



THE
UNIVERSITY OF
BRITISH
COLUMBIA

First Nations Legal Studies Program

APPLICANTS HANDBOOK



UBC | FACULTY OF LAW



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Choosing Law AS A CAREER



Who Chooses Law and Why?

Aboriginal people go to law school for a number of reasons. Some of the most common reasons are: to address social justice issues, to fulfill academic interests, to serve Aboriginal communities, and for prestige and financial reasons.

Your reason for wanting to attend law school will be entirely unique to you and your life experience. This handbook is a resource to provide information about the application

process, the academic experience waiting for you at UBC Law, the First Nations Law Student Association, various events, and practical information about funding and community organizations.

Most applicants to First Nations Legal Studies have already completed a university degree prior to law school. Of the applicants accepted within the last six years **77%** have completed a university degree, **9%** have completed 3 years towards a degree and **14%** have completed 2 years towards a degree.

Listed below are 10 subjects that Aboriginal law school applicants most commonly declare as their undergraduate majors

- Political Science
- Native Studies
- Psychology and Sociology
- Business/Management
- History
- English
- Environmental Studies
- Criminology
- Education
- Social Work

"I decided that if I could choose between "following policy" or being the person who "makes policy", I would prefer to be the latter. That's why I am in law school."

2ND YEAR LAW STUDENT, FIRST NATIONS LEGAL STUDIES

“I’ve always wanted to work with my community at a level that empowers us to move forward and protect the rights and land that we are living on now.”

3RD YEAR LAW STUDENT, FIRST NATIONS LEGAL STUDIES

“I am in high school and thinking about law. How do I prepare?”

If you are in high school and thinking about a career in law the best advice is for you to continue with your education and focus on good grades. Choose a college or university path of study in any discipline. At the completion of your degree, or at least three years towards a degree, apply to law school. Our students come from all educational backgrounds. Whatever your interest is, focus your energies and do well academically. This will be the best preparation for law school.

“I am close to completing (or have recently completed) a degree and want to go to law school. What should I do?”

If you have completed (or are close to completing) a degree and have decided to go to law school the next step is to prepare for writing the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). This test is administered five times during the year: June, September, October, December, and February. Prep materials are available by request from the First Nations Legal Studies Program, or from the LSAT website at www.lsac.org. Registration deadlines are usually one month prior to the test date and the annual deadline to apply at the UBC Faculty of Law is February 1st. The last LSAT writing for each annual deadline is the February test date. So for example if you are applying to law school for September 2008 you could write the LSAT in June, September, October or December of 2007 or February 2008.

“I’ve been at my job for two years (or five to ten) and I’m ready for a change.”

If you have been working in your career for years and have decided to go back to school, with law as the goal, then it would be advisable to take at least two years of university courses, in any field, do well academically and then apply to law school. Because of the intense nature of law school and the expectation during all three years in reading, legal writing, and research, you will benefit from at least two years of recent university training. The academic preparation will make your experience in law school more positive.



Law School Admission Test (LSAT) Information

LSAT information is available at: <http://www.lsac.org>

Most Canadian Law schools require applicants to take the LSAT the year prior or earlier for entrance into law school. We recommend writing the LSAT in June. This would allow the potential for a re-write if the score is not sufficient. With the June test date students can study for the exam when they are not in school.

Yearly Test Dates:	Regular Registration Deadline:
June	Early May
September	Late August
October	Late August
December	Late October
February	Early January

WHERE CAN I TAKE THE LSAT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA?

Prince George
Kamloops
Vancouver, University of British Columbia
Victoria, University of Victoria

TEST FEES:

Approximately \$175.00. A fee waiver can be obtained for the LSAT. An LSAT fee waiver request is available online at www.lsac.org.

About the LSAT

The Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) is unlike any test you have ever taken during your academic career. Most of the tests you have encountered in high school and college have more than likely been knowledge-based. The LSAT, on the other hand, is a skills-based test. It doesn't require you to regurgitate memorized facts, nor does

it ask you to apply learned formulas to specific problems. On the LSAT, you will be required to think thoroughly, quickly, and strategically.

The LSAT is designed to test the critical reading and analytical thinking skills that the governing body of law schools deem critical for success in the first year of law school. You have acquired these skills to some extent over the last decade and more of schooling.

