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JULY 2019

DEVELOPING BUSINESS SKILLS FOR LAWYERS ONLINE

Queen's offers Canada's only online diploma in the business of law.

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Alumni Awards

Meet this year's recipients

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Convocation

Congratulations to Law'19!

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Mark Walters, Law'89, is back to lead Queen's Law's next phase of remarkable development.

Have you read the Q&A with our new Dean in print *Queen's Law Reports* 2019?

[Check it out online!](#) You'll learn his thoughts and plans for the school and its community members.



On his first day as Dean, Mark Walters delivered his Canada Day message, referring to the school's "important role to play in public life" nationally and internationally. He relates the "promise of this great country" with the school's motto *soit droit fait* (let right be done).

[Read it on our website!](#)

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Nick Bala now a ‘Distinguished University Professor’

Professor Nick Bala, Law’77, whose outstanding contributions to family law have had a significant impact on the Canadian justice system, has been awarded the University’s highest research-related honour. The designation of William R. Lederman Distinguished University Professor, named for the first Dean of Queen’s Law, will be officially bestowed on him at the 2019 Fall Convocation.

Nick Bala shares his views about being designated a Distinguished University Professor, his 40-year career as a teacher and scholar at Queen’s Law, and the evolution of his approaches to the study of law and the justice system, including his focus on interdisciplinary research and law reform.

Distinguished University Professor

It’s a great honour to be receive the designation of William R. Lederman Distinguished University Professor. It is really nice recognition of my contributions to research and law reform over four decades as a professor here, and reflects not only on myself, but also on the Faculty as a whole, as it has become such a strong research centre. This type of designation was only introduced this year, and can only awarded to a full-time faculty member. I am sure that this would have been awarded to my colleague, Don Stuart, but he is now an Emeritus Professor, though still a full-time scholar and part-time teacher.

This is an especially nice designation since I was taught Constitutional Law by William Lederman in my second year, and went to law school with one of his sons Peter, also a Law’77 graduate. Dean Lederman was one of the founders of the law school, and one Canada’s first great constitutional scholars. It was a real privilege to be taught by him. When I later joined him as a young colleague I felt a bit intimidated, but he was an extremely down-to-earth person, and notably told each of us on our first day as faculty members – “just call me Bill.”

Starting at Queen’s Law in 1974

I came to Queen’s Law as a first-year student in 1974. I really enjoyed my time as a student, learned a lot, and made a lot of friends, but when I graduated in 1977, I wanted to be a practising

lawyer. I still remember leaving my last day and thinking: “I’m outta here.”

I did not realize that I would soon be back, and that I would never really leave again. After graduating I was articling in Ottawa at a firm that did quite a lot of family law, but also some criminal law. They sent me – as the student – down to interview a client who couldn’t leave Kingston as he was in the penitentiary. While I was here, I stopped at the law school and met Bernie Adell, who had taught me in first year and by then was Dean.

He said, “I just had someone who’s been teaching Family Law quit. Would you consider coming here and teaching for a year?” I thought I would give a try and I loved it right from the start: the teaching, the research, the public service.

After a year on a teaching contract at Queen’s, I went to Harvard for a graduate degree in law, hoping to pursue a career as a law professor. I didn’t start my legal studies at Queen’s with academia in mind, although it’s ironic because when law students don’t understand something, they go to a classmate and ask questions. Looking back on it, a lot of my Queen’s (and Harvard) classmates would come to me when they had questions – despite the fact we had wonderful professors – and I ended up learning a lot by teaching my classmates.

Even when I graduated from Queen’s in 1977, I had no intention of being a law professor, but I have always felt extremely fortunate that I found a career that I love doing and that I do well. But it wasn’t part of a big plan. As I tell my students, it is easier to see the path back than the path ahead.

Research and teaching interests

Family law is the subject of almost all of my research and much of my teaching. I also teach Contract Law to first-year students, which I also really enjoy and, there’s some relationship between Contracts and Family Law, as there is a contract-like basis to many familial relationships.

Some of my research interests have remained fairly consistent over the decades. The first thing I



Nick Bala, Law’77, soon to be officially called the William R. Lederman Distinguished University Professor, is among the first full-time faculty to be awarded Queen’s University’s highest research-related honour.

ever published was about *Smith v. Zeiger*, a case about a woman seeking support for a child “born out of wedlock” going to court without a lawyer, and the judge becoming involved in the case in trying to help her. The appeal court thought that the judge was assisting her, went too far and “descended into the arena,” ordering a new trial. Today we would call this an issue of access to justice for self-represented litigants. It’s something that I’m still both writing about and trying to have a practical impact upon through law reform and systemic change. One way I do this is by teaching law students, judges and lawyers about these issues.

One of the things I’m working on right now to improve to access to justice is a project regarding

limited scope family legal services. This project has short-term funding to provide infrastructure, education and the undertaking of research about how to encourage people who can’t afford a lawyer for the whole of their case, or who don’t want full representation, to at least meet with a lawyer for a couple of hours to gain some knowledgeable, advice, and perhaps some assistance for document drafting or for some discrete part of their case. Doing this requires awareness – for clients, lawyers, and judges – and training lawyers to offer this. Family cases involve individuals who are dealing with everything that they own, and all their future livelihood, and their children. Many people cannot afford full representation but can afford and would really benefit from a few hours with a lawyer. ►

Evolving laws, evolving views

Reflecting enormous social change, family law has changed a great deal, and my views on many issues have also evolved. I was initially supportive of what was called a civil registry model for same-sex relationships, but by 1990 I was persuaded, principally by my students at the time, to support same-sex marriage. By the time that litigation started getting to the appeal courts in the 1990s, I was writing and being an expert witness supporting same-sex marriage. That’s a nice example of a sort of interactive process learning from the students. Some of them were very passionate and have been very articulate advocates for the rights of same-sex partners. While I have been cited quite a few times by the Supreme Court, there really should also be recognition of my students – they too did a lot of the work getting me ready to do writing quoted by the Court!

Something that we’re doing now, where our students are again, I think appropriately pushing us, is our work with the Akwesasne community. I’m starting to work with students, including some who are Indigenous, about assisting that community in gaining control over child welfare matters.

I was involved with some Indigenous groups and the Ontario government back in the 1980s and I have written over many years about problems facing Indigenous children in adoption, child protection and youth justice situations and child protection situations over decades now.

This law school has always tried to be supportive of Indigenous students – even when I was a student – but the numbers of Indigenous students has increased dramatically in recent years. The work the school is doing to recruit and educate Indigenous students has been very important.

But now we have a specific project that students, and staff like Ann Deer (our Indigenous Recruitment and Support Coordinator), are really pushing, to help

First Nations gain greater control over child welfare services, and more broadly to deal with issues related to the future of their children and their communities.

Energy and passion, four decades later

I really enjoy my students. I probably spend more time than some of my colleagues just talking to students – not just about their courses, but what they are going do with their lives. I continue to get energized by my students. I enjoyed teaching, and I love teaching Contracts to first-year students. I appreciate their enthusiasm, their freshness, their eagerness to learn, and their ways of looking at things.

I think, for me, the combination of teaching and research has been really good. There’s been a real synergy there so, although there’s a conflict in terms of time, I don’t find it a conflict in terms of interests. On the contrary, I find teaching and research to be symbiotic.

