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ANNUAL REPORT
2003-2004 ACADEMIC YEAR

OSGOODE

OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

YORK 
UNIVERSITÉ
UNIVERSITY
redefine THE POSSIBLE.

Osgoode Hall Law School of York University is committed to setting the standard for excellence in legal education and legal scholarship. We take pride in our internationally renowned faculty, outstanding students, dedicated staff and dynamic alumni. Our innovative teaching program fosters a strong foundation in legal reasoning, diverse perspectives on law, and an understanding of law's transformative role in promoting a just society. Osgoode produces original and significant legal scholarship, and prepares its graduates for leadership and service within the profession and beyond.

Per legem ad justitiam: Through law to justice.

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Our motto of "Through Law to Justice" has been representative of Osgoode through the years and acts as a guide-post for Osgoode into the future. It is exemplified in our programs, our faculty, our students and our mission. The 2003-04 academic year, Osgoode Hall Law School's 115th consecutive year of legal education in the province of Ontario and our 36th year since joining York University in 1968, has seen continued progress in realizing our commitment to being the recognized leader in Canadian legal education.

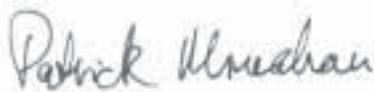
This Annual Report reinstitutes a practice that was developed some years ago of recording the accomplishments and challenges met by the Law School over the course of the previous academic year. It will serve as a document of record that will assist in preserving the collective institutional memory of the Law School. It has been prepared with the assistance and input of the Associate and Assistant Deans, as well as various administrative staff of the school. Given that this is the first Annual Report in over a decade, certain activities and programs will be described in some detail.

Some of the highlights of the 2003-04 academic year included the following:

- We appointed three new members of the full-time faculty: Professors Stephanie Ben-Ishai, Colleen Hanycz and Ikechi Mgbefji;
- The Law School was awarded a Canada Research Chair through the federally-sponsored Canada Research Chair program, enabling us to make a new appointment in the area of comparative corporate governance in 2004-05;
- Our full-time faculty received numerous prestigious awards, honours, and fellowships, and were extremely successful in the annual SSHRC Standard Research Grant competition;
- The Law School was ranked first in Ontario and second overall in Canada in the annual law school rankings published by Canadian Lawyer magazine;
- Osgoode teaching awards were conferred on Professors Allan Hutchinson, Janine Benedet, and Jinyan Li and Adjunct Professor Howard Black;
- Our Vis Moot team won the Willem C. Vis International Arbitration Moot, the world's leading international commercial law moot in April 2004.
- First year student Michelle Dagnino was selected by Macleans magazine as one of Canada's 25 "Best and the Brightest" for 2004. She was also awarded the YWCA Woman of Distinction Award for her long fight for women's and children's rights as well as her anti-racism work, particularly with youth.
- Carla Zaffino, Osgoode's long-standing receptionist, won the Voice of York Award, which goes to the front-line employee who best represents the face of the University.
- The Law School received \$2.5 million in paid gifts in 2003-04 from our alumni, friends, and supporters, up from \$2.2 million in 2002-03, funds that will provide greater program support as well as enhanced student financial aid;
- We received over 2500 applications for admission to the LLB program, an increase of 6% from 2002-03;
- We successfully undertook a budget review exercise that enabled us to find savings of over \$750,000 annually in our operating budget, thereby putting us on a path to eliminating the Law School's operating deficit by May of 2005.

Thus, while we undoubtedly faced challenges in 2003-04, we addressed them successfully, built on our existing strengths, and laid the groundwork for further growth and development in the future.

Yours very truly,



Patrick J. Monahan, Dean

Introduction

Faculty

We at Osgoode know that we are envied for our nationally- and internationally-recognized faculty. But we often do not take the time to identify and celebrate their accomplishments. The following represents achievements of some of our faculty this year:

- **Harry Arthurs** received an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Windsor, marking the eighth time he has received such an award;
- **Joan Gilmour** received a large grant from Health Canada to fund applied international research in tort law;
- **Allan Hutchinson** was elected to the Royal Society of Canada, the highest honour to which any scholar in Canada can attain. He joins a distinguished group of the country's top scholars and scientists, which includes Osgoode professors Harry Arthurs, Peter Hogg, Liora Salter, Brian Slattery, Sharon Williams, and Professor Emeritus Jean Gabriel Castel;
- **Mary Jane Mossman** was awarded the CALT Prize for Academic Excellence. The award honours exceptional contributions to research and law teaching by a Canadian law teacher in mid-career. Professor Mossman has also been awarded the Walter Gordon Fellowship, a York University-wide fellowship, and an Honorary Doctorate by the Law Society of Upper Canada, the highest honour they give;
- **Obiora Okafor** has been named a Canada-US Fulbright Fellow, which he will take up at MIT this fall in Cambridge;
- **Robert Wai** is the holder of the prestigious Jean Monnet Fellowship at European University Institute in Florence, Italy;
- **Garry Watson** has been awarded the Samuel E. Gates Litigation Award by the American College of Trial Lawyers for his internationally recognized contribution to the teaching of trial advocacy. Professor Watson was also invited by the Chief of Prosecutions at the Special Court of Sierra Leone to take a small group of trial advocacy teachers to Freetown, Sierra Leone to conduct a training session for prosecutors there.
- **Stepan Wood** was named Law Commission of Canada Virtual Scholar in residence for 2004-05.

Three new members of the full-time faculty were appointed in 2003.

Professor **Stephanie Ben-Ishai** joined the faculty after graduating from Osgoode in 2000. She served as a law clerk to Chief Justice McMurtry, Justice Laskin and Justice Sharpe at the Court of Appeal for Ontario. Subsequent to completing her clerkship, Professor Ben-Ishai practiced with the Insolvency and Restructuring Group at Osler, Hoskin and Harcourt. Among other awards, Professor Ben-Ishai has been a recipient of Fulbright and SSHRC fellowships and the American Bankruptcy Institute Medal of Excellence for academic work in the area of bankruptcy law at Harvard Law School. Professor Ben-Ishai teaches Contract Law, Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law, and Corporate Governance and is the Corporate/Securities Moot Coach.

Professor **Colleen Hanycz** joined Osgoode's Faculty in 2003 and is currently the Assistant Dean (First Year). Prior to her appointment to Osgoode, she was a litigator at a Toronto firm, a mediator and mediation trainer, as well as an Adjunct Professor at Osgoode from 2000 to 2003. She has taught Dispute Settlement, Civil Procedure and Lawyer as Negotiator. Professor Hanycz teaches Litigation, Dispute Resolution and the Administration of Justice (LDA) Colloquium, which is an advanced writing seminar and the capstone course of the (LDA) Stream. She also regularly teaches in the part-time graduate program at Osgoode. Professor Hanycz completed her PhD at Osgoode in 2003, reflecting on the impact of mediator power on the process and outcomes of mediation.

Professor **Ikechi Mgbeoji** practiced civil litigation for five years specializing in Commercial Litigation and Intellectual Property Law, before graduating, summa cum laude, with an LLM in 1999 from Dalhousie University. A recipient of the Governor-General's Gold Medal for the highest academic standing at the graduate level in Dalhousie University, Professor Mgbeoji undertook his doctoral research in Patent Law, graduating, summa cum laude, in 2001. Throughout his academic career, Dr. Mgbeoji has won numerous academic awards, scholarships and fellowships including the Killam Scholarship and the Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft Award. Prior to joining Osgoode Hall Law School in July 2003, Dr. Mgbeoji taught Intellectual Property, Torts, and Advanced Seminar in Patents at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

This year the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) awarded a total of 24 standard grants of which seven were awarded to Osgoode faculty members: **Professors Jinyan Li, Roxanne Mykitiuk with Joan Gilmour, Liora Salter, Obiora Okafor, Lisa Phillips, Robert Wai, and Stepan Wood.**

In addition, Osgoode, under the leadership of **Associate Dean Craig Scott**, received a \$3 million Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) grant to develop a human rights education network in Latin America over the next six years. The Latin American Human Rights Education and Research Network (RedLEIDH) brings together York University's Centre for Research on Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLAC) and Osgoode Hall Law School in a new network of Latin American universities and civil society organizations to promote human rights education, applied research and capacity-building in the region.

At Osgoode, we take pride not only in our research scholarship but also in our exemplary teaching. This year we established a series of teaching awards for both full-time and adjunct faculty. These awards demonstrate the value Osgoode Hall Law School attaches to teaching.

The **Osgoode Hall Law School Teaching Awards** were established in 2004 and were presented to honour those who, through innovation and commitment, have significantly enhanced the quality of learning by LLB students. Three Teaching Awards will be presented annually, the purpose of which is to provide significant recognition for excellence in teaching, to encourage its pursuit, to publicize such excellence, and to promote informed discussion of teaching and its improvement.

This year's winners were **Professors Allan Hutchinson** (senior member of faculty), **Janine Benedet** (junior member of faculty) and **Jinyan Li** (junior member of faculty) and **Adjunct Professor Howard Black** (adjunct faculty).

The Osgoode Hall Law School Distinguished Service Award will be presented annually to Adjunct Faculty with more than 20 years of service to the School. Osgoode simply could not offer the range of courses and seminars in so many specialties without the commitment and dedication of our adjunct faculty. At the annual Convocation dinner in June 2003, Distinguished Service Awards were presented to **Adjunct Professors Reuben Rosenblatt, Eric Gertner, Melvin Springman and Justice J. David Watt.**

Throughout 2003-2004, Osgoode has benefited from illustrious visitors from around the country and across the globe. Many come as lecturers, visiting scholars or researchers. Their presence and interaction with the Osgoode community results in an enriched collegial atmosphere as well as in increased awareness of the diversity in legal scholarship the world over. Some of our visitors this year included:

- Ivana Bacik (Trinity College, Dublin, pursue research on abortion law and policy)
- Lee Byeong-ryul (Silla University, pursue research on international commercial transactions)
- Emmanuel Gross (Haifa University, teach seminar on Law and Terrorism)

- Warren Grover (Falconbridge Professor of Commercial Law 2003-04)
- Robert Howse (Univ. of Michigan, teach graduate seminar in Transnational Governance and the Law)
- Julie Macfarlane (Virtual Scholar in Residence to the Law Commission Centre for Public Law & Public Policy)
- Rostane Mehdi (Exchanges Aix-en-Provence)
- Siobhan Mullally (University College, Cork)
- Marleen O'Connor (From Stetson University College of Law)
- Sun Qing (China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing, Canada-China Scholars Exchange Program. Research on social security law)
- Teemu Ruskola (American University Washington College of Law)
- Laura Spitz (Cornell Law School)
- Margaret Thornton (LaTrobe University Melbourne, Australia, was a visitor of the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies)

Students

Not only have members of our faculty excelled this year, but 2003-04 saw a number of significant accomplishments by our students. Recent Osgoode graduates ranked the School as the best in Ontario and second overall in Canada in the annual law school rankings published by Canadian Lawyer magazine in January 2004. The survey results specifically gave Osgoode high marks for its curriculum and faculty. Osgoode was praised for its research centres, extensive library holdings and "impressive" use of technology and we received top marks for our diverse student body, the range and depth of courses offered and proximity to articling jobs.