This half-day exam consists of five sections of multiple-choice questions and a writing sample. You will see:

2 Logical Reasoning Sections

Each section is 35 minutes in length with 24–26 questions in each section. The topics tested are: Analyzing Arguments and Evaluating Arguments.

1 Reading Comprehension Section

This section is 35 minutes in length with 24–26 questions spread over 4 long reading passages. The topics tested are: Identifying Purpose and Structure, and Ascertaining Main Idea.

1 Analytical Section (Logic Games)

This section is 35 minutes in length with 23–24 questions over 4 logic games. The topics tested are: Basic Logic, Systems of Order and Outcomes.

1 "Experimental" Section

This unscored section is 35 minutes in length. It could be a Logical Reasoning, Reading Comprehension, or Logic Games section. You will not know which section is experimental.

Writing Sample

The Writing Sample is 35 minutes in length with 1 essay. It is not scored but a copy is sent to all the law schools to which a student applies.

A break of 15 minutes is given between the 3rd and 4th section.

HOW IS THE LSAT SCORED?

Each question that you answer correctly on the LSAT is worth one point. There is no penalty for wrong answers. The total number of points you earn is called your raw score. Your raw score will be converted to a scaled score. LSAT scaled scores range from 120–180. Your scaled score corresponds to a percentile ranking, which allow law schools to compare your score to scores of all the other test takers.

HOW DOES UBC USE THE LSAT?

Applicants may take the test more than once. Only the highest LSAT score will be used. Scores remain valid for five years. The UBC Law Admissions Office can access LSAT scores directly from Law Services if your registration is current. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that his or her registration is current. The latest LSAT score that will be accepted for admission purposes is the February sitting of the year of admission. You can write the test no more than 3 times in a 2 year period. However, you may retake the LSAT if a law school you are applying to requires a more recent score than any you have on record or approves you retaking the test. The law school is to provide LSAC with written proof of its requirements or approval no later than the last day of registration for the test.

How to Apply

TO UBC FACULTY OF LAW

Contact the Advisor/Coordinator of the UBC Law, First Nations Legal Studies Program (FNLSF) at 604-822-2177 or fns@law.ubc.ca as early as possible to discuss your application.

For more information please check out our website at: www.law.ubc.ca/fnations

Admission Requirements

First Nations applicants are required to have:

1. obtained an undergraduate degree in an approved course of studies from an approved university. Diploma or Certificate programs are ineligible. Approved courses of studies are those leading to standard university degrees; or
2. successfully completed the first three years (minimum 90 credits) or more of an approved course of studies leading to an undergraduate degree at UBC or completed the equivalent at an approved university.

Applicants completing their third year at the time of the application deadline are eligible under this second option; however, an offer of acceptance will be conditional on the maintenance of the academic average obtained in the first two years of study. The third year of studies must be completed by the end of the Spring Semester of the year of admission. The Spring Semester runs from January to April. Please note, when applying with three years, a full year (30 credits) of upper level courses must also be completed by the end of the Spring Semester.

Application Process

1. Write the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). Prior to writing this exam practice the exam from the registration booklet which is available on-line.
2. Submit an application form to UBC Admissions by **February 1** of the year that you intend to enter law school.

The academic average (GPA) is calculated based on all the academic years of study leading to your first undergraduate degree. UBC Law automatically excludes your 12 worst credits of a completed degree. If you are in your third year when you apply UBC Law will exclude 6 of your worst credits.

3. First Nations applicants in the discretionary category must include a **personal statement**. Your personal statement must be no more than 750 words or about 3 pages. It is recommended that you write your statement in an essay format.

In your personal statement please include features such as: your connection with the First Nations community, work history, community work, academic achievements, non-academic achievements, any hardships that you have overcome, whether you are mature, or if you are a single parent, etc. When writing your personal history keep in mind that First Nations applicants

are considered based on their academic achievements, LSAT, and their involvement with and commitment to First Nations communities and organizations, and the applicant's intention to use his or her legal training to advance First Nations concerns and interests.

4. **2 letters of reference** are required. The Faculty considers the applicant's involvement with and commitment to First Nations communities and organizations and the applicant's intention to use his or her legal training to advance First Nations concerns and interests in evaluating the application.

