Sault College
of Applied Arts and Technology
sault ste. marie

Course Outline

BUSINESS LAW
BUS, 240-3
HOTEL RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT

revised January 1983
PHIL LEMAY

BUSINESS 240-3 LAW

1. LENGTH OF COURSE Three hours per week for one semester 2. TEXT No mandatory text. Two reference texts or recommended (A) THE LAW AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION IN CANADA, Smythe & Socerman (B) CANADIAN HOSPITALITY LAW. Amriault and Archer. McMillan of Canada OTHER READINGS (Optional) 1. What's Wrong with the Law -----college library Zander and Scarman -----instructor 2. The power of the Law Corry 3. The Law and the Police Bourne 4. The Chapman Laurence in the Laurence Laurence Laurence The Law and You 5. It's Still the Law -----college library Hyman 6. The Law and the Lay-Person -----instructor "Small Claims Court" 7. The Law and the Lay-Person -----instructor "Courts and Trials" 3. The Law and the Lay-Person -----instructor The Market Place 9. The Law and the Lay-Person -----instructor 'Tenants Handbook' 10 Counselling the Average Businessman -----instructor .. special lectures, Law Society of Upper Canada 11 Real Estate Guide (buying & selling) -----instructor 12 Law: A Case Study Approach ------college library Velanoff 13 Summary of Canadian Commercial Law -----college library Anger 14 The Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970 -----instructor

16 Newsmagazines & newspapers -----downtown

17 Hotel Restaurant Association ------college library

18 Canadian Hotel & Restaurant -----college library

15 Canadian Business Law Amriault and Archer

Cornell Quarterly

Periodical

Current & those distributed in class

revised January 19

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this subject is to provide the student with knowledge of the principles of Commercial Law as it affects business in general and the hotel restaurant industry in particular, and thus to develop in the student an understanding of these rules, to develop the skill of recognizing, classifying, changing and analyzing business legal problems, and in so doing develop a positive attitude toward the judicial process and its complexities.

5. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Reading assignments, lectures, disucssion, cases, tests and assignments.

6. EVALUATION

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- 1. Basis: The student's grade will be determined by the administration of a maximum of eight tests and the completion of a maximum of three assignments, all of equal value.
 - 2. Grading: A letter grading of A, B, C, I or R will be used to indicate the achievement or value of the student's work.

3. Grade Interpretation:

- (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 has a complete or near complete grasp of or ability with the material or work, and thus understands more than eighty-five per cent or able to perform more than eighty-five per cent of the work tested.
- (3) this grade means that the student has a high degree of understanding of an/or ability with the portion of the subject assessed, and thus understands more than seventy per cent or able to perform more than seventy per cent 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 of the work tested, and thus understand more than fifty-eight per cent of the work tested
- (I) In tests and assignments this grade means 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.

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(R) - This grade means that the student has not achieved a minimum of a "C" grade in the final average calculation of all 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.

7. SPELLING - GRAMMAR

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 marker's 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.

8. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

ITEM	TOPIC and ag ha	VALUES - EMPHASIS TO BASIS TO BE	TESTS .
	Employment Law Page 1940 Same 2 Page 1940 Same	Rights Code, 1982, Canadian Human Rights Act, Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act Labour Relations Act, Immigration Act,	
2.25	Torts of I in		Test on it

8. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

METI	TOPIC	EMPHASIS	TESTS
3	Specialty Law	Innkeepers Act, Hotel Registration of Guests Act, Hotel Fire Safety Act, Department of Tourism and Information Act, Articles - cases	Test on Item 2
4	Insurance	Definition, contract of, types of, appraiser adjusters, bonding, Insurance Act	s,Test on item (
5	Contract	Types of contracts, basic principes of, booking and reservation obligations	Test on Item 4
6	Litigation	Definition, settlement out of court, simplification of process in Supreme and Small Claims Court, the Provincial, Court, means of satisfying judgment Articles - cases	Test on Idem (
7	Liquor Food	Sales of food and beverages Liquor Licence Act	Test on item 6
8	Establish a Business	Types of businesses, franchises, principal and agent, credit policies	Assignment on Item 7
9	Final Session	Return of test and reporting of standing re grades	Test on Item

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

	Innkeepers Act, Hotel Registration of Guests Act, Hotel Fire Safety Act, Department of Tourism and Information Act, Articles - cases	
	Types of contracts, basic principes of, booking and reservation obligations	