Our **Vis Moot team (Christopher Hickey, Fiona Hickman, Jonathan Hood, Gregory Smith, Stephen Vander Stoep and Tala Zarbafi)** won the Willem C. Vis International Arbitration Moot, the world's leading international commercial law moot in Vienna in early April. Under the leadership of **Associate Dean Janet Walker**, the Osgoode team defeated 135 other teams from around the world, including Harvard, Columbia and Georgetown. It is the first win by a Canadian team in the 11-year history of the competition.

First-year student **Michelle Dagnino** was selected by *Macleans magazine* as one of Canada's 25 "Best and the Brightest" for 2004. She was also awarded the YWCA Woman of Distinction Award for her long fight for women's and children's rights as well as her anti-racism work, particularly with youth.

The Dean reinstated the practice of awarding the **"Dean's Gold Key Award"** to members of the graduating class. These awards are given annually to students in the LLB program at Osgoode Hall Law School who have made an outstanding contribution to the Law School. Recipients will have demonstrated exceptional leadership, commitment and enthusiasm through their participation in extra-curricular activities, Law School or University governance, clinical education, the Osgoode Hall Law Journal, or other similar endeavors. The Dean will call for nominations from faculty, staff and students each spring. Up to 10 will be awarded annually at the third year lunch in the spring term. The 2004 winners were: **Andy Astritis, Brooke Harley, Fiona Hickman, Alexis Levine, John McKercher, Melisa Montemurro, Denise Robertson, Althea Roman, Merel Veldhuis, and Ngai On Young.**

Alumni

Our illustrious alumni continue to make strides in all areas of society.

Peter de Carteret Cory (LLB '50), former Supreme Court of Canada justice and distinguished international jurist, was installed as the 11th chancellor of York University on Saturday, June 12, 2004. Cory, who was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1989, is highly sought-after by governments and international leaders for his legal and public policy expertise. In recognition of his legal contribution and record of public service, Cory was appointed a Companion to the Order of Canada in 2002.

Among the new ministers of Ontario Premier Dalton McGuinty's 22-member Liberal Cabinet are two Osgoode alumni: Attorney-General **Michael Bryant** (LLB '92) and Minister of Finance **Greg Sorbara** (LLB '81).

Alison Youngman (LLB '84, LLM '99), who came to Osgoode as a mature student after working as a law clerk for several years at Stikeman Elliott in Montreal and later Toronto, received the YWCA Toronto Women of Distinction award 2004 for Corporate Leadership. Now a senior partner at Stikeman Elliott LLP in Toronto, Youngman has been described as "a legal trailblazer for women and mothers." A mother of two boys, she pioneered maternity leave for her firm and has also broken new ground for women in the legal profession. She is currently Executive Vice-President of the International Women's Forum of Canada, which fosters association and communications between women leaders in diverse professions.

The Academic Program

The pervasive theme at Osgoode, not only this year, but throughout the years is simply the constancy of change in all aspects of the life of the Law School. This change is incremental and therefore to some extent occurring 'below the radar'; yet, when one stands back and examines developments across different departments and over a period of years, the extent of the change is quite dramatic.

One way of illustrating this change is in the curriculum, which is a central feature of the Law School's operation. Over the past number of years there has been a fairly continuous process of experimentation and innovation in the LLB curriculum. This includes both the overall structure of the curriculum, which has seen innovations such as the introduction of small group teaching, an increase in clinical and intensive programs, and the creation of streams in the upper-year curriculum, as well as in the substantive courses that are offered. We will explore these curricular changes in more detail in other sections of this report.

Of course, in addition to these changes in the LLB curriculum, the creation of the Professional Development Program (PDP), which encompasses a whole range of courses and programs that involve a significant commitment of the resources of the Law School, did not even exist a decade ago. We must note as well that there has been a significant expansion of our graduate curriculum, at both the LLM and PhD levels.

The process of continuous change that has occurred in the LLB and graduate programs is mirrored in virtually all other aspects of the Law School. In particular information technology has emerged as a central feature of service delivery, not only in the academic program but also administratively. From the moment students apply and continuing after they have graduated and become alumni; this includes everything from the on-line admissions process, examinations through laptops, on-line course selections, downloading of lectures and materials, and email communication. Many of these services did not exist as recently as five years ago.

Increasing Student Demands and Specialization of Service

To meet increasing demands from students for more services, we have created new departments or administrative units which either did not exist five to seven years ago, or which existed in embryonic form, including graduate studies and research, professional development program, student financial aid, career services, fundraising, communication, and information technology. There has been increasing specialization in the organization of the school, as a means of responding in a more timely and direct way to increasing demand for service.

These same trends are reflected in the LLB and the graduate curriculums, with the increase in the range and variety of courses and programs that are specialized and sophisticated, as opposed to being more generalist in perspective.

Increased Institutional Emphasis on Research

Amongst the more significant changes in the recent past was the creation of the Office of Associate Dean, Research and Graduate Studies. This has produced a significant increase in organized research and success in obtaining research grants by an increasing proportion of the faculty.

The Undergraduate Program

In 2000, we adopted the *Plan for the Law School*. This comprehensive plan designed to advance Osgoode's primary goal of leadership in legal education had three strategic objectives:

- (1) To improve student satisfaction with the curriculum, the building and the learning environment by taking steps that will make the Law School a more pleasant, more demanding and more interesting place to learn law;
- (2) To prepare the Law School for the future, by becoming the leading Law School in the use of computer technology, and by strengthening teaching and research in areas affected by developments in computer technology, globalization, economic restructuring, the aging of the population and other societal changes; and
- (3) To make the Law School more financially self-sufficient and increase its resources so that we are in a position to provide the highest quality of teaching, research and support for students.

Chapter 6 of the Plan was devoted to the LLB Curriculum. It included 15 specific recommendations in respect of the curriculum. In 2003, Dean Peter Hogg prepared a report on the implementation of the *Plan for the Law School*, including a report on the progress made on those recommendations. I would like to take this opportunity to review the progress made in the course of the 2003-2004 academic year on these recommendations. In addition, I will outline other initiatives that have been undertaken and issues that have arisen for consideration in the course of the 2003-2004 academic year.

Small group teaching in first year

The small-group system was established in the first-year program in 1998-99. It was expanded in 2000-01 to include three first-year courses in the small-group format, and in 2001-02 and 2002-03 it was further expanded to include four first-year courses. In 2003-04, we scaled back our small group offerings to three such courses, the reduction being driven by the need to staff the new first-year course on Introduction to Public Law. The needs served by the small groups system would be best met by offering one course per section per term in the small-group format. Accordingly, in 2004-2005 small group teaching will be offered on this basis.

Reform of first-year curriculum

Several significant reforms to the first-year program were implemented in 2003-2004, including the launch of the Introduction to Canadian Public Law course, the reform of the Academic Support and Assistance Program (ASAP), now called the Academic Excellence Program, and the introduction of the Dean's Fellows Program.

As a result of the review of the first-year curriculum, a new course on Introduction to Public Law was introduced in the fall term of 2003-04 to replace Legal Dimensions. This initiative sought to provide a better balance between public and private law in first year and a better foundation for upper years. The instructors are currently refining the syllabus and course materials for the coming year to ensure that the course becomes fully integrated into the first-year curriculum.

High demand upper-year courses

Dean Hogg's Plan noted the interplay between the desire to create greater structure in the upper-year curriculum and the need to be responsive to rapid changes in society, the practice of law and the career paths of individual students. The flexibility that we have maintained in the upper-year curriculum has permitted us to remain very responsive to these changes and ready to take advantage of opportunities to introduce new courses.

Among the new courses introduced in 2003-2004 year were: Energy Law, US Securities Regulation, Human Rights in Africa, Securitization and Structured Finance. Several new courses are also being introduced in the 2004-2005 year. These include a Dispute Settlement Course that focuses on Collaborative Family Law and another Dispute Settlement Course that focuses on Business Disputes and Criminal Law II-Ethical Issues. Other new courses being offered include: International Courts and Tribunals; Law and International Development; Law, Labour Relations and the State; International Aspects of Intellectual Property; and the Law of War.

In planning for the teaching program each year, attention is paid to the demand for courses in previous years to ensure that there are sufficient places for every student who wishes to take them. This produces a high rate of success in ensuring that more than 90% of students obtain their high priority courses. It does so by providing for capacity far in excess of the demand in most courses.

Curricular streams

Starting in 2001-02, we introduced streams into the upper-year curriculum. The objective was to enable students to take a sequence of courses that would not only provide deeper knowledge of a particular area of the law, but would also provide a progression of doctrinal, theoretical, interdisciplinary, policy-focused and skills-related experiences. We initiated this program with three streams: International, Comparative and Transnational Law (ICT); Litigation, Dispute Resolution and the Administration of Justice (LDA); and Tax Law. Each curricular stream culminates in a capstone course. In 2003-04 we graduated 9 students in LDA; 4 students in Tax; and 16 students in ICT. We will be exploring possible proposals for new streams.

New intensive programs

In 2003-2004 the intensive program in Business Law was replaced by Advanced Business Law Workshops I and II. This Program operates, along with the Innocence Project, the Intensive Program in Criminal Law, the Intensive Program in Immigration and Refugee Law, the Intensive Program in Aboriginal Lands, Resources and Governments, and the Intensive Program in Poverty Law at Parkdale Community Legal Services, to comprise our intensive programs.

Additional support was given to the Mooting program in 2002-2003 with the increase in the credit allocation to students in the program. In 2003-2004, the Vis Moot team was selected from a seminar of students studying the subject of the competition. As mentioned at the outset of this report, our Vis team won the Moot in Vienna. In 2004-2005 the Corporate Securities Moot team will be chosen in the same way. Also in 2004-2005 the participants in four other moots will benefit from a course on appellate advocacy lead by the current Director of the Mooting Program, Professor Janine Benedet.

New writing requirement and remedial writing instruction

Osgoode places great emphasis on legal research and writing in first year and we have now introduced the writing requirement of a research paper at least 8,000 words in length for all upper-year students, starting in 2001-02. And our Academic Excellence Program includes sessions on legal writing. In 2003-2004, "Dean's Fellows" were introduced into the first-year program. These upper-year students are selected to work in each section of each first year required course. They provide ongoing group and individual assistance to students in facilitating their development of the skills necessary to thrive in the LLB program.