The reference letters can be sent directly from the referees to Admissions or you can send them to Admissions with your total package. The reference letters must be in a sealed envelope and each envelope has to be signed at the back by the referee.

5. Applicants are required to **establish their First Nations ancestry**. Please either enclose a copy of your status card, or if you are non status or Metis, provide a chart to trace your line of ancestry.

For more information on the application process please refer to our website at law.ubc.ca and click on "prospective students".

Why UBC?

The Faculty of Law is a leader in First Nations legal education in North America. Since 1975, over 200 Aboriginal students have graduated from the Faculty of Law. Many of those are now leaders who have helped to redefine First Nations legal issues in Canada.

What does First Nations Legal Studies at UBC offer?

- A large First Nations student body. For the 2006/2007 academic term there were 30 students in the LL.B. program and 5 students in either the LL.M. or Ph.D. programs.
- Two Indigenous faculty members each specializing in Aboriginal law;
- A First Nations Clinical experience with a supervising Aboriginal lawyer;
- A First Nations law students organization;
- A close-knit law school with all classes, library, and administration in one building on the UBC campus;
- Legal Buddies in upper years to help with adapting to first year;
- Social activities;
- A close-knit group of alumni who are supportive of the students and each other in the legal community.

How many First Nations students are admitted to UBC?

In 2006—17 First Nations students.

In 2005—14 First Nations students.

In 2004—11 First Nations students.

Annual First Nations Student Events

ORIENTATION BARBEQUE:

this is a welcome to and welcome back event for all First Nations law students, usually held at the First Nations House of Learning.

ABORIGINAL LEGAL AWARENESS DAY/WEEK:

the First Nations Law Student Association hosts this event to increase awareness within the law school. Events include guest speakers, drummers, dancers and traditional foods.

ALUMNI EVENT: we invite past graduates of the First Nations Legal Studies Program to get together for an evening social activity.

CULTURAL WORKSHOPS: drum making, rattle making, and beadwork (these vary from year to year). In 2006 and 2007 all students were given the opportunity to make deer hide drums, and drum sticks.

WELLNESS WEEK: this occurs the week prior to exams and provides some stress busting events and free lunches.

HOLIDAY PARTY: a chance at the end of first term to wish everyone well over the holiday break.

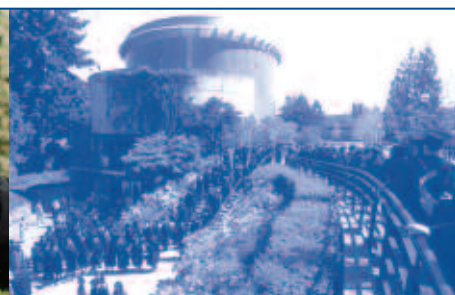
HIGH SCHOOL RECRUITMENT DAY OR "LAW SCHOOL IN A DAY":

attended by First Nations high school, college and university students from across BC who are interested in attending UBC Law. First, second, and third year students as well as alumni and faculty are given the opportunity to speak to the prospective students about their own experiences.

ARTICLING RECEPTIONS:

planned for late September and late February.

GRADUATION: in May. The First Nations House of Learning hosts a graduation ceremony at the end of May for all graduating First Nations students from all faculties at UBC.



First Nations Legal Studies Program Advisor/Coordinator

A First Nations Advisor/Coordinator provides academic support specifically for the first year students. The advisor is able to give advice regarding the assignments given in first year, including the closed memo, open memo, and the moot.

There are two exam prep workshops during the year, and drop in times available throughout the week.

The Advisor also provides general academic counseling and support to individual Aboriginal law students, as well as provides academic and organizational support to the UBC Aboriginal Rights Moot team.

The Advisor is responsible for implementing projects related to student services for Aboriginal law students, including orientations, student socials, speaker series, and graduation at the First Nations House of Learning.

Prospective students are encouraged to contact the Advisor to access information on the First Nations Legal Studies Program, Aboriginal law courses and programs, student services, on-campus visits and orientations; or for referrals to other University or community services when appropriate; and to coordinate appointments with the Director of the First Nations Legal Studies Program.

