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Osgoode Hall is marking a major teaching milestone

CHRISTOPHER GULY

Osgoode Hall Law School’s 125th anniversary holds special significance for its dean.

Lorne Sossin, who is also a professor in the faculty, was a first-year student at the school 25 years ago and is now in his fifth year as its dean.

Much has changed over the past quarter-century at Osgoode Hall—Ontario’s oldest law school, established in 1809 by the Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) and which only became attached to a university when it was affiliated with York in 1965. Sossin recalls that when he attended Osgoode, from which he graduated with an LL.B. in 1992, students participated in a range of community clinics, from helping people wrongly convicted through the Innocence Project to assisting low-income people with welfare, immigration, workers’ and tenants’ rights through Parkdale Community Legal Services. “Osgoode was one of the first community-based legal aid clinics that Osgoode established in 1971,” he adds.

On Oct. 1, the school’s library launched the Osgoode Digital Commons (digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca), an open-access institutional repository and a first of its kind for any Canadian law school in providing free online access to its legal scholarship, including journals published by the school, full-text PDF copies of scholarship articles published by faculty and graduate students. A digital archive will be established that will include headshots of Osgoode graduates, spanning the late 19th century to the present, and biographies of some of the law school’s trailblazers. This open-for-all online scholarship database is the “next frontier” in providing access to justice and legal knowledge, explains Sossin, who predicts that every Canadian law school will offer something similar on the web over the next couple of years. Osgoode is also exploring the possibility of establishing Canada’s first part-time J.D. program, he adds.

Among Canadian law schools, it has the largest student population: about 900 J.D. students, between 500 and 600 full-time and professional LL.M. students, and some 50 Ph.D. students in the largest doctoral-level program at a Canadian law school. In addition, Osgoode has 60 full-time faculty members and over 100 lawyers and scholars who teach as part-time adjunct professors.

Historically, the law school boasts several other firsts. Among them: The first Chinese-Canadian lawyer, 1945 graduate Kew Dock Yip, among Canadian law schools, it boasts T he first Chinese-Canadian law-

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who helped to bring about the repeal of the so-called Chinese Exclusion Act of 1923, and Greta Wong Grant, the first female Chinese-Canadian lawyer, who graduated a year later;

- George Carter (class of 1948), the first Canadian-born black judge; and

- Harry LaForme (1977), the first aboriginal appointed to an appellate court (Ontario) in 2004.

The “growing march of inclusion” has led to Osgoode Hall reflecting the community of which it is a part, says Sossin, who notes that a quarter of students were born outside Canada and over 40 per cent self-identify as non-white.

There is also an effort to ensure financial accessibility to the law school.

In September, Osgoode launched the Income Contingent Loan Pilot Program, a five-year initiative that starts next year and will provide at least five J.D. applicants a year with an income-contingent loan to pay for tuition, currently at $2,399.32 for domestic first-year students.

Sossin says the program is about removing the “sticker shock” associated with pursuing a law degree and is based on a “study now, pay later” approach, with the latter contingent on whether a graduate lands a lucrative enough job to repay the fee. But if the recipient ends up working for, say, an international human rights organization and cannot afford to pay back the tuition, the loan is forgiven.

As part of the 125th anniversary celebrations, the student body is hoping to raise $125,000 to help fellow students with debt relief — an amount that will be matched by both the law school and alumni through this year’s annual fund solicitation campaign.

Socio-economic status shouldn’t trump ability and potential, says Lynn McGrane, the daughter of a CN rail worker who offers that she wasn’t “born with a silver spoon” in her mouth, but didn’t feel she had to be a member of the “Toronto elite” to attend Osgoode in the mid-1980s when annual tuition was about $1,200.

“I was drawn to Osgoode because of its great history and tradition, and though it was the oldest school in Ontario, I thought it was very progressive, accessible and real at the time,” recalls McGrane, a partner and Toronto regional leader of the investment management group at Borden Ladner Gervais, and president of the board of directors of the Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Association.

“It provided me with a really good mix of the theoretical and the practical, and a breadth of opportunities and diverse learning that drew me to Bay Street in the end.” She also met her husband, Patrick

Tradition: Honouring history while planning ahead

Chris West, a second-year student from Thunder Bay, Ont., says he was accepted into a few law schools but chose Osgoode because “it’s a very community-based school” that promotes the ideal that “lawyers have a duty to contribute to society in a public-service capacity.” While still studying to become lawyers, students can think ahead about subsequent generations, as illustrated by a recent Twitter contest run by the law school student council—the Legal and Literary Society, for which West serves as a vice-president.

Students were asked to tweet their ideas for Osgoode’s next innovation, and the grand-prize winner, second-year student Jaimie Alexandria, suggested a “virtual classroom for practical skills building” that would create lawyers “capable of both discussing and doing.” For that winning entry, Alexandria received $1,125, which she directed to the Osgoode Women’s Network student group.

Web-based learning that complements classroom-based instruction is Sossin’s dream for Osgoode, whose historic motto, “through law to justice,” has taken a contemporary turn toward art, and not the least of which is its Artists in Residence program.

Playwright Catherine Frid, a 1987 Osgoode grad, and performance artist Julie Lassonde, a social justice lawyer, are collaborating with students to stage a new play and create original performance and installation work respectively.

That’s another first for a Canadian law school.