Professional responsibility

The Academic Policy Committee made recommendations for the systematic teaching of professional responsibility across all three years of the curriculum, and reported to Faculty Council on November 28, 2001. Faculty Council approved the recommendations. As well as time spent at orientation, each first-year and upper-year course is required to include materials on professional responsibility and to spend at least one hour of class time on the materials.

Diversity

The Law School's commitment to diversity continues to influence our recruitment of students (under our special admissions categories), our recruitment of faculty and the design of the curriculum. The Equality Committee continues to monitor our progress in this department, and it has prepared a paper advising instructors on equality in examinations that is distributed to all instructors.

Research

The achievements over the past year in the area of research attest to that fact that Osgoode has a very strong research culture. Faculty members continue to produce scholarship which is high in quality and large in quantity, to garner a range of honours and appointments, and to be at the cutting-edge of research into law and society in Canada and around the world. In particular, the faculty has been extremely successful in its combined efforts to obtain research funding from a variety of funding sources; the amount of funding obtained has begun to reach truly impressive levels. Moreover, relative to the success rate of other Canadian law faculties, there can be no doubt that Osgoode is receiving much more than its equal share of available research funds. Accordingly, while there is no room for complacency, there is much to celebrate in Osgoode's achievements as a research centre of genuine excellence. (See enclosed booklet.)

Most importantly, while there has always been an active research tradition at Osgoode, there is now a well-developed culture in the Law School which ensures that faculty realize that the pursuit of research funding is not so much a luxury but a necessary component of faculty obligations. Apart from the personal successes of individual faculty members, there have been some important institutional developments that have contributed to Osgoode's research accomplishments:

- There is now in place a permanent and established office of Associate Dean (Research and Graduate Studies) which not only demonstrates the institutional importance and priority of research at Osgoode, but also offers the necessary administrative resources to co-ordinate and cultivate a blossoming research culture;
- The establishment of three significant and productive research institutes at Osgoode has enabled colleagues to work together in specialized fields as a way to attract funding and develop important and co-operative research projects; and
- Through the efforts of the School's Research Officer, there is now in place a sophisticated process through which faculty can obtain and receive information on a whole range of funding opportunities and receive expert assistance in negotiating the labyrinth of procedural routes to a successful grant application. Once the new personalized faculty research portals are introduced, this process will be even more effective.

Nevertheless, there is still considerable room for improvement and even greater achievement. There are a number of particular challenges facing the Law School and the faculty in its efforts to maintain and further assure its pre-eminence in research:

- Although great strides have been made in enhancing the overall research culture of the Law School, there is still a need to develop a more collegial infrastructure for exchanging ideas and research. In the effort to maintain a positive and supportive environment for research of all kinds, and in particular an environment where critical and novel work is valued and where ideas are constantly under review, more can be done. Creating venues and occasions for colleagues to interact and, in particular, for the mentoring of junior colleagues is an important priority;
- Now that Osgoode has put in place the institutional infrastructure for research funding, it is important that we improve the process through which we record and celebrate the publishing achievements of colleagues. There is too little common knowledge about what colleagues are achieving in their research and through its dissemination in print and at conferences. Accordingly, the objective is to develop a more efficient and comprehensive way of gathering such information. It is hoped that a new Research Newsletter will contribute significantly to that;

- The revival of a more attractive and engaging series of Faculty Seminars is important. It is essential to encourage initiatives to provide more settings and occasions at which colleagues can meet to learn about and discuss new intellectual trends and developments. The establishment of a Global Scholars program will go some of the way to facilitating this objective; and
- In order to take the next step forward in consolidating and confirming Osgoode's reputation as a world-class research centre, there is a need to broaden the circle of those who are actively seeking funding and who are disseminating their work in the most prestigious academic circles. Over the next year, the office of the Associate Dean (Research and Graduate Studies) will be making informal and personalized steps to address this matter.

Exchanges

As part of the responsibilities of the Associate Dean (Research and Graduate Studies), the development of various 'external relations' has become a priority. It is important that emphasis is placed upon the goal of not only establishing a wide variety of exchange possibilities for both undergraduate and postgraduate students, but also ensuring that the maintenance of such exchanges results in an overall benefit to the School in terms of prestige and educational achievement. Such exchanges draw upon a relatively large amount of institutional resources to develop and administer. Accordingly, the challenge is to offer a wide range of exchange possibilities with prestigious foreign universities and, at the same time, to be confident that the uptake is commensurable with the resources required to run the programs.

We at Osgoode believe that students should not only be exposed to international perspectives on their disciplines, but should have the opportunity to meet with foreign professors and students, and to study abroad. This objective is being achieved with a measure of success and efforts are being made to enhance the quality and range of offerings. As well as offering a rich curriculum in international studies in law, Osgoode maintains several exchange initiatives with foreign universities. The uptake of these opportunities is limited, but not insignificant. In the academic year 2003-2004, 27 Osgoode students went on exchange and 41 students came to Osgoode on exchange.

There are two main programs and several new initiatives:

- The Montreal exchange and the Bologna exchange are our main programs;
- A new initiative to offer a summer school in Prato, with Monash University, was established;
- A future and exciting possibility is an exchange program with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem;
- Another future possibility is the establishment of a consortium of international law schools, under the rubric of ATLAS, which would be a postgraduate-level program to offer a shared set of programs with other leading law schools.

Finally, an important and high-priority item is the establishment of a joint LLB/JD program with a leading U.S. law school.

Student Services

Student Services performs a central role in the administration of the LLB program at the Law School. It is comprised of the Career Services Office (CSO), Programs, Examinations and Records (PRO), Recruitment and Admissions (RAO), and Student Financial Services Office (SFSO). It is evident to students entering Osgoode Hall Law School that the staff in Student Services are dedicated and committed to providing superior, timely, effective and efficient services to all constituents.

Admissions and Enrollment in the LLB Program

The policies and procedures for admission into the Osgoode L.L.B. program have remained largely unchanged since the early 1970s, when a two-tier admission system was established. This comprises a "regular" applicant category assessed according to university Grade Point Average and LSAT performance, and a "discretionary" category, involving additional assessment criteria such as professional experience, community service and social disadvantage. Initially, the discretionary category comprised two sub-categories of Aboriginal and Mature applicant. In the late 1970s and 1980s, two additional sub-categories of Access and Special Circumstances were introduced. The policy aim of the discretionary admission categories has been to improve the representation of minority groups in the Law School and, subsequently, the legal profession.

Summary of Applications, Offers and Registered Students

During the admissions cycle for entry in fall 2003, Osgoode Hall Law School received 2405 applications, made 626 offers and registered 290 students. As Table 1 indicates, the number of applications increased last year. Osgoode made more offers than the previous year, however the number of registered students is similar to recent years.

The tuition fee increase for the 2003-04 intake does not appear to have had a negative impact on application numbers, as applications actually increased by about 6%. This increase in applications to Osgoode coincided with an increase in applications across law schools in Ontario. However, the increase in applications does not necessarily mean that fee increases have had no effect, for there might also have been changes in the characteristics of applicants. The Study of Accessibility to Ontario Law Schools Access Study is presently investigating this question. The Access Study is expected to submit its final report in fall 2004.

Table 1 - Numbers of applications, offers and registered students, 1999-2003 admission cycles

	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00
Applications	2417	2405	2268	2090	2054
Offers made	569	626	591	627	665
Registered students	298	290	296	291	287

Source: Office of Student Services, Osgoode Hall Law School

Of the 290 students who entered the Law School in September 2003, 66.5% (193 students) were registered in the regular category, 1.4% (4 students) in the Aboriginal student program, 12.1% (35 students) in the Mature category, 13.8% (40 students) in the Access category and 6.2% (18 students) in the Special Circumstances category.

Regular applicants are admitted to Osgoode based on a blend of their university Grade Point Average (GPA) and highest LSAT score. Osgoode's policy, unchanged since the beginnings of Osgoode's affiliation with York University, has been to weight LSAT the equivalent of one year of university study. All applicants in the regular pool must have at least two years of prior undergraduate study. In practice, applicants have an average of four years of prior study, the effect of which is to enhance the weight accorded to GPA (80%) over LSAT (20%) in calculating applicants' blended academic score.

For 2002-03 registrants, the mean cumulative GPA is 3.69 and the median GPA is 3.68. The median LSAT score for 2002-03 was at the 83rd percentile and mean LSAT performance 83rd percentile. These figures for LSAT scores are slightly higher than recent years and point to a gradual upward trend.

Table 2 - GPA and LSAT performances of regular category registrants

Year	GPA		LSAT	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
2003-04	3.79	3.79	82	83
2002-03	3.69	3.68	80	83
2001-02	3.72	3.68	78	82
2000-01	3.67	3.65	79	81
1999-00	3.68	3.67	77	81

Source: Office of Student Services, Osgoode Hall

I. Developments, Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2003-04, Student Services successfully managed the various offices and some highlights from each office include:

The Career Services Office

- Publication of Career Guide
- Creation of Social Justice Web site
- Successful Public Interest Day (approximately 55 organizations, all schools participating) and expanded jobs in Public Interest area by about 100, as well as expanded networking with PI employers
- Together with SFSO, expanded Social Justice Awards program

Programs

- Overseeing amendments to the LawSelect process
- Administering a significantly increasing Exchange and Summer Opportunities Program

Examinations and Records

- Successful implementation of comprehensive e-exam process in both terms for all students in all courses
- Managed the highest level, to date, of exam Accommodation Needs for physical, learning and psychological disabilities

Recruitment and Admissions

- Developed and implemented OASIS, the electronic student tracking system for admissions
- Managed Osgoode's participation in Accessibility Study
- Significantly increased recruitment efforts: visits to western provinces; targeted letters based on LSAT; increased participation in Osgoode Open House; successful York March Break Event; hosted Catholic District School Board Mock Trial Competition; participated in Take your Kid to Work Day; first Web cast; member of York's Recruitment Council; created first High School recruitment publication

Student Financial Services

- Oversaw development and implementation of on-line bursary program
- Provided significant support and information to the Dean during recent budget and tuition discussions
- Expanded information for students on available external awards
- Managed changed Convocation process

II. Developments, Accomplishments and Challenges (Pre-2003)

In addition to the accomplishments listed above in 2003-04, staff in Student Services have been implementing the requirements set out within the *Plan for the Law School (2000)*. Specifically, we are always striving to incorporate the following items into the various roles undertaken in the Office of Student Services:

- ensuring we have a diverse group of students, not just culturally, but financially and otherwise
- ensuring at least 20% of students are from out-of-province
- being supportive of students' intellectual curiosity and their varied plans for the future
- finding affordable/new funding initiatives
- providing innovative programs and services
- striving to achieve a top notch legal education

III. Priorities and Significant Issues and Challenges

The key priority for all areas in Student Services for 2004-05 will be:

Career Services Office

While not directly related to the academic program of the Law School, this office certainly provides a key service demanded by students, as well as prospective applicants and students.