One of the interesting things about family law is that everybody is affected by it. If I get into a taxi and tell the driver I teach family law, I immediately get asked for advice or told how the family justice system should be reformed. If I am talking about divorce in class, at least a third of the students have parents who have been divorced, or their parents are going through a divorce right now, or the student themselves have been divorced or separated. Family law is a subject that is very much alive. That makes it interesting, and it makes it challenging because one has to discuss issues in a sensitive way. I have had classes where people are very emotional, and I think that’s understandable.

Bringing justice around the world

I write for a range of audiences – primarily for lawyers, judges, mental health professionals and legislators in Canada, but I also have done research and professional education for international audiences.

Many issues, like parental alienation and a child resisting contact with a parent in the context of a high

conflict separation, raise very similar legal and social concerns in other highly developed countries like Australia, New Zealand and the United States, and I have been invited to address judges and other professional and academic audiences in those countries.

For other issues, Canadians may have an important contribution to make for countries that are just developing their justice systems. For example, as part of a Global Affairs Canada program, in February of 2019 I taught Ukrainian judges about how we in Canada now approach family violence issues. It’s not as though we have always addressed family violence issues in an effective way, but we’ve learned a lot and changed a lot over the last 40 years. Now, Ukraine recognizes that they have to change how they’re doing things. These judges will take back what they learned and change their justice system over time in a way that is suitable to their social, economic, constitutional, and political circumstances, but affords greater protections to women and children.

I have also visited Jamaica and Trinidad to teach judges. When Canadian tourists think of Jamaica, perhaps it is about Montego Bay – the affluent, secure tourist area. But I traveled to Kingston, Jamaica; they have huge challenges in their justice system. We can assist judges and lawyers there help their criminal courts to work more effectively with children who are victims and witnesses in court.

One of the things Canada is exporting around the world is justice – or, more broadly, helping change the ways that people in those countries think about relationships with each other, and how the law can help structure those relationships. Canada is a diverse country that has a well developed approach to the rule of law, and we are more experienced than some other countries in addressing some issues, so it is useful for others to learn what we are doing, though there is of course much that we learn from other countries as well.

For fun

I love being out of doors. I enjoy jogging by the lake. My family has a place where we go in Québec where we can walk in the woods and swim in the summer, and cross-country ski in the winter. I like to feel close to nature.

I have four adult children, one of whom is a graduate of this law school. *Queen’s Law Reports* ran an article a few years ago when my son graduated – “Two generations of Balas.” Writing about family law and family situations has certainly probably helped me be a parent, but being a parent has also given me a lot more appreciation of family law at the ground level.

Fast Facts

Nick Bala, LSM

-  **Degrees:** BA (Toronto); JD (Queen’s), LLM (Harvard)
-  **Hometown:** Montreal, Quebec
-  **Research Areas:** Family law, children’s law, contracts

Queen's Law partners with leading European business school to develop AI-powered trademark system

Queen's Law's [Conflict Analytics Lab](#) and [EDHEC Business School's LegalEDHEC](#) research centre (France) signed a partnership on June 18 for a project that will place artificial intelligence at the heart of decision-making in the field of intellectual property law.

In addition to their researchers, Queen's Law and EDHEC Business School will involve their students in executing the project via the analysis of jurisprudence and the determination of the criteria used by judges to assess the risk of confusion associated with legal action concerning brand counterfeiting.

This "Trademark Similarity Assessment" project will involve developing a system based on deep learning – analysis of text and images – in order to make it easier to detect the risk of confusion in brand counterfeiting cases.

The tool will seek to fulfil three objectives:

- Use machine learning to identify the visual and textual characteristics specific to each brand.

- Assess the risk of similarity between brands.

- Enable lawyers and judges to uniformly assess the risk of confusion between brands.

For Samuel Dahan, Professor at Queen's Law and Director of the Conflict Analytics Lab, "this transatlantic project offers an incredible opportunity to improve comparison tools in the trademark law field. The major progress made with image processing, particularly thanks to Facebook's Detectron technology, allows thousands of brands to be compared in just a few seconds."

Christophe Roquilly, Professor at EDHEC and Director of the LegalEDHEC research centre, hails the project. "The project is fully consistent with the development of our 'Advanced Law, Lawyers and Lawyering' strategic research work within LegalEdhec. It focuses on two major objectives: determine how digital technology and AI are now transforming law, legal practice and the competencies expected of in-house legal counsels, and analyse how law needs to respond to the risks and opportunities inherent to the ongoing transformation of the economy by digital and AI.

"This tool could have a sizeable impact on judicial decision-making and especially improve the significant problems of coherency that currently exist between the systems in Europe, the USA and Canada."



The Queen's Law / Smith Conflict Analytics Lab has signed another international partnership, this time with top-10 global business school EDHEC in Paris.

Queen's and Oxford convene in novel law, politics and philosophy workshop

"The Queen's powerhouse in Law, Philosophy and Politics was in full force at the Oxford-Queen's workshop with a full roster of outstanding papers from scholars at both universities and stimulating, engaged discussion," says [Christine Sypnowich](#), Professor and Department Head (Philosophy). She's referring to the first multidisciplinary workshop between the two universities that was held at St. John's College in Oxford on June 10.

"As a testament to the overlapping nature of the three disciplines, the discussion over each paper was rich, with active participation from all," says [Professor Grégoire Webber](#), Canada Research Chair in Public Law and Philosophy of Law.

Speakers from both Queen's University and the University of Oxford discussed a range of topics throughout the day from "Authentic Interpretation" to "Law and the Socialist Ideal" and "Justifying the Right of Return."

"A diversity of topics that came together beautifully as the different themes were built on and challenged throughout the day's sessions," says Sypnowich. "Looking forward to next year's deliberations!"

In addition to Professors Webber and Sypnowich, Queen's University speakers and discussants included:

- [Professor Les Green](#) (Law)

- [Professor Andrew Lister](#) (Political Studies)

- [Professor Margaret Moore](#) (Philosophy)

- [Professor Ashwini Vasanthakumar](#), Queen's National Scholar in Legal and Political Philosophy (Law)

Also present, 21 days before he would return to Queen's as Dean of Law, was [Mark Walters, Law'89](#), then the F.R. Scott Chair in Public and Constitutional Law at McGill University.

The Oxford-Queen's workshop was made possible by the generous support of the Programme for the Foundations of Law and Constitutional Government, and the Canada Research Chair in Public Law and Philosophy of Law. The workshop was co-organized by Professors Vasanthakumar and Webber of

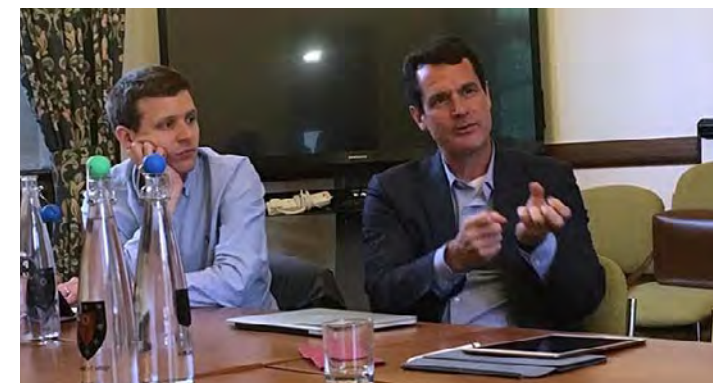


Scholars from Queen's and Oxford discuss a range of topics from "Authentic Interpretation" to "Law and the Socialist Ideal" and "Justifying the Right of Return" at a collaborative workshop held on the campus of St. John's College, Oxford, on June 10.

