

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Outline: BUSINESS LAW I

Code No.: BUS-102-3

Program: SECRETARIAL

Semester: FALL 1985

Date: SEPTEMBER 1985

Author: PHIL LEMAY

New: \_\_\_\_\_ Revision: X

APPROVED:   
 Chairperson

85-09-03.  
 Date

BUSINESS LAW I

BUS-102-3

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COURSE NAME

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COURSE NUMBER

PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

The purpose of this subject is to provide the student with some knowledge of the principles of law, and to develop in the student an understanding of the rules, to develop in the student the skill of recognizing legal problems, to apply the law and reason to a legal solution, and in so doing develop an understanding of and a positive attitude toward the judicial process and its complexities.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

Reading assignments, lectures, discussion, case studies given in class, (supplied) tests and assignments.

GRADING:

The student's grade will be determined by the administration of a maximum of four tests and possibly the completion of a maximum of two assignments, all equal value.

GRADE INTERPRETATION:

A letter grading of A, B, C, I or R, will be used to indicate the achievement or value of the student's work.

- A) This grade means that the student has an exceptional understanding of and or ability with the portion of the subject assessed, to such an extent that he/she has a complete or near complete grasp of or ability with the material or work and thus understands more than eighty-five percent of the work tested.
- B) This grade means that the student has a high degree of understanding of and or ability with the portion of the subject assessed and thus understands more than seventy percent or able to perform more than seventy percent of the work tested.
- C) This grade means that the student has a basic understanding of all the elementary essentials of the portion of the subject assessed, and or able to perform all the basic elementary essentials or the work tested and thus understands more than fifty-eight percent, or able to perform more than fifty-eight percent of the work tested.
- I) In tests and assignments this grade means that the student has not successfully demonstrated a basic elementary understanding of the material assessed to achieve a "C" grade, and the results of this assessment therefore, will be weighed as a zero\* in the calculation of the final average grade of all the tests etc.

R) This grade means that the student has not achieved a minimum of a "C" grade in the final average calculation of all his tests etc. or has demonstrated a lack of serious intention in acquiring a basic understanding of the material during the semester.

\*NOTE: THIS MEANS THERE WILL BE NO MAKE-UP TESTS ETC.

\*NOTE: There will be no merging of I grades.

Test papers will be returned to the students after grading in order to permit verification of the results and to review the test. However, the students will be required thereafter to return the test papers to the instructor.

SPELLING:

Correct spelling and grammar in all test papers and written submissions are essential to effectively communicate proof of understanding of the subject content. Any serious frequency of spelling errors, particularly of subject terminology or of grammar errors will probably reduce the receiver's or mark ability to accurately interpret the communications, and thus should be avoided and may also therefore justify the lowering of the mark by one grade or more and even possibly the granting of an "I" grade.

PUNCTUALITY:

Classes will commence on time, that is, precisely on the hour; students are expected to be in class beforehand. Anyone not present as aforesaid will be refused entry. Tardiness causes interruption in the class process and is therefore, thereby prohibited.

TEXTBOOK(S):

(none mandatory)

RELATED READINGS:

Any Law Text

TIME FRAME:

Three one hour sessions per week.

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CHAPTER

LECTURE EMPHASIS

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1 Course Outline distribution and review. Law & Society - definition, personality and nature of the law.

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4 Torts

Definition, distinction between civil & criminal. Kinds of torts, assault, battery, false imprisonment, occupier's liability, negligence, exceptions, defences, misrepresentations, The Family Law Reform Act, Petty Trespass Act, Canadian Criminal Code. Articles.

**TEST**

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21 Special Contracts

Employment: definition of employer/employee in common law, in statute, tortious liability of, vicarious liability concept, Highway Traffic Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Employment contracts, form, termination notices at common law.

Statutes affecting employer employee rights & duties, British North America Act, Canada Labour (safety) Code, Employment Standards Act, its contents, garnishments, wage priority, minimums, conflicts, wage protection, hours of work, overtime, holidays, vacations, equal pay, benefit plans, pregnancy leave, termination of notice, offences, penalties, where to complain, possible results.

Ontario Human Rights Code, discrimination generally signs notices, public accommodations, housing, employment, hiring, advertising, promoting, firing, unions, application forms, exceptions opinion, special organizations, offences, penalties, where to complain, results. Charter of Rights, Section 15 (April 1985) Ontario Occupational Health & Safety Act.

**TEST**

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19 Bailment

Definition, essentials, consequences, standards of care, defences, exculpatory clauses; rules for effectiveness, examples.

**TEST**

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CHAPTER

LECTURE EMPHASIS

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2 & 3

Canadian Legal System

Sources of the law, judge made, statute, judicial interpretations, interrelation of legal adjudication & legislation, classifications, hierarchy & jurisdiction of the courts, importance of the Provincial, Small Claims and District Courts, settlement out of, simple litigation procedure, means of satisfying judgement, execution, garnishment replevin. The Family Law Reform Act (FLRA) Articles.

**TEST**

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