Prior to 1997, the student Articling Committee coordinated the annual Articling Day at the Law School, the publication of the Articling Handbook, some information sessions and maintained basic information on firms and on the Law Society of Upper Canada.

The main responsibility of the CSO is to support students (including LLM research stream graduate students) seeking summer jobs, articling jobs, internships, clerkships, and graduate studies in Canada and abroad. There is an increasingly profound demand for individual in-person coaching/advising sessions throughout the year, as well as e-mail coaching and résumé review.

Since the creation of this Office, there has been an increasing number of Students Available to Article (SAA) that need support and counseling in third year and upon graduation. The CSO coordinates and manages four formal hiring programs: Summer; On-Campus Interviews (OCI) for Toronto and New York City; East/West; and Articling.

As the career development profession has become more formalized at other law schools and law firms, increased networking is required of staff with firm/employer representatives. An extension of this function is the organization of an annual Career Fair and a Public Interest Fair. The CSO also organizes and manages the Pro Bono Students Canada program.

With demand for these services increasing, the CSO increased programming on career development matters, including career choices. They have created and managed three electronic databases: employer (including New York and other U.S. employers), graduates, and public interest. They have developed and implemented the OCI on-line process as well as creating and managing the Career Services Office Web site.

As students of Osgoode familiar with availability of the CSO graduate, there will be increasing requests for services from alumni, graduate students and Professional Development Program students.

Programs and Records Office

This office has ongoing responsibility for course scheduling, preparation of the syllabus and timetables, the course selection process (which includes annual updating of the electronic Law Select Program, distribution of information to students, and advising upper-year students regarding course selection and enrolment), maintenance and management of the "Wait List" at beginning of each term, and preparation of the Summer Guide.

The PRO is responsible for general course enrolment for all 900 students, including visiting students and exchange students. They are also responsible for the First-Year Perspective Options, which involves preparation of the Options booklet and conducting information sessions and advising meetings, then running a lottery and enrolling first years in classes.

There are many other administrative functions such as conducting numerous degree audits, which are required at the commencement of each term to ensure students are abiding by Academic Rules and working toward degree requirements. There is also statistical reporting which is required by the Ontario government and the University.

In the last several years our courses, and the support for student and faculty needs in this area, have increased from 44 to 61.

Records And Examinations Office

The REO is responsible for the registration process at the beginning of each term, the coordination and management of the exam process, transcripts and grades information, student record and file maintenance, course evaluations, Convocation and the student awards process. The REO also provides administrative support to the Academic Standing Committee and Grades Review Committee, as well as participates in several York committees.

Within the past three to five years, the REO has researched, developed and implemented e-examinations. What started out as a pilot project with 64 students writing one exam, has grown into a practice where approximately 250 students write between one and four e-exams.

Recruiting and Admissions Office

This office represents the "front line" office for all admission inquiries, as well as the processing first-year and new upper-year students. The Assistant Dean and Director of Financial Services are actively involved in the recruiting efforts.

This office handles inquiries from prospective students, parents, counsellors and others, foreign degree assessments, publications (including Ontario Law School Application Service (OLSAS) and LSAT brochure, Osgoode Admissions brochure, supplemental packages, offer packages). They actively participate in the OLSAS Working Group (with Ontario Law Schools and OLSAS), CLASSI (with Canadian Law Schools) and LSAC events (North American organization).

The RAO is also charged with the responsibility of processing an increasing number of applications - over 2400 first year applications and approximately 300 upper-year applications. As well, there are annual review processes and policies regarding educational, legislative or common-law changes. Once applications are received, the RAO manages applicant file reviews for regular category, as well as discretionary categories, responds to fee waiver and deferral requests, and provides administrative support to the Admissions Committee.

Within the last three to five years, the Recruitment and Admissions Office has participated in approximately 20 recruitment fairs at universities and high schools across Canada, and in several informal visits to schools and other organizations. The RAO has also planned and coordinated Osgoode Open Houses and school tours, special recruitment events and instituted the Student Ambassador Program.

As competition for the top students increases, the pressures from faculty and external parties to make earlier offers, necessitates earlier and quicker processing of student applications and increased follow-up with those admitted early.

Student Financial Services Office

While not directly related to the academic program of the Law School, as tuition continues to increase, this office provides an essential service required by students. Prior to July 1998, the School had no formal Student Financial Assistance Program. York handled much of the administrative work for student awards centrally and Osgoode Admissions staff distributed the small number of scholarships and prizes that were available. Increasing tuition, however, has increased the complexities of and requirements for a formal Student Financial Assistance Program.

Over the past several years, there has been a rapid expansion of both the number of students served, as well as the range of services offered. There has been an increase in the number of scholarships, including upper-year renewable scholarships, and awards and prizes.

Table 3 - Comparators

Entrance Scholarships	Accepted	Total Funding
1998/99	41	\$112,422
2003/04	56	\$201,500
Upper Year Scholarships	Awarded	Total Funding
1998/99	06	\$ 11,000
2003/04	48	\$118,500
Prizes	Recipients	Total Funding
1998/99	106	\$34,460
2003/04	138	\$42,873

Bursary Program	Apps	# Distributed	Total Funds
1998/99	208	156	\$ 303,200
2003/04	449	409	Approx. \$1.6 Million

Student Line of Credit	Loans Administered	Declines
1999/00	81	13
2003/04	138	7

We have expanded our student bursary program, which includes an on-line bursary process. We have introduced a Student Line of Credit with the Royal Bank of Canada. As well, we have created a substantial Emergency Funding Program and an Exchange Student Funding Program.

In keeping with all the developments, we have attempted to increase participation in the recruitment of students, by way of scholarship decisions, as well as through constant communications with prospective students, including linking them to professors, alumni and other students.

The strategy for the future of these offices includes increasing electronic features for students, expanding and developing job opportunities for students, particularly focusing in the 905-region and beyond, showcasing alternative areas of practice and international opportunities. We are also overseeing development of an overall "Social Justice Program" at Osgoode.

Law Library

Osgoode students and faculty have a world-class law library in which to discover, test and produce information, ideas and knowledge. Our collection of approximately 450,000 volumes (including microform) on five floors includes extensive holdings of both primary and secondary sources in the legal literature of Canada, Great Britain and other common-law countries.

A great law library includes everything from the quality of its librarians to its reference services to its research databases, and, on these and other measures, Osgoode's Law Library is one of the premier law libraries in the Commonwealth.

The ***Plan for the Law School (2000)*** set out five goals for the Library:

- 1) To support the teaching and research activities of the Law School and the wider York University Community;
- 2) To maintain the status of the Law Library as the largest and preeminent legal research library in Canada;
- 3) To acquire, organize and preserve law-related information in any appropriate format, and provide electronic access to library services and world-wide information sources both on-site and off-site;
- 4) To integrate Library staff expertise in research into the curriculum of the Law School, and help students and faculty to develop the research skills necessary for their work;
- 5) To provide central, quiet, pleasant places for reading, research, reflection and writing by students and faculty.

All Law Library services and resources are organized keeping goal (1) in mind. The other goals can fairly be characterized as more detailed elaborations of the first. They reflect the Law School's broader ambitions with respect to teaching and research, access to services and information, and the development of student and faculty research skills.

The Law Library's most significant accomplishments of 2003-2004 represented continuity with the accomplishments of the preceding years, and not a break with the past. The Law Library continued to acquire new books; to license access to digital legal research resources; to make the availability of its research resources known through the online catalogue and other Web sites; to lend books and laptop computers; to borrow items from other libraries for use by our students and faculty; to provide space, furniture, equipment, lighting, power and connectivity for use in research and study; to preserve and maintain our collections and facilities; and last, but by no means least, to answer reference questions and generally help people make the best use of the Law Library's resources and facilities.

The Law Library's essential role in the support of teaching has been recognized for many years by the Senate of the University, which has decreed that new courses and programs in law cannot be approved unless there is a statement from the Law Librarian that Library resources are adequate to support them, based upon a bibliography which the promoters are required to prepare. This applies both to LLB courses and programs sponsored by the Law School's Faculty Council; and to LLM (research stream and professional stream) and PhD courses and programs sponsored by the Faculty of Graduate Studies. One of the Law Library's challenges in providing ongoing support for the curriculum is that there is no general policy of requiring that courses, once approved, be submitted to a process of re-approval after a period of years have elapsed, at which point the adequacy of library resources would again be addressed.

Following Library Committee reports to Faculty Council in March 2003 and December 2003, a formal strategic planning process for the Law Library was initiated. As part of this process, Ann Rae of the University of Toronto and Roger Jacobs of Notre Dame visited in May 2004 to conduct an external review, and will report in Fall 2004.

Professor Craig Scott, the former Associate Dean (Research and Graduate Studies), struck an ad hoc sub-committee of the Graduate Studies Committee on the Library Collection in the Spring of 2003. It was chaired by Professor Obiora Okafor, and reported in June 2003. The major emphasis was on identifying gaps in the collection which might be filled through targeted fundraising or otherwise. Methods of better educating present and potential graduate students were also considered. Related discussions involving Professor Liora Salter (Director of the Graduate Program in Law) and the Library Committee continued through to March 2004, and resulted in a more formalized procedure for ensuring that graduate students consult with the Library with respect to relevant research resources.

The University community beyond Osgoode made substantial use of the Law Library in 2003-2004, and contributed significantly to its reference and circulation statistics. Although not noted in the statement of goals, the Law School's alumni, the legal profession generally, and other members of the public were also permitted to use the Law Library's resources and facilities, as part of its mandate of service to the broader community.

Information Technology

Over the last three years, we have seen drastic changes in the IT support landscape. New technologies and the growth of the Internet have transformed the operation of law schools. Osgoode has seen a dramatic increase in the use of World Wide Web technologies. There are now course Web sites for syllabi and readings, e-mail submission of assignments and student questions, downloadable course materials for self-study and audio, and less frequently video, recordings of lectures available anytime, anywhere via the World Wide Web.

The Law Library is now officially part of the Law School and requires the best IT support available. With the rapid proliferation of online resources, information technology is even more essential as librarians assume the task of locating, synthesizing and compiling information for library patrons.

The Helpdesk has extended its hours of operation to support evening classes and adjunct faculty who are not at the Law School during the day. This includes on-demand, personalized training after hours, a drop-off and pick-up area for photocopies, equipment ordering and many other administrative services that were previously distributed throughout different areas of the Law School.

Almost 50% of Osgoode students own a laptop computer which they use in classrooms and throughout the Law School. In addition, students can now opt to write their exams on computers. The graduate student carrels in the library are wired for network access and equipped with workstations. Twelve wireless laptops are available to be signed out by students for a maximum of three hours within library perimeters. Osgoode is equipped with a wireless network, providing Internet and local area network connectivity to the wireless laptops, throughout the Law School.

