are many currency exchange centers throughout the downtown area. They either charge a fee or take a couple of percentage points off the exchange rate for their services. Banks can usually handle U.S. funds without any problem, but may not always be prepared to handle other currencies.

Bank branches are commonly open from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. during the week, often with extended hours on Thursday or Friday, but all Canadian banks have reduced the number of their branches in recent years and, in some cases, reduced the hours of existing branches.

#### Taxes

Most goods and services in Quebec are subject to two taxes, a federal Goods and Services Tax of 5% (usually listed as TPS on receipts – Taxe sur les produits et services) and a provincial sales tax of 9.975% (TVQ on receipts – Taxe de vente du Québec). An accommodation tax of 3.5% per night of hotel stay is also charged.

Books are not provincially taxed, and most groceries are not taxed at all unless something counts as ready-toeat. Almost everything else is taxable.

#### Tipping

A tip of 15% is customarily left for waiters and waitresses at the table, calculated on the pre-tax total of your bill. It will not be calculated for you – the additional charges on a restaurant bill are taxes, not service charges, and are not voluntary. You are free to leave more or less than a 15% tip if circumstances warrant. In bars, the tip tends to be offered as you pay for each drink or round. Taxi drivers also normally get a tip of 10 to 15% as do those who render personal services such as haircuts. Many counter service establishments have a tip jar: whether you drop in a bit of change is entirely up to you.

#### G. Opening Hours

General retail hours are from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. Monday to Wednesday, from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. Thursdays and Fridays, and from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Saturdays. There are exceptions: many large pharmacies, some grocery stores and some

bookshops stay open late all week, and some smaller boutiques may open their doors later in the morning; noontime opening Sunday is not unusual. If you are uncertain about a store's hours, it is wise to phone ahead.

#### H. Internet

Montreal has some areas with free wireless connections and there are cafés that offer free Wi-Fi and occasionally even public terminals. You may want to consider joining the free wireless group <u>Île Sans Fil</u> at https://zap.coop and creating an account there before coming to Montreal. They provide free Wi-Fi in many cafés and other public places. (Note, however, that their site is in French only.)

#### I. Phones

You will have access to the Université de Montréal's wi-fi network as a guest, for which purposes you will receive full activation instructions with your program documentation.

Regardless whether you intend to roam on your phone or to purchase a SIM card locally, you will need to consider the frequency capabilities of your phone. If you are coming from outside of North America, you will probably want a multiband (3 or more) GSM phone capable of 1900 MHz. Note that an LTE phone from outside of North America will not be compatible with LTE in North America, but your 3G-GSM capabilities should be fine.

If your current carrier, or a carrier within your country, offers roaming to Canada, this may be most convenient. Note that roaming charges and data options can be expensive. Be sure to check with your carrier.

Alternately, you can purchase a prepaid SIM card from a carrier locally in Montreal. To do this successfully you will need to ensure that the SIM card on offer is compatible with your phone (given the variance in sizes); that your phone is capable of connecting on the frequencies offered by the local carrier; and that your device is unlocked, and capable of working with a service other than the provider who provided you with the phone (if applicable).

#### J. Language

Montreal is a cosmopolitan city. Quebec's language laws impose restrictions on outdoor signs in languages other than French so you will see few signs in English, but in the parts of Montreal where most travellers go, services are available in English as well as in French. French is heard throughout the city, but in many neighbourhoods other languages will also be heard. Roughly, half of Montreal's residents speak French at home.

#### K. Health & Safety

Ambulance, fire, police, and health emergencies: dial 911. For non-emergency police matters, dial 514-280-2222. For health inquiries that are not emergency: dial 811.

Health care in Canada is of a high standard, but it is advised that you get travellers' insurance before leaving home because it is not free for visitors. Keep the insurance documentation with you in case of emergency. You should bring any medications you need with you, especially sufficient quantities of prescription medicines. These should be kept in their original containers to avoid difficulties at borders.