Queen's Law, and Professor David Miller and Law Fellow Richard Ekins of the University of Oxford.

Also building on the close connections that exist at Queen's between the Departments of Philosophy and Political Studies and the Faculty of Law is the [Graduate Program in Political and Legal Thought](#). The only course of study of its kind in Canada, this 12-month collaborative degree program allows students to specialize in social, political and legal theory.

— LINDSEY HEGADORN



The new Dean of Queen's Law, Mark Walters, Law'89 (right), participates in the Queen's-Oxford workshop

Sharry Aiken leads new Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law program

[Professor Sharry Aiken](#) made the jump from practising law to teaching it as a way of inspiring a generation of new legal practitioners to create positive change – though since becoming a professor, she still remains active in the courtroom and beyond. In addition to being a tenured Law faculty member at [Queen's](#), she is affiliated with the interdisciplinary graduate program in Cultural Studies, and she is the Academic Director of the new Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law.

How did you become interested in immigration and citizenship law?

Access to justice and social justice have been the animating threads of my somewhat unconventional career.

When I was younger, one of my formative influences included a very inspiring Rabbi named Gunther Plaut. Rabbi Plaut was deeply engaged in shaping Canadian refugee policy in the 1980s. Each year, over the “High Holidays,” he delivered sermons about refugees and our ethical responsibilities to others.

As a young person, those talks left a big impression on me. So did my family influences, including my mom who raised me solo. Values are shaped in our formative years and that was certainly the case for me.

What forms has that passion taken over the years?

Early on, I realized that legal training was necessary to give me the tools I needed to work for real change. So I earned a law degree, was called to the Bar of Ontario, and worked for about 15 years – approximately 10 of those years as a practising lawyer.

During that time, I developed a legal literacy program with Indigenous communities in Northern Ontario; facilitated development education programs in Pakistan, Uruguay, and Indonesia; and worked as a staff lawyer in a community legal aid clinic and the Refugee Law Office in Toronto. I also ran a private practice for a few years.

I finished my Master of Laws degree while working full-time and running an intensive program in Immigration and Refugee Law “on the side” at Osgoode. This experience ultimately helped shift my focus to research and teaching on immigration and refugee issues.

I am now working to make the difference for society's most marginalized and vulnerable people, as non-citizens in Canada tend to have the least protections.

Was there a client, case or moment that was formative in your career journey?

I have been involved in several precedent-setting cases at the Supreme Court of Canada. However, those cases often didn't lead to the kind of systemic change that our clients, the public interest organizations, and the legal team behind them were hoping for.

One example is *Baker v Canada*, a ruling that had a significant impact on administrative law doctrine. Ms. Baker had applied for permanent residence in Canada after being threatened with deportation, and her application was denied. She had been in the country for more than 10 years and had given birth to four children in Canada. The court's ruling required the Immigration Minister to consider the “best interests” of affected children when deciding the fate of people seeking permanent residence on “humanitarian or compassionate” grounds.

But this ruling hasn't really made a difference for migrants with precarious status in Canada. It's even harder to obtain permanent residence on humanitarian grounds today than it was when Mavis Baker's case was decided. These so-called victories underscored, to me, the limits of law reform in terms of leading change. What courts often do is follow the trends but they don't necessarily create those trends. Legal advocacy, while important, has its limits.

One of the things that attracted me to full-time teaching and research versus remaining a



Professor Sharry Aiken made the jump from practising law to teaching it as a way of inspiring a generation of new legal practitioners to create positive change – though since becoming a professor, she still remains active in the courtroom and beyond.

practitioner was the opportunity to “turn the light bulbs on” for more people – to inspire young people to be the change. Law can be a powerful tool but it's not enough. You have to work inside and outside law to effect change and engage with the larger political systems within which we live and work.

What are you working on right now?

I recently partnered with Lisa Guenther of [Queen's Philosophy & Cultural Studies](#) and another colleague from the University of Toronto to host a workshop called “[De-carceral Futures: Bridging Prison and Immigration Justice](#).”

The workshop was designed to, among other things, help generate a shared research agenda

between prison abolitionists and migrant justice advocates. There were two full days of stimulating conversations with scholars, students, activists, practitioners, and those with lived experiences of incarceration. Many of the presentations will be informing my own work on “cimmigration” (the intersection of criminal law and immigration law). Eventually, I will be publishing a paper on detention abolition in cases involving securitized migrants.

I also recently appeared pro bono before the Federal Court of Appeal, challenging the lack of due process in Canada's current immigration detention regime. I continue to support test case litigation, volunteer, and research to ensure my work is grounded. I miss the ►

frontlines of legal practice sometimes, but one of the privileges of being an academic is being able to engage with the bigger picture.

I am also co-editing and co-author of Canada's leading immigration law casebook, which is currently in production for its 3rd edition. My co-editor and co-author is new Queen's faculty member Colin Grey.

Another focus at the moment is a collaborative research project with the [Canadian Partnership for International Justice](#). The project aims to strengthen redress and accountability mechanisms for victims of international crimes. An example of this work is "[Rwanda and Sri Lanka: A tale of two genocides](#)."

Finally, I recently took on the role of Academic Director of the new Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law.

Tell us about the Graduate Diploma.

The Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council (ICCRC) put out a request for proposals seeking a provider for this new graduate diploma, and [we recently announced](#) that Queen's Law will be the English-language provider of the new program. Our goal is to augment the training for prospective immigration and citizenship consultants.

If approved by the Queen's Senate and the Quality Council of Ontario, the first intake of students will be January 2021. We anticipate approximately 500 students a year, and the program will be delivered two ways – fully online, and in a blended online and in-person format.

Immigration and refugee applicants are among the most vulnerable consumers of legal services. Their first language may not be English or French and they

may not be familiar with Canada's legal system. It's crucial that those helping them are qualified, trained, and rigorously assessed.

Ensuring immigration and citizenship consultants are properly trained and highly skilled is the first step to ensuring that immigrants to Canada are treated equitably and humanely throughout every step of their journey here. I'm excited to be at the helm of a program that will enhance the quality and reliability of professional services in this sector and increase access to justice for those who often need it most.

Fast Facts

Sharry Aiken



Degrees:
BA (York), MA (Toronto),
LLB, LL.M (Osgoode)



Hometown:
Toronto, Ontario



Research Areas:
Immigration and refugee law,
critical border studies,
international and comparative
human rights law

Unlocking a future without detention

In the criminal justice sector, there's a growing abolitionist movement seeking to do away with prisons. So why has immigrant detention trended the other way?

Whether you're a tough-on-crime hardliner or you believe in a more rehabilitative approach, it is generally agreed that prisons are expensive to run and time in prison has a lasting negative affect on the detained individual. Acting to prevent crime – by tackling its social, economic and political causes – is seen as a much more effective approach.