Osgoode Research Centres also require more support than ever before as they rely more and more on the Web for their activities. The same is true for scholarship activities in general. Intensive programs such as CLASP and the Law Journal also rely on a level of IT support non-existent prior to 2000. The Library, Student Services, Advancement and PDP are the heaviest users of Osgoode Information Technology Services.

One of the challenges an institution faces is to operate in an efficient manner to help reduce the costs of achieving the institutional mission. At Osgoode, using IT to improve institutional efficiency means using information technology to conduct more effective student recruiting and to analyze financial aid requirements more reliably. In the past three years we have developed a considerable number of applications that enable us to do just that. Endless opportunities remain ahead to improve institutional efficiency at Osgoode and this will continue to be a priority of the Information Technology Department.

Clearly the scope of IT support has mushroomed in only three years and it is predicted to continue to grow at a steady pace in the years to come.

In 2003-2004, we continued to focus on access to technology; flow, direction and accessibility of Law School related information; infrastructure; and service delivery. Continued emphasis was placed on the need for faculty training and development, especially the need for personalized support services. Our efforts led to more training on demand, individual consultations for full-time and adjunct faculty members, with a special focus on research.

We completed two projects this year that were particularly significant for their support of teaching:

Teaching computer lab for the LRW program and the Law Library.

A dedicated teaching lab for Legal Research and Writing (LRW) was long overdue. The LRW program will use the lab for hands-on research, legal database training and small group teaching. The Law Library, more specifically the reference librarians, will use the new lab extensively for training. The lab is located in the library. LRW will make good use of this new teaching facility as it plans to use it at least 16 hours a week.

The J. Edward Thompson, Q.C. Electronic Classroom

Since the completion of the J. Edward Thompson, Q.C. Electronic Classroom in Fall 2003, Osgoode now has four electronic classrooms. Each room contains built-in audio-visual equipment including a computer with projector, an overhead, VCR, DVD player, a document camera, and more. Each room also has a telephone with direct access to the Helpdesk for quick technical support.

The biggest challenges facing IT in the coming years will result from accelerating demands for information technology services and rising costs for IT infrastructure renewal and support.

As we move forward in the next two years, we will be guided by the following themes and trends:

- Information technology innovations are making technology faster, cheaper, increasingly sophisticated, easier to use and more accessible, making them even more pervasive and thus an increasingly influential part of Osgoode day-to-day life.
- More and more, the Osgoode community conducts business and seeks entertainment and social interaction in the 'virtual place' sometimes called cyberspace.
- Information technology innovation is defined by two core technologies: wireless and broadband. It also encompasses the following themes: mobile, virtual, digital globalization and convergence. These include Internet video conferencing, all in one wireless devices, Thin client technology such as Citrix Metaframe, and more.
- The miniaturization of high-tech devices is likely to continue.
- The damage resulting from hackers flooding the Internet with viruses, worms and spy ware is on the rise and is increasingly affecting our user community.

In addition to the above emerging trends and themes, the *Plan for the Law School* remains to date, the central source for strategic directions in the development of Osgoode Information Technology.

Our mission is to provide financially sound, high quality and innovative information technology services selected and designed in collaboration with the Osgoode community. In the IT development life cycle, Osgoode has reached a critical point. The increasing complexity of Osgoode IT systems as well as the growing demands and expectations of users require a strategy that focuses on work process/service, rather than on technology. Work process efficiency and service excellence will be two very strong elements in trying to maximize IT in support of our mission in the years to come.

Professional Development Program

Our commitment at the Osgoode Professional Development Centre is to offer programs that address the needs of lawyers and other professionals to develop and refine specific skills, expand their knowledge of specialized applied practice areas and keep up with new developments in law. The core objectives forming the basis running through the Professional Development Program are in-depth analysis of complex issues, current legal updates, skill-enhancing programs, and specialized training.

After an unbroken string of financially successful years since its inception in 1995, the 2002-03 financial year results were lower than expected. The main reason for this was the economic downturn that coincided roughly with the events of 9/11, resulting in a drop by approximately one-third of the lawyers involved in professional legal education in North America by the end of 2002 (from its peak in mid-2001). The underlying economic problems continued into 2003 as a result of the war in Iraq and, at the end of the fiscal year, the SARS outbreak in Toronto, which disrupted LLM courses and caused the cancellation of three Continuing Legal Education (CLE) programs.

Attendance at CLE programs in the early part of 2003-04 has increased, however there has been a recent decrease in LLM enrolment due, in part, to economic uncertainty, market saturation, competition, program requirements, work demands, fee increases or likely some combination of these.

Consequently, the PDP is in the process of considering and implementing significant changes in both the CLE and LLM areas, with the assistance of a recently appointed small informal advisory committee chaired by Professor John McCamus and composed of Professor Jinyan Li, Norman Letalik (a former academic and currently the partner in charge of professional development at Borden Ladner Gervais), Peter Wilson (an Osgoode LLM graduate and a former chair of the Ontario Bar Association's CLE Committee), and Ian Beverley (a long-time Osgoode alumni supporter who works in the business sphere).

The Part-Time LLM Program

The objective of the LLM program is to provide opportunities for serious, reflective learning in response to the increasing complexity of the law and specialization of practice. The fact that we have had at least 300 students enrolled in LLM offerings for each of the past three years has clearly demonstrated the need for in-depth specialist education. Students welcome the explicit theoretical and inter-disciplinary perspectives provided by the program, recognizing that these elements are crucial to a sophisticated understanding of the law in any area. They also value the comparative and transnational approaches incorporated into virtually every specialization. Finally, the offerings provide students an opportunity to balance theoretical and practical approaches.

In 2002-2003, courses were taught in the following specializations:

Banking and Financial Services	Criminal Law and Procedure
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Labour Relations and Employment Law
E-Business Law	Intellectual Property
Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution	International Trade and Competition Law
Securities Law	Tax Law
Constitutional Law	Trusts Law

We also saw an improvement in the quality of our distance offerings in 2002-2003. Our instructors maximized the educational usage of videoconferencing. Our basic model of interactive lectures combined with local teaching in small groups where numbers permit is well-suited to the needs of graduate education, and during the past year there was significant demand for our programs in Vancouver, Calgary and Ottawa.

Current and Future Offerings

In Fall 2003, we offered an ADR program, a new offering of Criminal Law, and two brand new specializations: Business Law and Health Law.

The PDP is considering a number of initiatives to maintain the educational and economic viability of the part-time LLM program:

- Expanding Videoconferenced Programs
- Increasing Flexibility in Program Structure
- Introducing New Specializations and Programs
- Enhancing Career Development and Convenience
- Improving Alumni Relations

Non-Credit Continuing Legal Education

From May 1, 2002 to April 30, 2003, the PDP presented 33 CLE programs with a total of approximately 1700 registrants. The program evaluations completed by registrants indicate that, as in the past, most of our courses were well received, and several were truly outstanding. A highlight of 2002-03 was winning a Best Program Award for our Written Advocacy course from the International Association for Continuing Legal Education (ACLEA). Since ACLEA's membership includes all non-profit continuing legal education providers in Canada and the U.S. (including many U.S. law schools), as well as many in the U.K., Australia and elsewhere, we are particularly proud of this recognition of our work. Also, in the summer of 2003 we became one of a few law schools to be named an accredited CLE provider by the New York State Board of Continuing Legal Education. The significance of this accreditation is that any lawyer who is a member of the New York State Bar can fulfill its mandatory continuing legal education requirements by attending our programs.

Strategic Issues

Our future plans for CLE include:

- Diversification of Programming Formats
- Teaching the Bar Admission Course
- International/Foreign Law Initiatives
- Customized In-House Programming, the Osgoode Professional Partnership for Large Organizations and Subscription Series for Small Firms
- Utilizing New Technology: Online and Videoconferenced CLE
- Cooperating with other Continuing Education Providers
- Specialized/Advanced Courses

It is clear that lifelong learning is as crucial to law as it is to any other discipline. It is also obvious that law schools have unique course design and pedagogical resources that can enhance post-LLB legal education. For these reasons we are confident that, although the PDP is susceptible to the economic vicissitudes that affect the profession, its future is bright. We will be working on a strategic plan that will determine the fortunes of the PDP over the next few years. The success of the PDP during the past eight years has been attributable, to a large extent, to the creative ideas that have animated its activities.

Office of Advancement

Introduction

“Advancement” is the term that is used to describe the coordinated work of three functions: development (fund raising), alumni relations and communications. These functions have assumed an unprecedented importance due to changes in the environment of legal education. One change is the reduction of government support for universities, which requires increased financial self-reliance by the Law School. The other significant change is the competition from other law schools for faculty and students, thus requiring an increase in resources for our academic mission. In response to the increased need for resources, tuition has needed to be increased and additional support from the private sector has been required.

The most significant event for last year was the reorganization of the Office of Advancement. As a result, Anita Herrmann assumed the role of Director, Office of Advancement, Gillian McCullough became Associate Director and Virginia Corner continued as Communications Manager.

1. Alumni Relations

In conjunction with the Dean and the Assistant Dean (Advancement), the process of evaluating the Law School's needs and the role of the Alumni Association Board of Directors was initiated. Two factors influenced this exercise, first the announcement by Justice Sandra Chapnik of her intention to retire as President of the Alumni Association Board of Directors at the 2004 Annual General Meeting, and second the creation of the Dean's Advisory Council.

It was decided that the Board should be reorganized and, more importantly, its mandate be clearly articulated. It will play an advisory role to the Office of Advancement and, as appropriate, the Law School. Given the pending leadership change, it was important to identify an alumnus/a who agreed with the proposed changes to the Board and would be willing to provide leadership through the transition. We looked within our current volunteer base and Atul Tiwari, who had served as Vice President, was selected by the Dean to be the next President. Tom Bastedo will continue as Chair. The continuity and experience Atul brings will prove invaluable.

The purpose of the Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Association is to promote a lifelong relationship of mutual benefits and assistance to both the Law School and alumni. Many of the objectives of the Alumni Association focus on connecting alumni with the life of the Law School and with each other. Below are some of the ways in which we connect with our alumni:

Reunions

Eleven classes celebrated reunions in 2003 with 843 participants taking part in the activities. Only the Class of 1998 reunion was initiated and planned by the Alumni Office; all other classes had active volunteers assisting in the planning and preparation.

Chapter/Regional Visits

With the installation of a new Dean, an event was planned for both Calgary and Vancouver-area alumni to meet Dean Monahan and discuss his vision and future plans for the Law School. These events were hosted in conjunction with our Professional Development Program.