Advisor/Coordinator

First Nations Legal Studies Program
UBC Faculty of Law
Tel: 604-822-2177
Fax: 604-822-8108
fnls@law.ubc.ca

Prof. Gordon Christie

Director, First Nations Legal Studies Program
UBC Faculty of Law
Tel: 604-822-9872
email: christie@law.ubc.ca

First Nations Law Students Association

The First Nations Law Students Association (FNLSA) at UBC is a group of diverse First Nations students from all across Canada, including Kwakiutl, Sliammon, Musqueam, Okanagan, Dene, Cree, Ojibway, Métis and others. The FNLSA was created by and for the First Nations students at the Faculty of Law.

In September, elections are held for the positions of president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and student representatives from first, second, and third year.

Throughout the year, the FNLSA hosts events to promote an understanding of Indigenous legal traditions, as well as fundraising for student events and for graduation for the third year class. The student representatives also take part in the First Nations Law Committee which meets throughout the academic year.

In 2005, the FNLSA hosted a celebratory dinner for BC Chief Justice Lambert to recognize his support of First Nations legal issues. In 2006, the FNLSA was a major sponsor

of "Celebrating Indigenous Legal Traditions," a two day conference on exploring the place and future of Indigenous Legal Traditions in Canada.

UBC Faculty of Law – Highlights of Aboriginal Law Courses and Faculty Members

LAW 200.001

Aboriginal Peoples and Canadian Law

Aboriginal Peoples and Canadian Law is a course designed to offer the student a general survey of various legal topics relevant to First Nations peoples. Law 200 is a foundation course for many second and third year Aboriginal law courses at UBC. Students will obtain a solid background in Aboriginal Title and Rights, Fiduciary law, Inuit and Metis Rights, Federalism/Constitutional issues, Governance, Taxation, Child Welfare, Criminal Justice and the Indian Act Reserve system. Students will also gain exposure to Aboriginal perspectives in this course.

Professor Gordon Christie has a LL.B. from the University of Victoria, and a Ph.D. (in philosophy) from the University of California, Santa Barbara. He has taught in universities in Canada and the United States, in Faculties of Law, and Departments of Philosophy and Indigenous Studies. He was an Assistant Professor at Osgoode Hall Law School (1998–2004), where he also acted as Director of the Intensive Program in Aboriginal Lands, Resources and Governments.



LAW 320D.001
Indigenous Peoples in Comparative and International Law

This course examines some of the international legal developments regarding Indigenous Peoples. Students will gain access to indigenous content and perspectives on legal issues and topics concerning Self-Determination and Indigenous Peoples in relation to: State Rights, Human Rights, Security, the Protection of Traditional Knowledge, International Trade Law and Racism. Students will canvas international institutions, instruments, norms, studies and submissions regarding Indigenous Peoples. There is a practical component to this course where students learn to draft resolutions, interventions, legal opinions and develop skills for international diplomacy, negotiations and decolonization. The course concludes with a dialogue on making international law more accessible to Indigenous Peoples on the ground. This course is designed to provide the student with advanced knowledge and skills in the international law field.

Professor June McCue is a full time member of the UBC Faculty of Law. Professor McCue is a member of the Ned'u'ten People located along Lake Babine in northern British Columbia. Professor McCue graduated from the UBC Graduate Law Program in 1998. Professor McCue was the Acting Director of First Nations Legal Studies from 1998 to 2000 and joined the Faculty as an Assistant Professor and Director of First Nations Legal Studies on July 1, 2000.

Professor McCue has directed the development of a First Nations Legal Studies Academic Plan and supervised the process to create the conceptual development for the Centre for International Indigenous Legal Studies. From 1999-2005, Professor McCue was the founding Chair of Environmental-Aboriginal Guardianship Through Law and Education (EAGLE). Professor McCue's current efforts are focused on research, writing and teaching in the Indigenous law field.