Montreal has a relatively low crime rate. Nonetheless, it is a large city and you should remain normally vigilant about your possessions and your person. There are a few sketchy parts of town, but none that are categorically dangerous.

#### L. Drinking & Smoking

You can buy beer and wine at grocery stores and many corner stores (dépanneurs); but for a better selection of wine and for stronger liquors, you must go to a government store (<u>Société des Alcools du Québec</u>).

Many restaurants have a liquor license; in some areas, notably Prince Arthur and around Duluth Street, restaurants do without a license and customers can bring their own wine, thus reducing the expense of the meal. This is not universal.

Beer and wine can be sold in stores until 11 p.m. and bars must stop selling alcohol at 3 a.m.

Smoking is not permitted on any form of public transit, in restaurants and bars, stores, shopping centres, cinemas, elevators, government offices or banks, and inside office buildings. Many buildings have cigarette disposal arrangements outside.

#### M. Tourist Information Centre

The main <u>Montreal Tourist Information Centre</u> – Infotouriste – is located near the corner of Peel and Ste-Catherine at 1255 Peel, Peel metro station, 514-873-2015 or 1-877-266-5687.

#### III. Getting Around in Montreal

#### A. The STM Public Transport System

Montreal has an excellent public transit system, the STM (Société des transports de Montréal) operating the Metro subway system, 186 daytime bus routes and 23 nighttime routes. Google Maps offers excellent transit routing throughout the complete metropolitan area.

Maps and information about the transit system are also available in every Metro station and at tourist information points. There is a free app called "Transit" for the iPhone and iPod touch that gives information and timing by bus and metro combinations from one's present location to intended destination.

The STM fare system consists of the Opus smart card and one-trip magnetic cards. If you pay a fare with change, take the card from the machine and keep it to use as a transfer if necessary (and to show to transit police if they ask). You do not need a ticket or pass to exit the metro system as you do in some other cities. A weekly pass (that grants access to both metro and buses) can be bought at 25.75 \$ Can. A single trip costs 3.25 \$ CAN. For full fare information, click here.

Bus drivers neither make change nor sell tickets, but all metro stations have manned ticket booths and ticket machines. Some "dépanneurs" (corner stores) and pharmacies sell passes and tickets. People who are not Montreal residents do not qualify for student fares on the STM system.

The Metro shuts down around 12:30 a.m., after which the whole system shifts over to the night bus service until 5:30 a.m.

#### B. Bixi

Montreal has pioneered Bixi (<a href="http://montreal.bixi.com">http://montreal.bixi.com</a>), a system of short-term rental bicycles available in a large area of central Montreal. Locals and tourists alike have adopted these beautifully designed, adjustable and comfortable three-speed aluminum bicycles. The fare structure is geared toward short-term use: after paying one's \$5 for 24 hours of access, the bikes are free to use for trips taking less than half an hour, but the rates rise pretty fast if you keep a bike longer than an hour. There are several iPhone apps that track Bixi availability in real time.

## IV. Maps

#### A. Maps of Montreal

A detailed set of maps are available on the official Montreal site.

There are maps of the different neighbourhoods in Montreal, as well as some focussed areas and specialized types. Some even have a tag for scanning purposes.

- B. Interactive Subway (Métro) Map
- C. Interactive Université de Montréal <u>Campus Map</u>)
- D. Maps of Québec City and the Greater Québec Area

A set of maps comprising maps of Québec City (Old Québec), Québec City and the Greater Québec Area can be accessed at this <u>Website</u>. This site also offers a link to The Québec City and Area Official Tourist Guide, which may be downloaded free of charge.

### V. Museums (some of...)

• Montreal Botanical Gardens, Insectarium and Planetarium

The Planetarium



**About**: "Together, the Biodôme, Insectarium, Botanical Garden and Planetarium form a place where nature and science are honoured, a Space for Life. It's a participatory movement and it's also a commitment to better understand and protect our planet's biodiversity."