Student/Young Alumni Programming

There is increased emphasis on alumni involvement with current students, and the future of any alumni

program is in the undergraduates. The passion and dedication of these future alumni is crucial in building a strong young alumni base, and creating programming directed at these groups is essential to establish this groundwork.

Old Osgoode Orientation Event

The purpose of this event is to welcome the incoming class to Osgoode and the Alumni Association by introducing some of the history and tradition surrounding the Law School. It is hoped that, by educating students about the Osgoode community and introducing the long line of illustrious alumni, they will discover a feeling of pride and remember this special occasion.

Mentor Program

The Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Association Mentor Program introduces students in the first year of the LLB program to upper-year students and members of the Osgoode alumni community. This year a mandatory kick-off reception was held at the end of September.

Open Houses

On February 27 and March 26, 2004, Osgoode Hall Law School hosted open houses for prospective students and their families. Alumni volunteers participated in panel discussions and were present throughout the schedules to interact with the students. Calvin Barry, Howard Black, Verlyn Francis, Loretta Merritt, Julia Shin Doi and Daralynn Allison participated over the two days.

2. Communications

The Law School had been engaged in an image research study and publication redesign. The outcome of that exercise was the development of a draft brand positioning statement; a new visual identity and guidelines for its use; and a new brochure to support student recruitment.

Media Relations

The Law School's media relations outreach improved in 2003 owing primarily to the fact that the administration considers communications and media relations a high priority. We have a stronger working relationship with York Media Relations, and more high-profile events were hosted by Osgoode resulting in greater visibility for the Law School.

On average, the Communications Manager fielded two calls a week from the media requesting to be put in touch with faculty experts on a range of subjects. Ten media releases were issued in 2003-2004. See Appendices 2 and 3 for media releases and a list of stories generating the most media coverage.

Print Communications

A full-colour student recruitment brochure was produced in the Spring of 2003, along with guides for the LLB program and the Graduate program. The recruitment brochure, which was designed by Ove Design & Communications Ltd. as the culmination of their branding exercise with the Law School, was the first to incorporate the new Osgoode wordmark and emphasized the advantages of an Osgoode education. As a cost-saving measure, the full-colour brochure was designed to have a two-year shelf life, which means that it will need to be redesigned in the Spring of 2005. The LLB and Graduate Program Guides, which are black and white publications, need to be updated annually as they contain course descriptions.

Electronic Communications

Working with Osgoode's Information Technology Services (ITS) unit, the Communications Manager oversaw the maintenance and enhancement of content and design on the Osgoode Web site and also on the School's E-board.

It was agreed that the overall design of our Web site, which was created in the Summer of 2003 in conjunction with the development of the new student recruitment brochure, would remain the same until the Summer of 2005 when a new brochure is created.

However, specific changes are constantly being made to the Web site as events change. In the Fall of 2003, the Osgoode home page was redesigned to incorporate three categories of news and events:

- "In the News" features alumni, faculty, student, and donor achievements. It also links with announcements in York's Y-File daily electronic bulletin.
- "Events & Bulletins" focuses on School events of interest to external audiences.
- "Media Releases" are newsworthy announcements directed at the media.

A concerted effort was also made to use the E-board to enhance awareness of the School's accomplishments. The Communications Manager posted a minimum of two new "good news" items a week on the E-board about faculty, students, alumni or donors. She also cooperated with York Communications by running York information of relevance to the Osgoode community on the E-board.

3. Fund Raising

Paid Gifts and Pledges

A 'paid gift' is a donation for which a tax receipt has been issued. The payment may be made with cash, securities or as a gift-in-kind. A 'pledge' is a donor's promise to make a donation for a specific amount over a certain period of time and often for a specific purpose. It is important to note that every paid gift must always have an associated pledge.

Often a pledge is made in advance of a gift being paid. For example, a donor pledges a total \$50,000 and arranges to make payments of \$10,000 a year for 5 years. Although these scheduled payments are referred to as 'pledge payments' it is only the total \$50,000 that is reported as a 'new pledge' in the year that it is committed. In subsequent years, the pledge payments will be reported as paid gifts.

There are donors who donate scheduled annual gifts that are recorded as new pledges every year. These are most often donors who support a named, annual student award.

Paid Gifts - May 1, 2003 to April 30, 2004

	Paid on New & Previous Pledges
TOTALS	\$2,513,701
Capital - Renovation	\$120,355
Libraries	\$14,147
General Support - Faculty/Coll./Dept.	\$1,603,160
Program Support - Research	\$44,920
Student Aid - Combined Prize	\$1,750
Student Aid - General	\$158,059
Student Aid - Graduate Award	\$8,375
Student Aid - Undergraduate Award	\$180,300
Student Aid - Undergraduate Bursary	\$301,015
Student Aid - Undergraduate Prize	\$55,869
Student Aid-Undergraduate Scholarship	\$25,750

New Annual Student Awards

The following new awards were established in 2003-2004:

- Bruce Leonard Prize in Insolvency Studies
- CLASP Prize for Social Justice
- Legal Aid Ontario Award
- Nick McCombie Prize
- Miller Thomson LLP National Entrance Award in Law
- Shearman & Sterling LLP Prize in U.S. Securities Regulation

The Annual Fund

An annual fund is an umbrella for gifts under \$10,000 that are often paid in full in same year in which they are pledged. Our annual fund consists of four categories of solicitation: general alumni solicitation through the Osgoode Hall Law School Fund (telemail and direct mail); specific class solicitation through the Class Reunion Giving Program; the Senior Class Gift; and special appeals.

Telemail

In 2001 the Law School established its own formal annual fund, The Osgoode Hall Law School Fund. There had been alumni solicitation before but they were infrequent and tied to a specific initiative, like the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund. The Osgoode Hall Law School Fund is an unrestricted fund and is used by the Dean to support the School's highest priorities. In 2003, the Ontario government reopened OSOTF and, to take advantage of this opportunity, a letter from the Dean was included with the solicitation letter indicating that he had decided to use the funds donated in 2003 for OSOTF.

The Osgoode Hall Law School Fund solicitation was extremely successful this year raising a total of \$185,006 - a 48% increase over the previous year.

Class Reunion Giving

The Class Reunion Gift Program began in 2001 with the Class of 1976. The peer-to-peer solicitation has made the program very successful. Class reunion giving has been a key factor in donor acquisition by encouraging non-donors to make a first gift to Osgoode.

Reunion Class Gifts 2003

Designation	Leader of Class Gift	Total Pledged	OSOTF
Class of 1968 Generation-to-Generation Bursary	Ron Hoffman	\$61,750	Yes
The Class of 1978 Bursary	John Page	\$61,250	Yes
The Class of 1993 Bursary*	Janet Walker	\$12,548	Yes

* The class had created this bursary upon graduation and added to the existing endowment.

Community and Legal Aid Services Program (CLASP)

As of May 2004, the clinic reorganized its services based on a structure developed in consultation with community representatives. The current divisions are as follows: Community Support; Criminal; Education and Youth; Immigration; Women's; and Workers. Community Support incorporates work in the income support and housing areas, but it gives priority to, and engages in outreach to, clients with mental health issues. Each division is also responsible for one of our six satellite clinics - which we believe makes us a leader in outreach service provision among SLASS (Student Legal Aid Services Society). Our satellites are at: Fort York Daily Bread Food Bank; Jane-Finch Family and Community Services; Black Creek Health Centre; Small Claims Court; Heritage Inn Detention Centre and the Metro West Ontario Court of Justice.

Outreach

Since committing to a renewed emphasis on law reform and community outreach projects, CLASP has developed a number of new initiatives of this sort in all divisions.

Workshops at Detention Centres

Through contacts established by Lara Sarbit and Lina Anani, Osgoode students became involved last year with a group of NGOs seeking to provide legal information workshops in the refugee detention facilities in Thorold and Lindsay. This group, known as the Ontario Detention Working Group, includes the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Amnesty International, Canadian Red Cross, Refugee Law Office and the Toronto Refugee Affairs Council (TRAC). This year, at the group's request, CLASP has agreed to assume responsibility for presenting these workshops. We are very pleased to have been selected for this role.

Black Creek Community Health Centre satellite

We have recently established, through the work of the Education and Youth division, a sixth satellite clinic through the Black Creek Community Health Centre at Wilson Avenue and Jane Street. The satellite will operate weekly, starting September 16, 2004, and provides another important point of contact to the local communities.

Criminal Courts satellite

Over the summer we established a pilot project with Legal Aid duty counsel at the Metro West provincial court at 2201 Finch Avenue. The project is operated as the satellite clinic of the Criminal Division, although it is somewhat different from the other satellites. Students participating in the project (which operates one day a week, although we have been asked to consider a second day) assist duty counsel in setting dates, interviewing persons in custody seeking bail and contacting possible sureties. While engaged in the program, students are supervised by duty counsel, not CLASP counsel. To date, the project has been well-received by both duty counsel and students.

Ministry of Labour

Our Workers' Rights Division has been developing a cooperative working relationship with the Ministry of Labour. Students have been engaged in consultations as to how the Ministry can make its services more helpful to our client communities, particularly in relation to improving the public legal education materials produced by the Ministry.

Inter-Clinic Working Group re: Best Practices

A member of the Community Support division has been participating in an Interclinic Working Group focused on developing a series of best practices for legal service providers working with clients with mental illnesses or mental health issues. The Working Group has already been active in training for Toronto clinics.

Designated Representative Program

The Immigration and Refugee Board (“IRB”) appoints designated representatives for refugee claimants who are minors or who are otherwise deemed by the IRB to be unable to appreciate the nature of these proceedings. These representatives, although they need to understand the refugee process, do not need to be lawyers and are separate from the claimant’s counsel. They are akin to a litigation guardian and assist the claimant through the process, assisting with applications for legal aid, attending meetings with counsel, and so forth. The IRB has previously selected representatives from a roster of people but has now decided to have a pilot project in which the representatives would be provided by one organization. CLASP was asked to make a proposal for this role and has now done so. The IRB is considering CLASP’s application, along with the application of another agency. If we are selected, it is estimated that we would assist 30-40 people annually through this program.

PEACH project

Our Youth Division is currently working with PEACH and Pro Bono Law Ontario on developing a full-day Public Legal Education forum. The forum will be open to members of the community and will likely involve presentations from several divisions.

Law Reform

Police Complaints

A working group, under the leadership of Amanda Wojcik and the Youth Division, prepared a written submission to the review being conducted by the Honourable Justice Patrick Lesage of the Police Complaints Review process. The submission was well received by Justice Lesage, with comments about its thoroughness and clarity, and we were invited to meet with Justice Lesage in person to discuss the submissions.