LAW 353B.001
Aboriginal & Treaty Rights

The first part of the course will trace the historical evolution of treaty making between Aboriginal peoples and colonial governments in North America. This will include a discussion on the Covenant Chain Treaties made with the Haudenosaunee (Six Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy), the pre-Confederation treaties in Eastern Canada, and the post-Confederation treaties (the Numbered Treaties) made in Western Canada. The course will then examine the contemporary experience with treaty making over the past twenty years, including a discussion of the James Bay Agreement, the Western Arctic Agreement (the Inuvialuit Agreement), the Yukon Agreement, and Nunavut Agreement (covering the Inuit of the Eastern Arctic). The second half of the course will then focus on the British Columbia treaty process and in particular will examine the dynamics of the Nisga'a negotiations and analyze the various issues set forth in the Nisga'a Final Agreement which came into force May, 2000. That agreement, which was an historical event in the history of British Columbia and represents over a hundred years of struggle by the Nisga'a Nation, will play an important part

Gordon Christie



in defining the issues for the treaty process for other First Nations in British Columbia. Finally the course will examine the impact of the Supreme Court of Canada's judgement in Delgamuukw on the treaty process. The historical and contemporary evolution of treaty making will be also reviewed within the context of the evolving jurisprudence on Aboriginal and treaty rights, and the recommendations of the reports of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples.

Professor Michael Jackson has taught courses and seminars on Aboriginal and treaty rights in the law school since 1973. He was co-counsel in the Giktsan and Wet'suwet'en land claims case, and a consultant for the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples.

Michael Jackson

**LAW 356C.001
First Nations & Economic
Development**

The economies of First Nation communities are considered to be one of the fastest growing sectors of business in Canada. Economic development by First Nations is considered a means to become self-sustaining. Recent developments in the Canadian political and legal climate will aid First Nations in developing their lands and resources to ensure future economic and social success. The goal of this course is to provide students with practical grounding in the various legal and developmental issues that arise when First Nations engage in economic initiatives. With a view to opportunities, barriers and recent development, the topics canvassed will include: community economic goals, accommodation of economic interests, corporate structures, commercial considerations, financing, taxation, land & resource development, Indian Act issues, negotiating business deals and joint ventures.

Darwin Hanna (B.A. (S.F.U. 1992), LL.B. (UBC 1995)) was called to the British Columbia Bar in May 1996 and practices as a partner with the Vancouver law firm of Callison & Hanna, Barristers & Solicitors. He provides legal representation to Aboriginal people and groups in the Aboriginal law area. He is a member of the Lytton First Nation.

**LAW 481C.001
Topics in Litigation, Dispute
Resolution & Administration of
Justice: Aboriginal Law Litigation**

This seminar will focus on the practicalities of conducting Aboriginal Law litigation focusing on the Rules of Civil Procedure in both the Federal Court and the British Columbia Supreme Court. Students will learn many of the practical skills required to conduct litigation involving historical claims, including claims to treaty and Aboriginal rights. Specific topics to be addressed include: drafting pleadings and other documents, retaining, instructing and working with experts such as anthropologists and historians; oral history as trial evidence; and using historical and government records, including Indian and Land Registry documents.

Both procedural and substantive issues will be addressed in the course by the instructors and by guest speakers practicing Aboriginal Law. However, because the main focus of the course will be on civil procedure, students will be required to have previous course experience in substantive Aboriginal Law issues.



The skills taught in this course will be valuable for all students who may be dealing with Aboriginal Law issues in practice, whether on behalf of First Nations, corporations or government. This course will be taught by practitioners with experience in the Aboriginal Law field.

Patrick Walker (B.A. (Saskatchewan 1984), LL.B. (Queen's 1989), LL.M. (UBC 1992)) is Legal Counsel (LA 2A) Aboriginal Law (Litigation Group) with the Department of Justice in Vancouver. He is civil litigation counsel representing Canada in complex Aboriginal law cases. He is responsible for liaising with representatives from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs who as clients provide instructions to DOJ counsel. He has also been a member of several litigation teams participating in planning and implementing litigation strategy and procedural steps.

LAW 488.001

Clinical Term: First Nations Clinic

This course is open only to a limited number of students in second and third years.

The First Nations Legal Clinic is designed to engage law students in the issues that arise in providing legal services to disadvantaged members of the First Nations community. In requiring a practice component that includes real clients, lectures which focus both on substantive and professional issues and completion of a major term paper, students have

a unique opportunity to gain practical experience in this area and to reflect on such experience.

