

## **Reference Resources**

*Canadian Encyclopedic Digest (C.E.D.)* 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.

KE 150.2 C3 (Stacks)

Essays on Canadian federal law with citations to cases, statutes, and regulations. Includes two digests: the *Canadian Encyclopedic Digest, Western* (1979-2003) and the *Canadian Encyclopedic Digest, Ontario* (1973-1990). Digests arranged alphabetically by topic. The "Key" volume contains How to Use instructions, a Table of Contents, and indexes for Statutes, Rules & Regulations and Subject.

*Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation* 5<sup>th</sup> ed., McGill Law Journal.

Ref. KE259 C36 2002

*Canadian Legal Studies Series, Introduction to Legal Studies*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.

Ref. KE 442.I57 2010

*The Canadian Legal System*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., G. Gall,

Ref. KE444 G34 2004

*The Dictionary of Canadian Law*, D. Dukelow and B. Nuse

Ref. KE183 D83 1991

*Guide to Electronic Legal Research* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., A. Zivanovic,

Ref. KE252 Z58 2002

*Legal Research Handbook*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., D.T. MacEllven

Ref. KE250 M33 2003

*Legal Research: Step by Step*, M. Kerr

Ref. KE250 K47 1998

*NAFTA: Legal Text and Interpretive Materials*

Ref. KDZ944.A4 1992 A122 2007 (3 volumes).

## Constitution

The Constitution Act, 1867, is composed of more than thirty acts and orders that have been passed since the 1867 act. For example, the passage of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* in 1982 significantly altered the substantive rights and freedoms of individuals and groups in Canada. The *Canadian Statute Citations* volumes of the *Canadian Abridgment* can be used to search for cases that have interpreted the provisions of the Constitution Act and the Canadian Charter.

*Annotated Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*  
KE4381.5 C36 2005

Provides annotations to court decisions interpreting the provisions of the *Canadian Charter*.

*Constitutions of Canada, Federal and Provincial*,  
Edited by Christian Wiktor and Guy Tanguay  
KE4128 C33 1987 4 volume looseleaf last updated 1987  
Volumes 1 and 2 reprint the various acts and orders that constitute the Canadian Constitution; Volumes 3 and 4 reprint the provincial constitutions.

P. Hogg, *Constitutional Law of Canada*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Hogg  
KE4219 H64 2006 2 volume updated looseleaf.

## Statutes and Regulations

### Federal

Federal statutes passed by the Parliament of Canada since 1867 are compiled in the *Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985 (R.S.C. 1985)*. Six revisions to the R.S.C. were made in 1886, 1906, 1927, 1952, 1970 and 1985. The R.S.C. contains the statutes in force, in English and French, as of December 31, 1984. Five supplements contain legislation passed between 1985 through 1988. Since 1988, the *Statutes of Canada (S.C.)* updates the legislation passed in annual volumes.

Regulations created by government agencies under the authority of an enabling statute are called Statutory Orders and Regulations (S.O.R.). Federal regulations were last compiled in 1978 in the *Consolidated Regulations of Canada (C.R.C.)*. Provincial regulations are compiled at differing intervals. The Law Library does not collect federal or provincial regulations.

*Canadian Abridgment*

KE173 C3 and KE173 C32

To search for cases interpreting statutes from 1936-1986, use the *Statutes Judicially Considered* volumes of the *Canadian Abridgment*. From 1987, use *Canadian Statute Citations* volumes of the *Canadian Abridgment* (KE173.C3 C34). To find the legislative history of a statute, use the *Canadian Current Law: Legislation* volumes of the *Canadian Abridgment*. Not updated after 2002.

*Canadian Legal Information Institute*

<http://www.canlii.org/en/ca/>

Links to legislation, courts, boards and tribunals, frequently consulted documents, relevant external links.

*Canada Gazette*

<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/index-eng.html>

The *Gazette* is the official newspaper of the Canadian government, providing updates for federal statutes and regulations. Organized in three parts including:

**Part I:** published every Saturday, Part I contains all public notices, official appointments and proposed government regulations in addition to miscellaneous public notices from the private sector that are required to be published by a federal statute or regulation.

**Part II:** published every second Wednesday, Part II contains all regulations that are enacted in addition to statutory instruments such as orders in council, orders and proclamations. Only government departments and agencies publish in Part II.

**Part III:** published as soon as is reasonably practicable after Royal Assent, Part III contains the most recent public acts of Parliament and their enactment proclamations.

*Revised Statutes of Canada (R.S.C. 1985)*

KE89 1985

Federal statutes, in English and French after 1969, passed by the Parliament of Canada since 1867. Arranged in alphabetic chapters (A - Y). Five supplements update legislation from 1984 to 1988. *Statutes of Canada (S.C.)* update after 1988 in annual volumes.

*Statutes of Canada (S.C.)*

KE89

Department of Justice <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/index.html>

Annual volumes update the *R.S.C. 1985*. Acts are arranged chronologically in order passed. Table of Contents lists acts alphabetically. Last volume for the year contains an Index and Table of Proclamations. After 1969, the text of statutes is given in English and French.

### **Provincial**

*University of Toronto Bora Laskin Law Library*

<http://www.law-lib.utoronto.ca/canleg.htm>

Lists provinces with links to debates, bills, statutes, regulations, The Gazette and journals, voltes and proceedings.