Civil Recovery

For a number of years we have advised clients in relation to “civil recovery” letters they have received. These letters are sent by two or three lawyers on behalf of large retailers to people either who themselves or their children have been caught taking merchandise from stores without paying. Although the items involved are usually small (e.g., lipstick or candy), and seized by store security, these letters demand several hundred dollars in “damages”. The legal basis for these demands is, at best, doubtful. However, many vulnerable people pay these demands rather than risk some unknown legal proceedings. This year, at the initiative of one of our students, we managed to stimulate press coverage of the issue, first in the *Globe and Mail* (August 7/04), and latterly on the CBC national morning program (although CLASP was not mentioned on the latter). Of note, the lawyer who has become the spokesperson on this issue for the recipients of these letters is Karen Andrew (LLB ‘93). This coverage has stimulated significant public response, both at the clinic and elsewhere.

Institute for Feminist Legal Studies

Overview

The primary activity of the Institute's Director, Professor Mary Jane Mossman, and staff in 2002-03 was an overall review of arrangements for the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies at Osgoode: structural, financial, and in terms of staff resources. The objective for 2003-2004 was primarily to establish a "community of interest" among feminist law teachers and legal scholars, including graduate and undergraduate students, at Osgoode. In furthering this goal, the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies engaged in two kinds of program activities in 2003-2004. In fall 2003, the Institute organized and presented three programs as "Feminist Fridays." In winter 2004, the Institute's resources were directed to the organization of three related activities: the Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture on April 29, 2004; the Feminist Law Faculty Workshop on April 30, 2004; and an informal organizational meeting of the Canadian Journal of Women and the Law on May 1, 2004.

The Director of the Institute has also continued informal liaison arrangements with the Directors of Osgoode's research centres, with the Assistant Dean (Finance and Administration); and with the Office of Advancement. Finally, some efforts have been made to assess relationships between the Institute and other academic units at York University.

Financial Arrangements

Following the substantial reorganization of the financial arrangements for the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies in 2002-2003, the Institute's Assistant and the Director engaged in a budgeting process for 2003-2004. The budgetary planning originally intended to utilize approximately one-third of the Institute's annual income to support Feminist Fridays and related expenses; one third to support a Visitor to the Institute; and one-third to defray the expenses associated with the Feminist Law Faculty Workshop, and the informal meeting of the Canadian Journal of Women and the Law in late April/early May 2004. However, by March 2004, it became evident that the expenses for the winter programming would exceed our budgetary estimates as a result of the highly (and unanticipated) enthusiasm for the Feminist Law Faculty Workshop event. As a result, in the context of other anticipated commitments in 2004-2005, it would not be appropriate to arrange for a Visitor to the Institute in 2004-2005. The excess of expenditures will be paid for out of Institute funding in 2004-2005.

In addition, for reasons to be explained below, the activities of the Institute will include Feminist Fridays in both the fall semester and winter semester 2004-2005, but no other substantial endeavors.

Activities 2003-2004: Programs and Visitors

Programs

As noted above, the Institute's programming activities included a series of "Feminist Fridays" in fall 2003, as well as the organization of the Betcherman Lecture, the Feminist Faculty Workshop, and the informal meeting of the Canadian Journal of Women and the Law in Winter 2004.

Visitors

Professor Margaret Thornton, of the Department of Law and Legal Studies, LaTrobe University, in Melbourne, Australia was a Visitor of the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies in late October/early November 2003. In addition to her participation in the Feminist Friday on November 7, 2003, Professor Thornton also provided a faculty seminar on issues about developments in legal education in the common law world, and she met with faculty members individually and in small groups for discussions of these and other issues. The Institute was pleased with the Law School's willingness to enable her to have an office in the Research Centre area, and Professor Thornton expressed her appreciation for all of the opportunities provided by her visit.

Institute Projects

As noted above, there was significant enthusiasm for the creation of "Feminist Fridays" by the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies. These programs will be continued for 2004-2005, with two Feminist Fridays in September 2004, and two further programs to be presented in January 2005.

In addition, the Institute fostered relationships with the Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture and with the Canadian Journal of Women and the Law.

Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture

Authority with the respect to the Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture was transferred to the Institute for Feminist Legal Studies' Director in 2003-2004, on a pilot basis. Thus, the Director organized a Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture, in conjunction with two other major Institute activities, in late April 2004; the intent was to try to encourage those who would be attending all of the related activities to be present as well for the Barbara Betcherman Lecture.

In addition, the Director made the decision to experiment with the Barbara Betcherman Lecture, by inviting academic presenters, by moving the venue to Osgoode's downtown location (to attract members of the legal profession and Osgoode alumni), and to alter the time of the lecture to late afternoon. Thus, the lecture was presented jointly by Professors Susan Boyd and Claire Young of the University of British Columbia Law Faculty, and it took place at Osgoode's downtown location on April 29, 2004 at 5 P.M. Approximately 100-125 people were in attendance for the lecture and the reception which followed.

The Canadian Journal of Women and the Law

An informal meeting of the Canadian Journal of Women and the Law was organized by the Institute to take place on the day following the Institute's Workshop for Feminist Law Faculty. Approximately eight people were in attendance at the informal meeting, which lasted several hours on Saturday May 1, 2004. The Institute has also indicated its willingness to utilize approximately \$4,000 of Institute funding to provide seed money to The Canadian Journal of Women and the Law's initiative in 2004-2005 to organize a workshop/meeting to produce papers to celebrate the Journal's twentieth anniversary in 2005; and a generous donation to the Institute for CJWL. In addition, the Director of the Institute offered to arrange for a further meeting of feminist Osgoode Faculty in Fall 2004 for purposes of organizing and supporting the initiatives of the English language editor, Professor Kate Sutherland.

Centre for Public Law and Public Policy

The mandate of the Centre is to facilitate research on the role and impact of law in the formation and expression of public policy. The Centre was designed to provide a focus for collaborative work by scholars from a variety of disciplines, as well as interested students, in research on law and public policy. The particular focus and expertise of the Centre has been on constitutional, institutional and legal aspects of the public policy process. Increasingly, research at the Centre considers the international and transnational dimensions of law and public policy. In addition to its own research, the Centre sponsors research by others, hosts conferences and seminars, and publishes an assortment of papers and reports.

Centre Seminars on Law and Public Policy

During the 2003-2004 academic year, the Centre continued with a series of seminars on issues of law and public policy. The general purpose of the Centre seminar series is to stimulate discussion about the public policy dimensions of a wide-ranging set of legal subjects, and to build connections among the large group of faculty, visitors and students who share research interests in the public policy aspects of law. This year's seminars focused on the theme of globalization and law, and were intended to build on seminars on the War on Terror and a Workshop on Globalization and Governance that occurred at the Centre in 2002-2003. The seminars were also intended to connect to the New World Legal Orders Conference described below.

The first seminar was given by Professor Emanuel Gross of the Faculty of Law of Haifa University, who was Visiting Professor at Osgoode in the Fall 2003. This talk was co-sponsored by the York Centre for International and Security Studies and addressed "The Rule of Law and the War on Terrorism." The second seminar was given by Professor Teemu Ruskola of the Washington College of Law, American University, Washington D.C. on the topic of "International Law as Family Law: Why China Was Excluded from the 'Family of Nations,'" The third seminar was given by Professor Robert Howse of the University of Michigan Faculty of Law. Professor Howse was also a visiting professor at Osgoode in the Spring 2004. He spoke on "Carl Schmitt's *Nomos der Erde* and Alexandre Kojève's Latin Empire: Europe and Global Legal Order Europe and America". Finally, Professor Peter Fitzpatrick of Birkbeck College, University of London, spoke on "Dominions: 'Aboriginality', Sovereignty and the Law of the Law." The talk was co-sponsored by the York Program on Social and Political Thought.

Conference on New World Legal Orders: New Approaches Meet New Worlds of Law

On April 23-24, 2004, the Centre held a major conference in conjunction with the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law. Approximately seventy faculty and graduate students participated, drawn from the two faculties in Toronto but also from universities in North America and Europe. The Conference included many of the most innovative scholars doing work on international, comparative and transnational law. An effort was made to structure the conference around Roundtables where the emphasis would be on discussion of common themes rather than paper presentations. The Roundtable themes included "Law,

Violence and Exceptionalism”, “Technologies of Empire? The Law of Market Order”, “The Identity of Law Beyond the Sovereign”, “Ordering Law: Customization and Private Orders”, and “Developing the World through Law”. Major presentations were given by Professors Lama Abu-Odeh of Georgetown University, Tony Anghie of the University of Utah, Karen Engle of the University of Texas, Robert Howse of the University of Michigan, Pierre Legrand of the University of Paris, Ed Morgan of the University of Toronto, and Annelise Riles of Cornell University. David Kennedy, the Manley Hudson Professor of International Law at Harvard Law School, delivered the keynote address at the conference dinner on the topic of “Humanitarians in the Cockpit: War and the Vocabulary of International Law”. Participants from York included Professors Obiora Okafor and Craig Scott (also members of the organizing committee), Annie Bunting, Susan Drummond, Sonia Lawrence, Jinyan Li, Lisa Philipps, Kate Sutherland, and Stepan Wood; and graduate students Gerrado Munarriz, Dayna Scott, Sara Seck, Ugo Ukpabi, Xue Yan, and David Yarrow.

Symposium and Research Project on Government/Police Relations

On June 28-29, 2004, together with the Nathanson Centre for the Study of Organized Crime and Corruption, the Centre held a major Symposium on Government/Police Relations. The event was co-sponsored by Osgoode and the Ipperwash Inquiry, headed by the Honourable Sidney B. Linden. The provincial inquiry is examining the events surrounding the death of Mr. Dudley George, including the protest by Aboriginal people and the policing of protest at the Ipperwash Provincial Park in 1995. The commission is also directed to make recommendations aimed at avoiding violence in similar circumstances.

The symposium was intended to explore the relationship between the executive and the police in Canadian and comparative contexts, and to produce high-quality research concerning police-government relations. Six researchers (Professors Margaret Beare, Gordon Christie, and Dianne Martin of Osgoode; Professors Kent Roach and Lorne Sossin of the University of Toronto; and Professor Philip Stenning of the Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand) were commissioned to write and present papers on aspects of government-police relations, including the legal principles of police accountability and police independence, government-police relations in the context of politicized confrontations, government-police relations and disputes involving aboriginal claims, and the oversight of government-police relations through constitutional mechanisms and, increasingly, through public inquiries. York University Chancellor Peter deCarteret Cory gave the opening dinner address on the evening of June 28. The diverse mix of commentators on the papers included Mr. Ron Atkey (Senior Partner, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt), Mr. Alan Borovoy (Canadian Civil Liberties Association), Ms. Susan Eng (former Chair, Toronto Police Services Board), Ms. Kim Murray (Aboriginal Legal Services of Toronto), Ms. Tonita Murray (Director General, Canadian Police College), former RCMP Commissioner R.H. Simmonds, and Professors Toni Williams (Osgoode), Wesley Pue (UBC), and Reg Whitaker (Victoria). Drafts of the papers were published on the Inquiry website; participants on the day included all parties with standing at the Inquiry, Inquiry staff, and a variety of other academics and policy makers. It is anticipated that the research papers and comments will form the basis for a book that will provide a significant research resource on this research theme.