First Nations clients include individuals, Band Councils, Aboriginal societies, organizations and groups. The Clinic focuses on legal matters confronting these parties. The students work part of the week at the First Nations Legal Clinic, situated at 50 Powell Street (in the Native Court Workers office), and attend classes for one day a week at the university. The Clinic classes include direct instruction in the "lawyering process", such as interviewing skills, case evaluation and management, investigation, trial work, general advocacy, ethics and substantive law issues.

Kawaskimhon – The Aboriginal Rights Moot

The Kawaskimhon (speaking with knowledge) Aboriginal Rights Moot is a culturally sensitive national forum where issues regarding Aboriginal rights are debated by Aboriginal students from across Canada. Kawaskimhon is a great opportunity for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students to speak to issues of Aboriginal rights.

Kawaskimhon is hosted each year by a different law school. The first Kawaskimhon was held in 1994 and 1995 at the University of Toronto. In 1996 the University of British Columbia hosted this event at the First Nations House of Learning. Recent hosts have included the University of Saskatchewan, and the University of Calgary. In March 2007 the Kawaskimhon Aboriginal Moot team traveled to Winnipeg, where the University of Manitoba hosted the event.

This event is a two day forum. On the first day participants present oral arguments based on written submitted factums. At the end of the first day the host law school prepares a cultural night which includes a banquet, singers, and dancers. Kawaskimhon participants are expected to reach consensus on the mooted problems by the end of the second day. Issues such as band membership rights, territorial overlaps, the effects of hydro projects on Indian lands, Metis rights and Aboriginal heritage have been addressed by participants in previous moots.

The moot team consists of two to four members. The moot problem is selected by the host law school and handed out in December. The moot team meets weekly during January and February, and factums are due 6–8 weeks after the problem is assigned by the host law school. Students will be assessed for a pass/fail mark based on their research, written factums, and oral presentations at Kawaskimhon.

The moot is worth 5 credits.

The faculty advisor during 2007/2008 will be Gordon Christie, Director of First Nations Legal Studies. For the past five years Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP has sponsored and coached the UBC Kawaskimhon moot team.

Tuition and Funding

OPPORTUNITIES

The following information is not exhaustive and will continue to change and be updated. Please check with the organization or our website for updates and to confirm the deadlines.

Tuition at UBC Law is approximately \$9,400 per year plus about \$800 for student fees. Books are approximately \$1,500 per year.

Bursaries, Awards and Scholarships

FIRST CITIZENS FUND – STUDENT BURSARY PROGRAM

- Bursaries are available to assist Aboriginal post-secondary students who are normally residents of BC and are attending a recognized university or college on a full-time basis.
- Applicants for the bursary program must be registered in a minimum two-year academic program and must maintain an average of C+ or 2.5 GPA.
- Bursary levels are determined by the financial needs of each student but the maximum bursary students can receive is \$2,000 per academic year, and that is only paid after the receipt of official transcripts. Students receiving Band or Tribal Council funding are eligible for a maximum of \$700 per academic year.
- The BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres administers the Student Bursary Program.

Deadline: end of May

Contact:

BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres
200, 506 Fort Street,
Victoria, BC V8W 1E6
Toll Free: 1-800-990-2432
www.mcaws.gov.bc.ca/fcfund/student_bursary.html

LEGAL STUDIES FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE (NON-STATUS INDIANS AND METIS) BURSARY PROGRAM

The objective of the LSAP Program is to promote the equitable representation of Aboriginal people in the legal profession. Funding is available for Metis and Non-Status Indians who wish to attend law school.

Applications are assessed according to the following criteria:

- Financial need, as ascertained by the LSAP financial form included in the application;
- Community involvement;
- Proof of acceptance into law school or a pre-law program;
- Potential to succeed in law school, as demonstrated by academic background and/or work experience.

Application forms are available at the following website:

www.justice.gc.ca/en/ps/pb/prog/legal_sap.html

Deadlines:

- Pre-Law Program: March 31
- Annual Law School Program: postmarked by June 15

Contact:

Department of Justice Canada—Programs Branch
284 Wellington Street, 6th Floor
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8
Toll Free: 1-888-606-5111
E-mail: LSAP06@justice.gc.ca

METIS PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF BC ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Metis persons residing for three months in the region;
- Eligible applicants are normally unemployed, however, they may also participate if they are under-employed, employed, self-employed, or if their work environment is subject to change or elimination due to technological or market change;
- Applicants must also meet specific program eligibility criteria;
- Students in 2nd, 3rd and 4th year law are encouraged to apply.