Location: 4101 Sherbrooke Street East, Montreal

Metro: Pie-IX (Green line)

Website: <a href="http://espacepourlavie.ca/en">http://espacepourlavie.ca/en</a>

Pointe-à-Callière – Montréal Archaeology and History Complex



**About**: "Pointe-à-Callière, a recognized national historical and archaeological site, leads visitors through centuries of history, from the times when Natives camped here to the present day. The Museum opened in 1992, the result of over 10 years of digs. It showcases major archaeological discoveries made on this site starting in the 1980s. Set on a site bearing evidence of over 1,000 years of human activities and on the very birthplace of Montréal, Pointe-à-Callière houses and protects remarkable archaeological remains, displayed in situ with absolute respect for their integrity."

Location: Old Montreal and Old Port: 350 place Royale, Montreal; 165 place d'Youville, Montreal

Metro: Place-d'Armes (Orange line)

Website: http://www.pacmusee.gc.ca/en/home

Musée d'art contemporain de Montréal (MAC)



**About**: "Located in the heart of the Quartier des Spectacles, the Musée d'art contemporain de Montréal makes today's art a vital part of Montréal and Québec life. For more than fifty years, this vibrant museum has brought together local and international artists, their works and an ever-growing public. It is a place of discovery, offering visitors experiences that are continually changing and new, and often unexpected and stirring. Through its exhibitions, artistic performances and festive events, the MAC provides a window onto a myriad of avant-garde expressions that spread the reach of art throughout the city and beyond."

Location: 185 rue Ste Catherine-Ouest (c/o Jeanne-Mance), Montreal

Metro: Place-des-arts (Green line)
Website: <a href="http://www.macm.org/en">http://www.macm.org/en</a>

• Montreal Museum of Fine Arts (MMFA)



**About**: "Founded in 1860 as the Art Association of Montreal by a group of Montreal art collectors and patrons, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts (MMFA) was one of the first museums in North America to build up an encyclopedic collection worthy of the name. It now numbers over 41,000 works from Antiquity to today, making it unique in Canada.

It comprises paintings, sculptures, graphic arts, photographs and decorative art objects displayed in four pavilions: the Jean-Noël Desmarais Pavilion (international art), the Michal and Renata Hornstein Pavilion (world cultures), the Liliane and David M. Stewart Pavilion (decorative arts and design) and the Claire and Marc Bourgie Pavilion (Quebec and Canadian art). The latter, which was inaugurated in September 2011, includes a 444-seat concert hall — Bourgie Hall — featuring an important group of Tiffany stained-glass windows. A fifth wing, the Michal and Renata Hornstein Pavilion for Peace devoted to international art and education, has opened in late 2016 to launch Montreal's 375th anniversary celebrations."

Location: 1380 rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montreal

Metro: Guy-Concordia (Green line)

Website: <a href="https://www.mbam.qc.ca/en/">https://www.mbam.qc.ca/en/</a>

## The Faculty of Law at a glance

#### The Faculty of Law of the Université de Montréal



Founded in 1878, the <u>Université de Montréal's Faculty of Law</u> has been recognized for its excellence since the very beginning. It stands apart from other great law faculties, because of its unique combination of intellectual pluralism and ground-breaking scientific research conducted by professors and students in numerous fields of law. This mission is undertaken in a truly diversified cultural environment that contributes to the intellectual development of its students.

The Faculty is committed to providing students with a rigorous and innovative education that combines traditional legal concepts of social phenomena and the development of research capabilities with an interdisciplinary approach. To what end? To help students become the accomplished and engaged world citizens of tomorrow. This undertaking, which dates back from the very foundation of the Faculty some 135 years ago, is more pertinent today than ever before, given that we are preparing new generations of jurists to confront constantly changing legal and social contexts. Visit our website for information. (https://droit.umontreal.ca/en/faculty/history-and-mission/)



#### The Court Room of the Cyberjustice Laboratory of the Faculty of Law



#### **The Law Library**