Why, then, do we not treat migrant detention in a similar way by seeking to reduce expensive incarceration and adopting a more proactive or compassionate approach?

This was a question circulating around Robert Sutherland Hall on May 9 and 10 as Queen's Law played host to the "De-Carceral Futures: Bridging Prison and Migrant Justice" workshop. Over 100 scholars, practitioners and activists came to campus to discuss how countries like Canada can better protect the rights of those who are detained as they enter our country.

"Those working on issues of migration governance have things to learn from those working on prison justice and abolition," says Professor Sharry Aiken, one of the organizers. "There's a huge movement to rethink how we deal with the problems that underlie crime so we can do away with prisons all together. On the immigration side, the discussion has instead been about reform."

While many may think of immigrant detention and imprisonment as issues that go hand in hand, migrant detention was systematized in Canadian law relatively recently – in the 1970s.

Migrant detention was typically used to detain individuals who were believed to be a security risk, often for a few days or weeks at most. In the decades since, the apparatus supporting migrant detention has grown significantly. Nowadays, some undocumented people in Canada are held for months or even years without being either released into society or returned to their home countries. According to Aiken, Canada detains approximately 8,000 migrants every year, including children and whole families, and sometimes these individuals are



Professor Sharry Aiken co-hosted a Queen's workshop called "De-carceral Futures: Bridging Prison and Immigration Justice" that discussed borders, immigration detention and prison issues.

placed under even greater restrictions than inmates doing "hard time."

"We don't only have increasing detention due to the war on terror – we also have more and more exclusionary immigration policies reducing the number of successful permanent residency applications," says Harsha Walia, one of the workshop's keynote speakers who is a community organizer in the migrant justice movement. "The vast number of people who come to Canada are temporary migrant workers doing low-wage work and, if they don't leave when their work is done, they get caught up in this web of detention and deportation."

The De-Carceral Futures workshop sought to reimagine detention policies, recognizing that, beyond a public safety, security, or justice issue, this is first and foremost a human rights issue, where people who have not committed any crime are being indefinitely detained.

"We are working towards a world where no one loses their liberty," Aiken adds. "I recognize, on the immigration side, it's a not a vision that will be implemented tomorrow, but if we don't start talking about it, we will never get there."

A *Policy Options* magazine podcast recorded an episode from the conference floor – [listen in for more interviews with organizers and attendees](#).

[A live stream of the keynote addresses on Facebook Live can be viewed.](#)

— PHIL GAUDREAU

Immigration law expert joins Queen's Law

Professor Colin Grey, a former legal advisor with the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, is the newest addition to the Queen's Law faculty. For the past four years, he has been a professor at the Département des sciences juridiques at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). Grey, who holds LLM and JSD degrees from the New York University School of Law, focuses his research on immigration law and legal philosophy. He is author of *Justice and Authority in Immigration Law* (Hart Publishing, 2015), and co-author and co-editor of the leading Canadian casebook on immigration law. His articles have appeared in *Legal Theory, Philosophy and Social Criticism*, and the *Canadian Journal of Law & Jurisprudence*. In the upcoming academic year at Queen's Law, he'll be teaching Administrative Law and developing four courses for

the new online [Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law](#).

A few days after arriving on Queen's campus, Professor Colin Grey shares his personal and professional interests.

Why did you decide to join Queen's Law?

In addition to being a top Canadian law school and a world-class institution, what excites me about Queen's is the number of other faculty members doing work that dovetails with mine. I will be collaborating with Professor Sharry Aiken on a number of projects – including the new online Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law and a new edition of a casebook on immigration law. In addition, there is simply a large number of

emerging or more established scholars doing what I consider to be path-breaking work in legal and political philosophy. I got a taste of that during my job talk, which was probably one of the most stimulating conference presentations I had ever given.

What got you interested in your area of law?

I think many people's research is disguised autobiography. At least that's true in my case. Immigration and migration have interested me from a young age, probably because both my parents were immigrants to Canada – my mother from Guyana, my father from Chile and Scotland. Early on, much of my interest in immigration was channelled into literature. When I took immigration law at law school later on, I found myself surprised (shocked, really) at the way constitutional protections seem so much weaker in this domain. Once I looked into it, I was even more distressed to learn how little political philosophy had to say about justice in immigration. This was brought home to me when – 15 years ago (!) – I read John Rawls's *A Theory of Justice*, during a solo hike in Killarney Provincial Park. Rawls, like most major political philosophers at the time, said almost nothing about immigration during his career. Since then my focus has really been thinking through how our theories of law and politics ought to apply in the area of immigration.

Tell us about your research.

As the above indicates, my research focuses mainly on questions of political philosophy and legal theory as they relate to immigration law. I think we have a relatively poor understanding of how ideals like justice, legitimacy, the rule of law, and democracy feature, or ought to feature, in this area. And I think the result, in general, is that much of that law is arbitrary and so leads to greater vulnerability and more harm to migrants. I also believe there is insufficient assurance that debates over migration and the law that governs it are not a mere clash of

ideologies. I developed some of these thoughts in my book, *Justice and Authority in Immigration Law*, which was based on my dissertation, as well as in a few articles I have published since then. My current projects include an article examining why serious criminals are excluded from refugee protection, even under international law. I have also been working for quite a while now on a series of articles on how we should take into account the political instability and polarization that immigration seems to cause when we theorize about the justice in this area.

What are you most proud of?

The honest answer is my kids.

Any hobbies or interests?

Apart from the usual – reading, exercising, ikebana, etc. – lately I've been doing a fair bit of dungeon-mastering for my kids.



Professor Colin Grey, who has a deep interest in how theories of law and politics ought to apply in the area of immigration, is developing four courses for Queen's Law's new online Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law and will be teaching JD students starting this fall.

Fast Facts

Colin Grey

-  **Degrees:** BA (Dartmouth), LLB (Toronto), LLM, JSD (New York University)
-  **Hometowns:** Ottawa and Montreal
-  **Research Areas:** Immigration law; public law; legal, political and moral philosophy

Faculty Profile: Nicolas Lamp

When international trade law expert [Nicolas Lamp](#) joined Queen's Law in 2014, he was eager to build on the school's existing strength in his area of study. He came with an impressive track record, having worked as a Dispute Settlement Lawyer at the World Trade Organization and armed with a PhD in Law from the London School of Economics and Political Science, where he completed his thesis on "[Lawmaking in the Multilateral Trading System](#)." In his first five years, he has founded and directed initiatives and has collaborated with his colleagues to produce opportunities that provide Queen's grads with "a depth of expertise in international law that is unmatched by other Canadian law schools."

Professor Lamp shares insights on his topical research, the international law focus area at Queen's and more.

Tell us about how you came to be teaching at Queen's.

In Germany, I studied international relations with a heavy dose of international law and it turned out that international law became one of my passions.

I went on to England to do an LLM at the London School of Economics to deepen my expertise in the subject and later started a PhD at the London School of Economics.

My interest, broadly speaking, is in the global governance and the lawmaking that shaped globalization. That opened up the opportunity to do an internship and later to work at the World Trade Organization, which allowed me to gain practical experience as a dispute settlement lawyer. It also allowed me to spend some time with one of the premier international economic lawyers at Georgetown University in the United States.