Deadlines:

- September intake (fall): June 30
- January intake (spring): November 30
- May intake (summer): March 31

Contact:

Metis Provincial Council of BC
Doreen Spence, Program Manager
#201, 513 Ahbau Street
Prince George, BC V2M 3R8
Tel: 250-561-2754
Fax: 250-561-2790



UBC FIRST NATIONS HOUSE OF LEARNING

The First Nations House of Learning in conjunction with UBC Student Financial Assistance and Awards (SFAA) administers bursaries for First Nations students. The University assigns bursaries upon the criteria of demonstrated financial need.

FNHL invites all full-time First Nations students who are in financial need to submit an application. Please check out the First Nations House of Learning website at www.longhouse.ubc.ca

Deadline: late June

Contact:

First Nations Longhouse
1985 West Mall, UBC
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2
Tel: 604-822-8940

LAW FOUNDATION OF BC FIRST NATIONS AWARD

Deadline: late September

Contact:

Advisor/Coordinator
First Nations Legal Studies Program
1822 East Mall,
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1
Tel: 604-822-2177
www.law.ubc.ca/fnations

The Aboriginal awards listed below are recommended by faculty members and require no application.

UBC LAW BURSARIES:

- Thomas R. Berger Bursary in Law
- Credit Union Foundation of BC First Nations Entrance Bursary
- Laidlaw Foundation Bursary for Native Law Students
- Law Foundation First Nations Award
- Joseph Atkinson Storrow and Caroline Mary Storrow Memorial Scholarship in Law
- Carole T. Corcoran Memorial Award in Law

Financial Aid at UBC

For further information on financial aid please make an appointment with Pam Davidson, Advisor, Student Financial Assistance and Awards, Brock Hall, 604-822-6279 or email pam.davidson@ubc.ca. Ms. Davidson is specially trained to deal with the needs of First Nations law students.

Work Study Information

1. Who qualifies for the UBC Work Study Program?

Applicants must be Canadian citizens or permanent residents in receipt of a government student loans or sponsorship from an Indian/First Nations Band, Inuit or Metis community.

2. How can I apply and what is the application deadline?

Application forms will be available on July 15th. Apply early as funding is limited and jobs are not guaranteed.

Either pick up an application from Student Financial Assistance and Awards in Brock Hall or download an application at: www.students.ubc.ca/careers/opportunities.cfm

After you have received notice that you are authorized for a Work Study position please apply for Job Postings available in early August. You apply for a Work Study of your choice.

3. Are there any Work Study positions available at First Nations Legal Studies during the 2007/2008 academic term?

The work study positions vary from year to year and are open to anyone who applies through the work study office at UBC.

* "The Raven and the First Men" by Bill Reid (Haida), 1980. Collection of the UBC Museum of Anthropology, Vancouver, Canada (Nb1.481).

Housing, Health

AND LEGAL SERVICES

Native Vancouver – Housing

UBC Housing provides newly admitted Aboriginal students Priority Assignment to the University's single student housing. You may be eligible for priority access if your residence application and all supporting documents are received by May 1 of the year you are applying and you receive and accept UBC's offer of academic admission by June 15. Check out the UBC main website at www.ubc.ca click on "prospective students", then click on "undergraduates" and then click on "Aboriginal students".

Native Housing Units in Vancouver are rental units available through the following organizations. Most of these housing situations offer a subsidized rental fee of 25% of your income. The majority of these housing units are found in East Vancouver around the Commercial Drive area, within easy walking distance of convenient bus routes to the University.

KEKINOW NATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY

(housing in Surrey)
1014, 7445 132nd Street
Surrey, BC V3W 1J8
Tel: 604-591-5299
Fax: 604-591-5112
Email: kekinow@axionet.com

LU'MA NATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY

301 W. 7th Avenue
Vancouver, BC V5Y 1L4
Tel: 604-876-0811
Fax: 604-876-0999
Website: www.lnhs.ca

SYNALA HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE

3090 Kingsway,
Vancouver, BC V5R 5J7
Tel: 604-433-0753

This is a family oriented townhouse living situation, which requires a \$1,000 share purchase (100% refundable when moving out), and a subsidized rent (25% of your income).