Constitutional Cases 2003 Conference

Since 1998, the Centre has organized an annual conference focusing on the Supreme Court of Canada's constitutional cases from the previous calendar year. The conference is convened in mid-April of each year (around the anniversary of the enactment of the *Charter of Rights*). In April 2004 the seventh annual conference was held, focusing on the Supreme Court of Canada's constitutional cases from the 2003 calendar year. Papers from the Conference are published in a special issue of the *Supreme Court Law Review*. This year's conference was organized by Professor Jamie Cameron and Dean Patrick Monahan, both formerly directors of the Centre. A Constitutional Advisory Board has been constituted to provide input and advice with respect to the Conference, and to identify each year what they regard as the most significant constitutional cases of the year. The Director of the Centre is a member of the Board.

Canada Watch

In July 1992, the Centre, along with the Robarts Centre for Canadian Studies, launched *Canada Watch*, a journal devoted to timely and scholarly analysis of emerging public policy issues of national significance. *CW* publishes short articles (approximately 1200 words) by leading scholarly experts, who analyse in non-technical language current public policy issues that are within their specific area of expertise. Each issue is devoted to a specific theme or public policy matter. During the 2003-04 year, *CW* is completing its 11th year of publication.

Parent Information Program

In 2003-04 the Centre continued the Parent Information Program, which is a program designed to provide family law litigants with more information about the nature of the court process, as well as information on alternatives to litigation and information about the emotional impact of parental separation on both adults and children. The program offers seminars open to any separating parent who is involved in the family court system or contemplating such involvement. As well, brochures containing basic information about these subjects are distributed to the public. In April of 1997, the Donner Canadian Foundation provided a grant of \$184,000 to fund this project on a two-year pilot project basis. Weekly seminars commenced in the fall of 1997. In December 1999, the Donner Canadian Foundation granted an additional \$165,000 (over a three year period) which was matched by the Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General's office. With this funding, the original seminar program has continued, and a new seminar program has been initiated. This follow-up seminar is designed to assist separated parents to develop effective communication strategies regarding their ongoing parenting responsibilities.

In the Winter of 2004, the Ministry of the Attorney General provided an addition \$15,000 for the continuation of both seminar programs up to June of 2004. The Ministry is in the process of organizing a structure whereby it will adopt responsibility for the continuation and possible geographic expansion of program delivery. Parent Information Program personnel will assist with this transition, and during the transition period (a projected six month time frame), will continue to operate the Parent Information Program. The Ministry will provide additional funding for the continuation.

As part of this work, the Centre continues to study the impact and effectiveness of public education programs. This study involves participant questionnaires as well as a court file survey of a sample group of program participants in comparison to a control group of non-participants. The Institute for Social Research has assisted in the research design of the study.

In December of 2003 the investigators reported on research findings suggesting that participation in the Parent Information Program led to less trials, greater parental ability to consider children's needs during the separation process, higher settlement rates, and an increased willingness for litigants to use mediation services. During June of 2004, the Institute for Social Research will conduct focus groups with participants from the new (communication skills) seminar program to obtain feedback regarding program content, delivery, and impact on parents' communications regarding child-related matters.

Jack & Mae Nathanson Centre for the Study of Organized Crime and Corruption

Background and Mandate

The Jack and Mae Nathanson Centre for the Study of Organized Crime and Corruption was established by York Senate in 1996. The first director, Margaret E. Beare was appointed in August 1996 and the official launch, to open the Centre and to acknowledge the generous \$3,000,000 endowment that was made possible through Mr. Mark I. Nathanson, was held on March 20, 1997.

The Nathanson Centre was established in recognition of the fact that there was no community of scholars in Canada at present that focuses on organized crime and corruption as a main area of research and that given the international nature of business and crime, research must address these issues. A priority of the Centre will continue to be to attract graduate students to York University to study a wide range of topics related to organized crime and corruption. Four Nathanson Graduate Fellowships, two postgraduate stipends, and matching summer funds for two summer students have been allotted in the budget. The objective is that the Centre will:

- draw together academics such as (but not restricted to) lawyers, criminologists, economists, sociologists, political scientists and researchers and practitioners from other fields to focus on the diverse issues related to organized crime and corruption;
- facilitate a range of interdisciplinary research projects that will provide empirical information about, and analysis of, organized criminal and corruption activity in Canada and elsewhere;
- study the effectiveness of enforcement strategies, domestic and international legislation, extradition, international intelligence and cooperative investigative regimes;
- provide a focus for attracting graduate students into this field and to enhance support for these students;
- encourage curriculum development at the undergraduate and the graduate levels which will be useful to businesses, financial institutions, and law enforcement agencies involved in the global marketplace.

Organizational Structure and Staffing

The Nathanson Centre is faculty-based within Osgoode Hall Law School. The Centre is governed by an Advisory Board and an Executive Committee. Nineteen people were invited to join the Advisory Board and have accepted. This Board is composed of individuals from the highest levels involved in criminal justice and law enforcement, in combination with legal experts, civil rights activists and government officials. The Board members will meet on average once per year to provide essential input as to the priorities and directions taken by the Centre. A key responsibility each year will be the selection of the candidates who will receive the Nathanson Graduate Fellowships.

Teaching

The Nathanson Centre held the Third Annual Nathanson Centre for the Study of Organized Crime & Corruption Conference in 2003 (in conjunction with the UCISS 10th Annual Conference). The purpose of these workshops is to provide graduate students at York University and beyond who are working in the

areas of transnational crime, organized crime, and corruption an opportunity to present and circulate their work amongst their peers.

Research

- Department of Justice funded a literature review on *criminal organizations* in Canada - an attempt to review all of the publicly accessible literature and government/police documents.
- Heritage Canada funded a paper on "Policing under a Security Agenda."
- Project on Youth Involvement in Auto theft - and possible links to organized crime, funded by the Ministries across Canada who hold responsibility for Youth justice. This is a seven university, Canada-wide project.
- SSHRC has funded a 2-year project to look at the follow-up to the various inquiries, Royal Commissions, court judgments, coroner reports that impact on how the police conduct their investigations and carry out their other operational tasks (in partnership with Dianne Martin, Osgoode Hall Law School).

Research on States in Transition

We had an LLM Fellowship student from Romania - **Adrian Savin** - who looked at similar processes of transition from that country's perspective. Issues of organized crime *and* corruption dominate this research. Somewhat of an extension of this theme, we have a sociology doctoral Fellow from Greece - **Yota Vassou** - who is looking at the demonizing by the Greeks of Albanians who move to Greece. As borders open and people, business and finance become more mobile, crime and perceptions of crime change. At the Nathanson Centre we are interested in deciphering real threats from false ones.

Research on Money Laundering

The Nathanson Centre remains occupied with its money laundering research project. During 1999/2000 a segment of the larger research project that studied current non-mandatory reporting within the "Big 5" financial institutions was completed. During 2001-2002 we completed an analysis of the results from R.C.M.P. money laundering files. We anticipate a completed manuscript by Spring 2004.

This project focuses on both the domestic and international dimension of money laundering in Canada. This report will serve as an updating of the previous Beare and Schneider 1990, *Tracing of Illicit Funds: Money Laundering in Canada* report that had been completed for the federal department of the Solicitor General. During the past 10 years there has been a large body of new organized crime-related legislation that has come into force. The objective of this new study is to see what impact the legislation has had on money laundering enforcement - or on the actual laundering of criminal proceeds.

In regard to the domestic response to money laundering, the project will have the following goals:

- 1) provide an up-to-date analysis and synthesis of Canadian anti-money laundering legislation, including the implementation of mandatory suspicious transaction reporting, cross border currency movement reporting, and the creation of a Financial Authority to receive and disseminate information;
- 2) review the nature and scope of the problem throughout different financial and financially relevant sectors of the Canadian economy, including but not limited to banking, securities, money exchanges, insurance, casinos, and professional services; and
- 3) use this data to provide an overview of the relationships between federal and provincial regulatory authorities and public and private enforcement efforts. This project will also provide an overview, and critical analysis of Canada's place and role in the international community relevant to transnational crime.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Osgoode's Core Quantitative Indicators

	2002-2003	2003-2004
Full-time faculty members	50	52
Part-time faculty members	84	84
Librarians	3.5	3.5
Full-time managerial and support staff	76	78
LLB students	868	873
International students	27	36
LLM and PhD students	71	95
LLB/MBA students	33	27
Part-time graduate students	455	410

Appendix 2 - Media Releases Issued in 2003-2004

Media Release	Date
Barbara Betcherman Memorial Lecture	April 23, 2004
Osgoode Wins International Mooting Competition	April 14, 2004
Report Calls for Welfare Reform to Protect Abused Women	April 6, 2004
Osgoode to Host Forum on Same-Sex Marriage	March 25, 2004
Osgoode Conference to Analyze Supreme Court of Canada's Constitutional Decisions in 2003	March 23, 2004
Osgoode Hall Law School Ranked Best in Ontario	January 8, 2004
CIDA Funds York/Osgoode Project in Latin America	December 10, 2003
Candidates Bring Mayor's Debate to Osgoode at York U.	September 11, 2003
Medical Emergencies and the Law: SARS, Global Epidemics and other Crises	September 10, 2003
Osgoode Professional Development Program Wins International Award	July 2, 2003

Appendix 3 - Stories Generating the Most Media Coverage

The Toronto Mayoralty Candidates' Debate

The debate was held at Osgoode on September 17, 2003. York Media Relations played a role in supporting this event and later prepared a media report on the coverage of the debate. York also calculated the equivalent advertising value of the media coverage (\$15,893); PR value (\$55,627) and total audience (7.5 million).

The Constitutional Cases Conferences

The Conference was held in April 2004 and generated stories in the Globe and Mail, the Toronto Star and CanWest Global newspapers across the country. While the 2003 Conference was filmed in its entirety by the public affairs channel CPAC and conference highlights were aired on that channel, CPAC was unfortunately unable to cover the 2004 conference.

Canadian Lawyer Rankings

The Law School was ranked first in Ontario and second overall in Canada in the Canadian Lawyer 2004 Report Card on Canadian Law Schools.

2003-2004 Officers

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Patrick J. Monahan

BA (Ottawa), MA (Carleton), LLB (Osgoode), LLM (Harvard), of the Bar of Ontario

Associate Dean

Janet Walker

BA (Hons), MA (York), LLB (Osgoode), DPhil (Oxon), of the Bar of Ontario

Associate Dean, Research and Graduate Studies

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Osgoode Hall Law School
York University
4700 Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M3J 1P3

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