What really attracted me to Queen's was its strength in international law, the opportunity to do more in international law than I might be able to do at any other Canadian law school, and particularly the international law programs at the Castle.

Tell us a bit about your work at the Bader International Study Centre (BISC, the "Castle") during the summer.

I became the academic director of the BISC's international law programs in 2016, and that gave me the opportunity to make the BISC international law programs and the Kingston international law programs more complementary.

It struck me as unfortunate that students who were really interested in, say, international criminal law, were prevented from taking Professor Darryl Robinson's course here if they had studied the subject at the Castle. So, what I set out to do was to reconfigure the courses at the Castle to reflect the fact that they were actually quite different from the courses that we offer here at Queen's.

We now have a new curriculum at the Castle that allows the students to get a broad overview of the field of international law and come back to Kingston to deepen their expertise in the subject matter that interests them.

Since making the change two years ago, what kind of feedback have you received from students?

I have had the privilege to teach students at the Castle who then came back to Queen's and took my international trade law course, did the moot court competition in WTO law, and completed the International Trade Law Practicum, a clinical course in international trade law that Professor Valerie Hughes and I brought here to Queen's.

That means that these students are leaving Queen's with a depth of expertise in international trade law which is unmatched at other Canadian law schools. It is quite gratifying to see especially when they then go on to an international law career. It has been really great.

Let's go a bit deeper into your expertise and your focus area.

My research interest is very much in the law that shapes the process of globalization and in particular



In Professor Nicolas Lamp's first five years at Queen's Law, he has founded and directed initiatives and has collaborated with his colleagues to produce opportunities that provide Queen's grads with "a depth of expertise in international law that is unmatched by other Canadian law schools."

the law of the WTO. When I looked for a PhD topic, I noticed that there was a lot of attention being paid to the dispute settlement system of the WTO. It is relatively easy to pick up a case and read it and analyze it. But what I found was not getting as much attention from lawyers was the lawmaking process. And so what I set out to explore was the principles and practices and techniques that are employed in the lawmaking process in the World Trade Organization.

I heard objections from some that this is not really law. But I think that lawyers have something distinctive to contribute to the analysis of the lawmaking process because they have a better sense of what the product of the process is and what requirements the product has to fulfill.

When I started my PhD, the last big negotiating round of the World Trade Organization was supposed to be finishing – this was in 2008. It still hasn't been finished to this day. As the negotiations deteriorated, my PhD turned into an attempt to understand what had happened, and I dove into the history of lawmaking in the multilateral trading system to

understand how these conventions, practices, and techniques which failed to produce an outcome had come about in the first place.

You've just noted these negotiations have been going on for this long period of time with no resolution. Why are these negotiations important?

There's a need for new rules. The world economy is changing, and digital trade isn't something we talked about in the mid-1990s when the last round was concluded.

For a country like Canada, it is always preferable to negotiate these rules in a multilateral setting. To give you an example: the European Union has long had an interest in protecting additional geographical indications, which are essentially names for foodstuffs that are associated with places in Europe. Canada was able to resist this in the WTO because it was backed by a coalition of WTO Members.

The EU was able to put these protections in place once the WTO negotiations faltered and Canada started to negotiate bilaterally with the EU. Canada ►

had to recognize geographical indications as the price of striking a deal with Europe.

Similar things happen when Canada is negotiating with the U.S. If you take NAFTA as an example, the U.S. was essentially able to disable the dispute settlement system. When Canada tried to reform that dispute settlement process during the renegotiation of NAFTA – which resulted in USCMA – Canada was unable to achieve reform of the dispute settlement system to make the system more effective. So, as a result, Canada has had to rely on the World Trade Organization dispute settlement system in order to vindicate its claims against the U.S., for example.

Canada has traditionally taken a very active role in negotiations in the World Trade Organization and has been heavily reliant on that system to make up for the fact that, compared to the U.S., EU, and Japan, Canada is a much smaller player.

Any research projects you're working on now or on the near-term horizon?

When Trump got elected I was struck by the forces that brought him to power. It was easy for the

international trade establishment to dismiss Trump because of his economic illiteracy and his bombastic style. But, clearly, he had touched a nerve. What I tried to do in [a recent paper](#) is to understand the different narratives about the winners and losers from globalization. What I try to identify is the elements of Trump's narrative that appeal that resonate with voters.

One of the things that struck me about Trump's narrative is that he talks about jobs as though they are people's property. So, if jobs are shipped overseas, he says the jobs are being 'stolen.' Economists often view jobs as simply a way to earn a living and if you lose your job you move on to another one. But there are certain jobs, particularly jobs in manufacturing communities, where the job is tied up with the individual's sense of identity and with the viability of the entire community.

This jobs-as-property metaphor struck me as something that's quite powerful about the way in which Trump talks about trade. The establishment does not fully recognize those non-monetary aspects of work.

This is a project that my co-author, Anthea Roberts, and I are now expanding into a book which will look more broadly beyond the trade context into the different narratives that are out there about the winners and losers from economic globalization.

Professor Lamp is one of our nine experts weighing in on how Canada should navigate in the new landscape of international disintegration.

[Read the cover story, "Trade Wars," in print *Queen's Law Reports* 2019.](#)



Castle conference takes a broad look at international law challenges

From trade barriers to glass ceilings, from protecting children to protecting intellectual property, and from digital exchanges to physical borders, the law touches our lives in ways most of us don't stop and regularly consider.

Crossroads 2019, a conference held in May at the Bader International Study Centre (BISC) and organized by Queen's Law, was designed to recognize threats facing law as new populist and isolationist leaders take control of governments around the world. Through panels and keynotes, organizers helped the 100 attendees explore the conference theme of "International Law at a Crossroads." The panels included Queen's alumni from the '70s right up until 2018.

"The academic quality of the presentations was quite high, and yet the information was kept quite accessible and easy to follow," says Professor Nicolas Lamp, Academic Director of the International Law Programs at the BISC. "The students in particular appreciated the strong presentations by our recent alumni, which were both impressive and highly relatable. With the significant alumni presence at the conference, it was a bit like a family reunion!"

Lamp noted the two keynotes – by Kim Prost, Judge, International Criminal Court, and by Stephen de Boer, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the WTO – were major highlights, and both speakers stayed for the full three-day program.

"It was a real pleasure to see members of the Queen's international law community, established and newer, come together to discuss some of the most pressing challenges to the multilateral post-war rules-based order," says Professor Ardi Imseis, another of the conference organizers. "I was particularly struck by the breadth of what was discussed, from climate change, to world trade rules, to child protection, to genocide."

For Law students and professors enrolled in international law studies at the Castle, this conference also marked the halfway point of their eight-week program.



Members of the Queen's international law community came together at the Bader International Study Centre in the U.K. to discuss some of the most pressing challenges to the multilateral, post-war rules-based order.

Over the few weeks that followed, the two groups of students – the public international law and the international business law groups – launched into intensive studies that included field trips to key institutions, firms and courts in places like London, Brussels, Paris, The Hague and Geneva.

"The international law programs are a unique opportunity for our first-year students to get an overview of the entire field of international law," adds Lamp. "The conference was a great opportunity to build relationships and open doors for student internships over the remainder of the summer. Thanks to connections made at the conference, we were able to add a number of new internship positions, including three brand new opportunities in African countries."