VANCOUVER NATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY

3725 2nd Avenue
Burnaby, BC V5C 3W6
Tel: 604-320-3312
Fax: 604-320-3317
Email: emichelle@vnhs.ca

For more information and for an application form see the website at www.vnhs.ca

Health Services HEY-WAY'-NOQU' HEALING CIRCLE

(alcohol and drug counselling programs)
206, 33 E. Broadway
Vancouver, BC V5T 1V4
Tel: 604-874-1831
Fax: 604-874-5235
Email: heywaynoqu@telus.net

VANCOUVER NATIVE HEALTH SOCIETY

449 E. Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6A 1P5
Tel: 604-254-9949
Fax: 604-254-9948
Email: vnhs@shaw.ca
Website: www.vnhs.net

How to access counselling resources using your status card.

If you are status you are entitled to 20 free counselling sessions (one time only) paid for by Indian Health.

Steps to follow:

1. visit your doctor;
2. get a referral for a counsellor;
3. visit a counsellor of your choice;
4. you are entitled to two free emergency sessions automatically;
5. the counsellor will apply for further sessions with Indian Health.

Legal Services and Organizations

UBC FIRST NATIONS LEGAL CLINIC

50 Powell Street
Vancouver, BC V6A 1E9
Tel: 604-687-0285

INDIGENOUS BAR ASSOCIATION

Website: www.indigenousbar.ca

NATIVE COURT WORKER AND COUNSELLING ASSOCIATION OF VANCOUVER

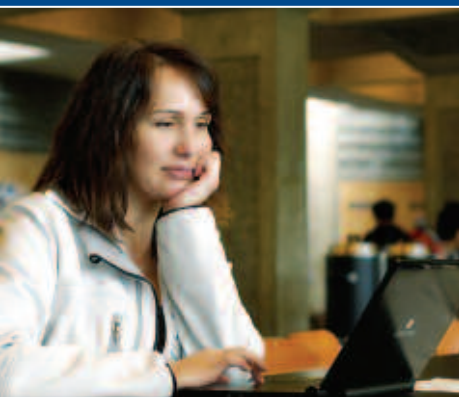
50 Powell Street
Vancouver, BC V6A 1E9
Tel: 604-687-0281
Fax: 604-687-5119
Website: www.nccabc.ca

VANCOUVER ABORIGINAL TRANSFORMATIVE JUSTICE SERVICES

107, 1607 E. Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1S7
Tel: 604-251-7200
Fax: 604-251-7201

USEFUL Contacts

FACULTY OF LAW		www.law.ubc.ca
Faculty of Law University of British Columbia 1822 East Mall Vancouver BC V6T 1Z1 Canada www.law.ubc.ca	Main Reception	604-822-3151 fishbowl@law.ubc.ca
	Dean's Office	604-822-6335 deansoffice@law.ubc.ca
	Career Services & Alumni Relations	www.ubclawcareers.com
	Nadia Myerthall	604-827-5052 myerthall@law.ubc.ca
	Financial Aid	
	Pam Davidson	604-822-6279 pam.davidson@ubc.ca
	Law Library	604-822-2275 www.library.ubc.ca/law
	First Nations Legal Studies Program Advisor/Coordinator	604-822-2177 fnls@law.ubc.ca
Director, First Nations Legal Studies Program		
Prof. Gordon Christie	604-822-9872 christie@law.ubc.ca	



GENERAL UBC		www.ubc.ca
Enrolment Services	604-822-9836	www.askme.ubc.ca
Athletics and Recreation	604-822-6000	www.legacygames.ubc.ca
Bookstore	604-822-2665	www.bookstore.ubc.ca
Access and Diversity	604-822-5844	www.students.ubc.ca/access
Financial Services	604-822-2454	www.finance.ubc.ca
Student Housing	604-822-2812	www.housing.ubc.ca
International Student Services	604-822-8999	www.students.ubc.ca/international
Parking and Transportation	604-822-6786	www.parking.ubc.ca

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