

Correlation between Pearson *Law in Action 2e* and the B.C. Curriculum Learning Standards (Grade 12: Law Studies)

BC Big Ideas and Elaborations	<i>Law in Action 2e</i>
Understanding legal rights and responsibilities allows citizens to participate more fully in society.	Unit 2: Rights, Freedoms, and Responsibilities (Chapter 4, Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms; Chapter 5, Human Rights)
Laws can maintain the status quo and can also be a force for change.	Chapter 1, Law and Society; Chapter 5, Human Rights
A society's laws and legal framework affect many aspects of people's daily lives.	Chapter 1, Law and Society; Chapter 5, Human Rights
Laws are interpreted, and these interpretations may evolve over time as a society's values and worldviews change.	Unit 1: Our Legal Heritage; p. 102; Issue, pp. 303-303; p. 370; Law in the Extreme, p. 517

BC Content Elaborations	<i>Law in Action 2e</i>
structures and powers of the federal and provincial courts and administrative tribunals:	
discriminatory laws and reform processes	Guided Case, p. 492; Law in the Extreme, p. 517
importance of independence of the judiciary and lawyers	pp. 77-78; question 8, p. 83; Guided Case, pp. 88-89; Case, p. 124
case and common law	p. 42
role of deterrence and denunciation in the correctional system	p. 313; Case, p. 318; Guided Case, p. 335; Guided Case, p. 373
victims' rights and the Canadian Victims Bill of Rights	Canadian Victims Bill of Rights not covered specifically ; pp. 331-334; pp. 403-404;
rights of the accused	pp. 200-211; Cases, 216-218; pp. 361-366
appeals process	Case, p. 51; Case, p. 145; Case, p. 227; p. 255; pp. 257-260; Case, p. 263; Guided Case, p. 266; Case, p. 274; pp. 275-277; Case, p. 282; Case, p. 283; The Law in Action, p. 340; Case, p. 346; Case, p. 347; Case, p. 321; p. 392; p. 395; Case, p. 428
small claims	p. 255; pp. 394-396
key areas of law such as criminal law, civil law, and family, children's, and youth law:	
Criminal Code	pp. 20-28; pp. 162-163; p. 204; Chapter 8: Criminal Offences; p. 288; Guided Case, p. 298

burden of proof (reasonable doubt versus balance of probability)	p. 100; p. 111; p. 210; p. 267; question 4, p. 306; question 11, p. 410; p. 443; Cases, p. 491
the importance of checks and balances to prevent wrongful convictions	
Young Offenders Act	Chapter 12, Criminal Law and Young People
Youth Criminal Justice Act	Chapter 12, Criminal Law and Young People
Canadian legislation concerning First Peoples:	
treaty processes	“Processes” not covered specifically ; Aboriginal or Treaty Rights, pp. 299-301; Case: R. v. Morris, p. 301; What’s New Indigenous Peoples and the Law update
1763 Royal Proclamation	Aboriginal Rights, p. 119-120; p. 578
Indian Act	Aboriginal Governing Structures, p. 44; Aboriginal Self-Government, p. 68; p. 94; p. 96; pp. 135-136; Adoption and Aboriginal Children, p. 501; Guided Case: Derrickson v. Derrickson, p. 512; p. 553
Truth and Reconciliation Commission	
Constitution Act, 1982	p. 72-73; General Rights, pp. 119-120; Aboriginal or Treaty Rights, pp. 299-301; pp. 575-579
right to self-determination/self-government	Aboriginal self-government discussed on pages 44-45, 68, 407, 259; Aboriginal police, p. 188;
indigenous legal orders and traditional laws in Canada and other global jurisdictions:	
Tlcho Nation laws in place names	
Gitksan oral histories and traditions	; role of oral history discussed on page 33
Gitksan decentralized decision making	Not covered specifically ; Aboriginal self-government discussed on pages 44-45, 68, 407, 259; Nisga’a court discussed on p. 259
alternative dispute resolution processes, including restorative justice	Nisga’a court p. 259; p. 260; Aboriginal Sentencing Circles, p. 333; Guided Case: R. v. Joseyounan, p. 335; Sentencing Options, p. 370; Fast Fact, p. 370; question 12, p. 379;
historical relationships between peoples as a basis to negotiate treaty boundaries	
Cree reciprocal legal responsibilities and obligations within kinship networks	
Tsimshian injury law and patriarchal resolution	

matrilineal and patrilineal kinship networks	
Canada's correctional system and principles of rehabilitation, punishment, and restoration:	
provincial and federal correctional institutions	pp. 336-339
educational opportunities in correctional institutions	p. 338
career training opportunities in correctional institutions	p. 338
funding structures and financial costs of incarceration	p. 336
correctional institutions for youth	p. 371
levels and types of incarceration between and within correctional institutions	p. 337
community responses to crime	p. 16; p. 35; p. 330-334
supportive reintegration of paroled offenders into society, risk assessment, and monitoring options	pp. 339-343
structures and roles of global dispute resolution agencies and courts:	
International Court of Justice	pp. 46-49
World Trade Organization	
United Nations	p. 46; p. 93-94; p. 131; Issue: pp. 132-133
trade disputes and agreements	pp. 46-47
global initiatives on climate change	