This conference was also designed to commemorate Bill Flanagan's storied career as the Dean of Queen's Law, and the pivotal role he has played in building up the international law program at the BISC. Since its founding in 2001, 800 students have completed the program. Many of those alumni have gone on to careers in international law.

The closing dinner featured many tributes to Flanagan, and the presentation of one of the original keys to the Castle as a commemorative gift.

Check out more photos on [SmugMug!](#)

— PHIL GAUDREAU

Fast Facts

Nicolas Lamp



Degrees:
BA (Dresden), MA (Jacobs),
LLM, PhD (LSE)



Hometowns:
Hamburg, Germany



Research Areas:
International trade law,
international law,
globalization

Faculty Profile: Art Cockfield

From the Panama Papers to digital commerce, [Professor Art Cockfield's](#) work in tax law is international in scope, and profound in its impact.

What got you interested in international tax law?

When I was a [Queen's Law](#) student (class of Law'93), one of my professors – Alex Easson – assigned us a paper, and I decided to write about offshore tax havens.

Part of the interest for me came from my heritage as the son of a Bahamian immigrant. I have always loved spending time in the Caribbean and I have taught a summer course at the University of West Indies in Cave Hill, Barbados in the past.

My interest in offshore tax havens led me to become involved in what was called the Offshore Data Leak in 2013, and the subsequent Panama Papers and Paradise Papers, which showed how a variety of people and organizations around the globe are using tax havens to evade the law.

Those disclosures have revealed a lot of disturbing information about international crime, and have opened a whole new world of research for people like me. I have acted as a legal consultant for the CBC and the International Consortium of

Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) and they are doing an excellent job at shining a light on the issue. I am also currently a member of the Canada Revenue Agency's Offshore Compliance Advisory Committee, which is looking into these issues.

I have also been quite interested in taxation around what was then called electronic commerce when that topic was first explored in the late '90s. This topic is heating up again as many feel Canada is not earning its fair share of tax revenues from the FAANG group – that's Facebook, Amazon, Apple, Netflix, and Google.

I have also branched off into intersection of law and technology, such as the laws governing algorithms. A [recent paper](#) I co-authored with Professor Frank Pasquale of the University of Maryland and the Yale Information Society Project looked at how we integrate ethics, policy, and law in the digital age.

Who are some of your main collaborators?

Right now I'm working with Professor Pasquale on law and technology theory and with Professor Christian Leuprecht of Royal Military College and [Queen's University](#) on global financial crime. Christian and I were supported by Pam Simpson, an MA candidate at [Queen's](#), and by Maseeh Hasseeb who is a PhD in Law candidate at [Queen's](#). I'm also lucky to be working with four terrific PhD candidates at [Queen's Law](#): Saro Persaud, Ryan Minor, Kasia Macnaughton, and Patrick Wells.

Why should average Canadians care about tax policy?

Ensuring taxpayers pay their fair share affects how much tax we receive to fund schools, hospitals, and other government services. On the flip side, over-taxation and inconsistent taxation creates barriers to international trade.

When did you decide academia was the best route for you?

When I was a [Queen's Law](#) student, I just found law studies to be very interesting. It just seemed I could swim in this ocean of legal knowledge for a career. I also get a big kick out of teaching; we are lucky to have so many talented and interesting law students at [Queen's](#).



Professor Art Cockfield, Law'93, first became interested in international tax law when he was a student in Professor Alex Easson's class. As a tax law scholar and policy analyst, Cockfield's scholarly work now ranges from global financial crime to digital commerce.

Tell us about your recent international conference?

The conference, held in Barbados in March, focused on law and development. It was co-organized by [Queen's Law](#), the University of West Indies (UWI) and the Organization for American States (OAS). My co-organizers were UWI Dean David Berry (LLM'93), a [Queen's](#) alum, and the OAS's Jeanette Tramhel (Law'87), who is also a [Queen's](#) grad!

I participated in a panel on international tax law, and part of my discussion was around international financial centres such as Barbados and their importance to Canadian businesses. (See next page for a conference summary and photos.)

What are some of your hobbies and interests?

My favourite movie is *Star Wars Episode IV* with *Raiders of the Lost Ark* as a close second. I actually worked a *Star Wars Episode 1* reference in my latest [paper on tax wars](#) – since the conflict of that movie revolved around a tax war that triggered the galactic battle between the Jedi and the Sith.

I have published law novellas – mini-legal thrillers with a lawyer protagonist facing legal problems – which I use in the classroom, and I am currently


working with my agent Michael Levine of Westwood Creative Artists to find a publisher for my latest book, *Harbour Island*, which is a legal thriller set in Toronto and the Bahamas. Harbour Island is where one of my great-grandmothers was born and is my favourite place to visit in the Bahamas. It is a small island with a beautiful mile-long pink sand beach.

Fast Facts

Art Cockfield

 **Law Degrees:**
LLB ([Queen's](#)), JSM, JSD
(Stanford)

 **Hometown:**
Ottawa, Ontario

 **Research Areas:**
Tax law, law and
technology, privacy

Professor Cockfield and fellow alumni experts share their latest legal perspectives on cannabis in Canada. [Read the feature, "Cannabis: checking in, checking it out," in print \[Queen's Law Reports\]\(#\) 2019.](#)



Queen's strengthens Canada-Caribbean connection on international business law and inclusive economic development

Queen's Law faculty, alumni and doctoral students played key roles in exploring international business, trade and tax through the lens of "Law as an Engine for Development" at a recent Barbados conference. A trio of grads brought together academics, high-level jurists, international law specialists and foreign ministry legal advisers for the two-day event held on the University of the West Indies' Cave Hill campus.

UWI Dean of Law David Berry, LL.M.'93, hosted the conference he co-organized with Professor Art Cockfield, LL.M.'93, of Queen's Law, and Jeannette Tramhel, LL.M.'87, Senior Legal Officer with the Organization of American States (OAS) – Secretariat for Legal Affairs, Department of International Law.

"We had a wonderful time in terms of research collaboration and want to continue this exchange of knowledge between the two law schools, hopefully again with help from the OAS," says Cockfield, an OAS Fellow. "This was the very first time that the OAS had run a workshop in the English-speaking part of the Caribbean, so that was a very important

step for the OAS, which represents all the interests of the Americas."

Conference papers will be published in a special issue of the *Caribbean Law Journal* that will be edited by UWI Lecturer Rashad Brathwaite.

On the first day of the event, keynote speaker Marie Legault, the High Commissioner of Canada in Barbados, presented "Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy for Building an Inclusive World." The centrepiece of Canada's foreign trade agenda since 2015, she said, is "progressive trade," which means negotiating new and updated trade deals to include chapters on gender, economic participation by minority groups and small and medium-sized enterprises, and environmental protection guarantees. Increased participation by women and minority groups has a positive effect on social development and gross domestic product, she continued, emphasizing that what looks like good politics for a Canadian audience is also good for its economy and those of our trading partners.