*Statutes of British Columbia (S.B.C.)*

KEB39 A25

Annual volumes, 1992 - current. Acts arranged chronologically. Tables list Acts according to bill number, chapter number and alphabetically.

*Canadian Legal Information Institute*

CanLII ([www.canlii.org](http://www.canlii.org)).

Links to provincial statutes and regulations. Managed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada.

### **Case Digests and Reporters**

Canadian courts operate under a two-tiered system, consisting of federal and provincial courts. The federal court system is composed of the Supreme Court, the Federal Courts (appellate and trial divisions), and the Tax Court of Canada.

There are two types of provincial courts: The Provincial Superior Courts with federally appointed judges and The Provincial Courts with provincially appointed judges. The Provincial Superior Courts consist of an Appellate Division (Court of Appeal) and Trial Division (Court of Queen's Bench), County or District Courts, and Surrogate Courts. The Provincial Courts usually consist of youth and family courts, criminal courts, and small claims or civil divisions.

There are variations between the names and structures of the provincial courts. The law library does not own any provincial reporters. Selected provincial court cases are reported in the *Dominion Law Reports*.

*Canadian Abridgment*

KE173 C3 and KE173 C32

Finding aids for the *Canadian Abridgment* include a Table of Cases, Table of Statutes, Words and Phrases, Topic and Key classification system and an *Index to Canadian Legal Literature* with citations to treatises, articles, annotations, government publications, and CLE materials. Use the volumes for *Canadian Case Citations, 1867-1990*, to find the history and judicial treatment of cases. Not updated after 2002.

*Guide to Research Using the Canadian Abridgment*, R. Blackburn and M. Silverton  
Ref. KE173 B52 1990  
Guide for using the *Canadian Abridgment*.

*Canada Supreme Court Reports (S.C.R.)*  
KE140 C2  
1876-present: official reporter for Canadian Supreme Court cases  
1923-1969: Set was titled *Canada Law Reports: Supreme Court*.

*Canada Federal Courts Reports (F.C.)*  
KE142 A2  
1970-present: official reporter for Canadian Federal Court decisions. Includes selected Federal Court Trial Division decisions.  
Pre-1970: decisions available from the *Canada Law Reports: Exchequer Court Reports (Ex. C.R.)*.

*Dominion Law Reports (D.L.R.)*  
KE132 A23 and KE132 A24  
Unofficial reporter for federal and provincial court decisions. Includes *D.L.R. Annotation Service* to update judicial treatment of a case. The Law Library owns vols. 1-150 (3<sup>rd</sup> Series) and vols. 1-124 (4<sup>th</sup> Series) covering 1969-1995.

*Canadian Legal Information Institute - CanLII* ([www.canlii.org](http://www.canlii.org))  
Links to federal and provincial case law managed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada.

## **Periodical Indexes & Journals**

### **Indexes**

*Index to Canadian Legal Literature*  
Ref. K33 I46  
Part of the *Canadian Abridgment*, covers 1985-current. Citations to treatises, articles, annotations, government publications, and CLE materials. Search by subject, author, case name, or statute.

*Index to Canadian Legal Periodical Literature*

Ref. K33 I45

The Law Library owns vols. covering 1967 – Sept. 1995. Search subject, author, title, table of cases or book review index.

*Index to Legal Periodicals & Books*

Ref. KF33 I6

Contains some citations to Canadian journals and books. Search by author, subject, case name or statute.

**Journals & Law Reviews**

*Alberta Law Review*

*Canada – United States Law Journal*

*Canadian Journal of Family Law*

*Canadian Journal of Law & Jurisprudence*

*Canadian Journal of Law & Society*

*Canadian Journal of Women & the Law*

*Canadian Tax Journal*

*Constitutional FORUM Constitutionnel*

*Manitoba Law Journal*

*McGill Law Journal*

*Osgoode Hall Law Journal*

*Queen's Law Journal*

*Review of Constitutional Studies*

*Saskatchewan Law Review*

*University of British Columbia Law Review*

*University of Toronto Faculty of Law Review*

*University of Toronto Law Journal*

**Electronic Resources**

**Fee-Based Databases**

*Westlaw* (passwords for College of Law students, faculty and staff only)

Case law, federal and provincial legislation, law reviews, Abridgment, news, texts and treatises, directories, selected practice areas.

*LexisNexis* (passwords for College of Law students, faculty and staff only)

Treaties and international agreements, case law, federal and provincial legislation and regulations, commentaries and treatises, journals, directories, emerging issues.

## **Internet**

### **Canada Site**

[http://canada.gc.ca/main\\_e.html](http://canada.gc.ca/main_e.html)

Official web site for the Canadian government. Provides links to federal and provincial departments and agencies, government news, contact information and access to electronic forms and services.

**Canadian Bar Association** <http://www.cba.org/>

News, publications, events, member information, advocacy, interest areas.

### **Canadian Legal Information Institute (CanLII)**

<http://www.canlii.org>

Originally developed by LexUM at the University of Montreal for the Federation of Law Societies of Canada, this site provides public and free distribution of Canadian primary legal materials including federal and provincial constitutions, statutes, regulations and court opinions. Includes links to official federal and provincial government web sites. The documents provided by CanLII cannot be used as primary source material.

### **Department of Justice**

<http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/index.html>

Provides access to the text of the Canadian Constitution, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, consolidated Statutes and Regulations, and the *Canada Gazette*. Also provides quick links to frequently accessed statutes such as the Criminal Code, Income Tax Act, and Immigration Act.

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