Curricular Competencies	<i>Law in Action 2e</i>
Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze legal concepts, issues, and procedures; and communicate findings and decisions:	
Examine and explain how to resolve a legal issue in an area of civil law, such as rental agreements, employment, or separation	Chapter 13: Understanding Civil Issues
Investigate which legal resources are available in the community to help people deal with a selected legal issue, including how to represent themselves in court or in front of a tribunal	p. 262; p. 395; pp. 406-408; Issue: pp. 412-413; pp. 562-566; question 2, p. 570;

Research alternative methods and strategies to resolve conflicts before they become legal problems	pp. 141-142; p. 391; pp. 406-408; question 14, p. 410
Assess different types of evidence and how to determine bias, reliability, and relevance in a source of evidence	pp. 190-192; pp. 193-200; questions, p. 200; Case, p. 218; pp. 262-264; pp. 270-275; questions p. 277; questions 5, 9, 12, p. 281; Cases pp. 282-283; Case p. 284
Conduct a mock trial or debate to judge a legal case or issue	question 12, p. 59; question 3, p. 85; question 10, p. 215; question 2, p. 229; question 11, p. 281; question 12, p. 345; question 13, p. 379; question 15, p. 410; question 10, p. 490;
Assess and compare the significance and impact of legal systems or codes (significance):	
Assess the significance of the Constitution Act, 1982, and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms to human rights in Canada	pp. 72-74; pp. 96-97; p. 98
Analyze the role of global dispute resolution institutions and agencies in international human rights and economic development issues	pp. 46-48; p. 131; Issue, pp. 132-133
Assess the role of the judiciary as a constitutional check on legislative power	pp. 77-78; questions p. 83; Guided Case, p. 88; Case, p. 124
Analyze the role of the International Court of Justice (the World Court) at The Hague in cases involving human rights abuses	pp. 46-48; Issue, pp. 132-133
Determine the importance of key legal principles, cases, social forces, and events in the evolution of law	Chapter 1, Law and Society; Issue, pp. 36-37; Guided Case, p. 56; p. 72; pp. 417-418; Case, p. 418; Guided Case, p. 433; Guided Case, p. 492
Assess the impact that a law, court decision, or legal principle has on legal structures and/or the lives of citizens	Chapter 1, Law and Society
Assess the impact of social and/or political forces on the development of law	Chapter 1, Law and Society; pp. 80-83; questions 15, 17, p. 87; questions, p. 360; p. 473; Guided Case, p. 479; pp. 483-484; Case, p. 486
Analyze continuities and changes in legal systems or codes across jurisdictions (continuity and change):	
Compare and contrast different views on the role of the correctional system in Canada	p. 314; Case, p. 318; The Law in Action, p. 323; Issue, pp. 328-329; p. 334; Guided Case, p. 335; questions 10, 11, p. 345

Analyze how and why laws, justice system structures and practices, legal precedents, and legislative agendas change over time	Unit 1, Our Legal Heritage; Guided Case, p. 117; p. 162; Case, p. 223; Case, pp. 346-347; Case, p. 401; Cases, p. 437; Guided Case, p. 446; Guided Case, p. 492; Case, p. 525
Analyze forces that reinforce continuity and factors that have both short-term and long-term effects on legal systems and the administration of justice	Unit 1, Our Legal Heritage
Explain and infer multiple perspectives on legal systems or codes (perspective):	
Analyze whether Canadian laws regarding the rights of minority groups evolved because of, or in spite of, popular support for change	p. 96; question 4, p. 97; p. 102; p. 116; pp. 118-121; question 8, p. 123; Chapter 5, Human Rights; p. 473; pp. 483-484
Analyze legal principles such as fairness, justice, equality, the presumption of innocence, and the rule of law by examining a variety of legal issues, controversies, and cases	Case, p. 45; Guided Case, p. 145; Case, p. 205; Guided Case, p. 284; Guided Case, p. 382; Issue, pp. 412-413; Guided Case, p. 492; Case, p. 510; Case, p. 515
Make reasoned ethical judgments about legal systems or codes (ethical judgment):	
Investigate ways the legal system has been used in the past to maintain inequalities	
Make reasoned ethical judgments about controversial decisions, legislation, or policy (ethical judgment):	
Assess cases in which the legal system has made rulings on human rights, and evaluate the extent to which these decisions advanced or infringed on the rights of those affected	Chapter 5, Human Rights
Consider how laws affect society and how society affects laws	Chapter 1, Law and Society
Examine the roles of the different branches of government in the development of law in Canada and how laws affect or accommodate different groups	Chapter 2, Classifying Law; Chapter 3, Government and Statute Law; Chapter 4, Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms; Chapter 5, Human Rights
Consider the interactions between various sides in trials and other legal disputes	Chapter 9, The Criminal Court System; Chapter 13, Understanding Civil Procedures; Chapter 14, Negligence and Unintentional Torts; Chapter 15, Intentional Torts;