Professor Art Cockfield, LL.M.'93, poses the question "How do Caribbean countries respond to measures by the U.S. and the EU designed to clamp down on tax havens?" to panelists Ron Yearwood, a UWI Law Lecturer, Professor Steven Dean of NYU Law and Caribbean lawyer Sir Trevor Carmichael. They participated in an international tax panel at the "Law as an Engine for Development" conference co-organized by UWI, Queen's Law and the OAS in Barbados.



Professor Rob Yalden of Queen's Law discusses international business instruments for economic growth during a break with Jeannette Tramhel, LL.M.'87, an OAS Senior Legal Officer, and Hubert Forrester, University of Guyana Law Lecturer.

"The High Commissioner also explained how Canada has gender-based budgeting as a way to promote gender equality and further economic growth," says Cockfield, who reminded the audience that it was his Queen's Law colleague, Professor Kathleen Lahey, who created that budgeting model.

Tramhel chaired a panel on "International Business Instruments for Inclusive Growth," which focused on reforms to company law in Canada and in Caribbean countries.

As part of that discussion, Professor Robert Yalden of Queen's Law spoke about the relative ease with which a person can incorporate a business – on the Internet using a smartphone – under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and comply with annual reporting requirements. He remarked that when he showed his Business Associations class how this was done, his Queen's students were decidedly underwhelmed. But during a conference break, Caribbean law students and lawyers were fascinated with the idea. One attendee was astonished when given an iPhone demonstration that opened the step-by-step incorporation website before his eyes. The Canadian government has historically been a leader in the provision of government services over the Internet, Yalden explained, and this has pushed

Canada up in global rankings on ease of doing business.

Yalden also spoke about his research into social enterprise. Since 2004, British company law has permitted the incorporation of community interest companies, with some special features to ensure that at least some profits are used to benefit the community. Similar vehicles exist in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, but they are nowhere near as popular in Canada as they are in Britain, where over 10,000 exist.

Another panelist, Hogarth Clauzel, LL.M.'93, a corporate lawyer now based in St. Kitts, discussed his recent work within the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) grouping of 20 countries.

Frank Walwyn, LL.M.'93, a litigator of some of the most challenging business cases in Canada and the Caribbean as a partner with WeirFoulds LLP in Toronto, led a panel on bridging civil and common law traditions in teaching international law. He discussed the need for dispute resolution, which resonated with the Barbadian audience because they have been losing business resulting from some dysfunction in their court system.

Queen's Law PhD student Patrick Wells talked about the need to protect the rights of LGBTQ2



Canada-Caribbean lawyer Frank Walwyn, LL.M.'93, Queen's Law PhD students Saro Persaud and Patrick Wells, and Dante Negro, Director of OAS's Department of International Law, take questions from the audience about bridging common and civil law traditions in teaching international law.

community members in the Caribbean court system, which still considers certain homosexual acts to be criminal offenses.

Saro Persaud, another PhD in Law student from Queen's on that panel, emphasized an equality theme with respect to female worker participation and also spoke on decolonization, the movement in South Africa and other parts of the world to critically look at laws and strip away the negative parts that have been imposed by the colonizing country.

In the Cockfield-chaired International Tax panel, experts explored how the international tax system, developed after WWI, is breaking down in the digital age. Since the network of bilateral tax treaties relies on the concept of a permanent establishment to establish residency and therefore the taxation of income from employment and business profits, the system is essentially a test of physical presence. What does this mean for the world's dominant technology companies – Facebook, Amazon, Apple, Netflix and Google – which are everywhere and, at least for most tax authorities, not theirs to tax? How do Caribbean countries respond to measures by the United States and the European Union

designed to clamp down on tax havens when, comparatively, the bigger problem are countries like Switzerland and Ireland? These are just two of the broader questions the panelists addressed.

"This discussion helped my own research in international tax law a great deal," says Cockfield. "I got to see how Barbadians are dealing with the European Union's clampdown on the offshore financial sector and how it may be disproportionately harming the interests of low- and middle-income countries." One of the experts on the panel was Sir Trevor Carmichael, a Barbadian lawyer who helped open up the island country's offshore sector in the 1970s.

On another panel chaired by Cockfield, international trade expert Nicole Foster of the UWI law faculty talked about how small countries can regulate public health – for example, by implementing plain packaging rules for tobacco – and still uphold their commitments under international trade law, so long as they do their research. She cited Uruguay's success in an investor-state arbitration suit brought Philip Morris, a tobacco company. Chantal Ononaiwu, a trade policy and legal specialist with CARICOM, talked about the challenges small countries face in meeting their obligations under bilateral investment treaties, citing examples of awards bigger than some Caribbean countries' annual gross domestic product.

A panel led by Berry, author of *Caribbean Integration Law*, focused on regional integration between Canada and the Caribbean. He and other key actors in the Caribbean regional integration arena helped inform some broader business and trade issues.

Might there be further collaboration between Queen's Law and UWI? "We deepened our relationship with UWI and really got to know the professors better," says Cockfield. "I absolutely want to continue this relationship and I'm hoping to co-organize another conference with them."

[See more photos on SmugMug.](#)

— ALEX MCPHERSON AND LISA GRAHAM



UWI Dean of Law David Berry, LLM'93, delivers opening remarks at the "Law as an Engine for Development" conference he hosted in Barbados.

FLSQ conference furthers dialogue on nexus of race, gender and sustainability

Feminist Legal Studies Queen's hosted a two-day conference in March on "Gender, Intersectionalities and Sustainable Development: Food Security, Economic Equality and Women's Empowerment."

Professor Angela Harris of the University of California's Davis School of Law gave the keynote address. Her discussion examined the connection between food sovereignty and gender.

Davis took attendees on a historical review of how deeply stratified United States agriculture has been along lines of race and class. As she deconstructed the historical images and meanings of the "family farm" and "agrarian ideals," she presented the legal history that made exclusion in land ownership possible. For example, she explained racialized dispossession of agricultural land contextualized by the expansion of "property rights" in the U.S. judicial system.

Intersecting race, gender, and food sovereignty, Davis explained how women in new black agrarianism have come to embody a movement from equality to freedom. "From environmental justice to reproductive justice movements, women are at the forefront," she said. "Women's gendered role as caretaker makes visible the need to have access to 'life rights' – the goods of land, water, sea that sustain life on earth daily."

What is the relevance of the junction of food sovereignty, race and gender for lawyers? Davis sees that there is a lot of work to be done for the legal community to create space for food sovereignty in the form of municipal and regional councils and policy creation. She gave an example from the Bay area in San Francisco, "where lawyers were part of the push to declare urban agriculture as a right in the city."

Student attendee Joycna Kang, Law'20, explained how the intersecting themes of Davis's keynote speech resonates with her as an executive member of the Queen's Women in Law club. "Forums that bring together the issues of race, gender and sustainability open up a vast array of opportunities for lawyers – especially female lawyers – to be part of an important dialogue." She is excited about the future of FLSQ and Queen's Law initiatives that create space for this dialogue.



Professor Angela Harris, University of California (Davis) Law, takes a question from the audience during her keynote address on "The Color of Farming: Food and the Reproduction of Race" at this year's FLSQ conference celebrating International Women's Day on March 8.

The overarching theme that Davis left the FLSQ attendees with was that subsistence, in this case in the form of agriculture, is, "a basic right, a call beyond legal rights," she explained. "That's something that connects people around the world."

Conference panelists addressed several important questions: How do the histories racial discrimination, Indigenous displacement, and gender hierarchies in the U.S. and Canada inform current policy strategies? How can peoples historically uprooted from their origins and left on the margins of productive economies to provide undervalued or appropriated labour to landowners regain sustainable positions under conditions of growing corporate concentrations of wealth and power?

FLSQ co-directed by Professors Bitá Amani and Kathleen Lahey, is an autonomous research group at Queen's fostering scholarship in feminist legal studies. Each year, FLSQ holds a conference to celebrate International Women's Day.

— QUINN BROWN

Faculty Profile: Noah Weisbord

What does Florida's Stand Your Ground Law have to do with Canada? How do you administer law when your country's judges and lawyers are all gone? And what major international legal milestone was achieved last December? We explore these questions with Queen's Professor Noah Weisbord.

Your latest paper is called "Who's Afraid of the Lucky Moose." Tell us about it.

The Lucky Moose was a Toronto food mart that was robbed by a serial shoplifter named Anthony Bennett in 2009. Bennett bicycled away with a tray of flowers from the store then came back an hour later, possibly for more.

Upon his return, store owner David Chen and two employees subdued him, tied him up, and threw him in the back of a delivery van, claiming they had made a citizen's arrest. Bennett pled guilty to shoplifting, but pressed charges against Chen for assault, forcible confinement, kidnapping and possession of a concealed weapon – a boxcutter.

The problem for Chen was that, at the time, a citizen's arrest must occur when the crime is ongoing or immediately after. Since Bennett had gone away for an hour, it didn't seem to fit. Nevertheless, at trial, the judge interpreted citizen's arrest permissively – as if Bennett's initial crime was ongoing – and Chen was acquitted.

This incident became front page news. Many South Asian and East Asian shopkeepers in the Greater Toronto Area were concerned about property crime and slow police responses. Chen was labelled "The Vigilante Grocer." The Conservatives started targeting small business owners sympathetic to Chen with messaging in the lead up to the upcoming federal election, and David Chen became a recognizable face in these efforts.

Due in part to this strategy, the Conservatives won a majority government in 2011 and started to immediately consider expanding Canada's citizen's arrest law to make it more permissive. But they

didn't just limit their lawmaking efforts to citizen's arrest – they also contemplated expanding defence of person and of property. Parliament passed new citizen's arrest, defence of person, and defence of property laws in 2012 with very little public discussion or scrutiny. What I argue in the paper, forthcoming in the next issue of the *McGill Law Journal*, is that these new laws are, in important respects, broader and more permissive than Florida's notorious Stand Your Ground law, and that they are potentially dangerous.

What is the issue with Florida's self-defense law?

Florida's law was highly controversial because, once it was enacted, people no longer had to retreat before using deadly force and claiming self-defense, a break from traditional common law principles.

The Florida law resulted in all sorts of unexpected acquittals after homicides, like the acquittal of George Zimmerman for the killing of Trayvon Martin. Stand Your Ground also resulted in lesser known acquittals and decisions not to press charges, like in the killing of Reynaldo Muñoz by 14-year old Jack Davis. Davis shot Muñoz, who he suspected was stealing his Wave Runner. Muñoz did not acknowledge Davis's family's panicked warnings. It turned out that Muñoz was deaf. Under Florida's Stand Your Ground law, Davis claimed self-defence and didn't face criminal charges.

After Florida expanded its self-defence law in 2005, justifiable homicides nearly tripled, seventy percent of people who invoked Stand Your Ground went free, and killers were more likely to prevail if the victim was black.

I'm concerned that Canada's expanded self-defence law could have perverse results as well, of special significance to visible minorities and Indigenous people.

That's the link with your recent chat on the *Khill* and *Stanley* cases?

Exactly. In both of these Canadian cases, the shooters confronted and killed Indigenous men who they



Professor Noah Weisbord's career has involved three major projects: intergroup conflict and criminal law; the century-long effort to hold political and military leaders criminally accountable for aggressive war; and the crime of aggression.

believed were stealing their property. Gerald Stanley's successful accident defence was predicated on defence of property and self-defence. Peter Khill invoked Canada's Lucky Moose expansion to win a complete acquittal after he shot and killed Jon Styres, an unarmed Indigenous man who Khill suspected was stealing his truck from his driveway. Khill testified that, as a trained reservist, he reacted instinctively to "neutralize a threat" rather than calling the police from inside his Hamilton-area home. The jury found the killing "reasonable in the circumstances."

So, my paper traces the evolution of the U.S.'s expansive Stand Your Ground laws in parallel with the Canadian evolution of "Lucky Moose." It's a warning. We think we're immune from what's going on in the States, but I'm not sure we are. Permissive "do-it-yourself" security is potentially very dangerous in Canada as well.

What interests you in particular about conflict?

I'm interested in how law can mitigate violence, how it can sometimes exacerbate violence – like the Stand Your Ground cases – and how it reflects society's violence in various ways. I am also interested in the intergroup dimensions of modern social unrest and how histories of intergroup conflict – slavery, colonialism, terrorism – relate to violent crime.

My family are progressives who have been attuned to the political violence of various eras from the

Spanish Civil War to World War II to the Vietnam era. I came of age during the ethnic conflicts of the 1990s, and that's when I started trying to understand what leads people to violence.

Your career has (so far) basically had three major projects. Tell us about them.

Intergroup conflict and criminal law in Canada is the most recent one. The first one was about justice and healing after genocide in Rwanda.

As a law student, I was also doing a Master's of Social Work degree. Through one of my professors, I heard about a process underway in Rwanda to bring healing while also administering justice to the over 120,000 people accused of genocide who were being held in overcrowded, substandard prisons around the country.

The judicial system was eviscerated by the genocide. There were hardly any lawyers left, and the rebels who took control of the country knew there was a risk of continued genocide if the situation was not handled well.

What Rwanda's leaders chose to do was to blend a 14th-century Rwandan restorative justice practice called gacaca (pronounced "ga-cha-cha"), with elements of the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the post-World War II Nuremberg trials. ►



Professor Noah Weisbord discusses a criminal law case with students.

Communities across Rwanda met weekly, sitting on grassy hills, while prisoners were brought before them in their pink jumpsuits. There were no lawyers. There were no real judges. There were just lay judges who were selected because they weren't involved in the genocide, and because they were seen to have integrity. The group would rehash what happened in the genocide – whether this prisoner had killed women at a roadblock, for example, or whether it was someone else or whether he had tried to stop it.

I traveled to Rwanda to observe the process. I went around on a motorcycle with my Rwandan friend Samuel, and we would visit the different communities. He would translate for me and we would watch the gacaca trials and interview people afterward. We learnt about how people saw justice in Rwanda how people understood healing – individual, interpersonal, and intergroup healing.

So that's the first one. What's the second one?

A law professor at Harvard named Martha Minow who had written a very insightful book called *Between Vengeance and Forgiveness: Facing History After Genocide and Mass Violence* took an interest in my

research on gacaca. Minow's book catalyzed a whole movement in transitional justice about how societies face history and contend with mass violence.

After I finished my law and social work studies at McGill, I reached out to Martha Minow. We discussed my research in Rwanda and she became the supervisor of my Master of Laws thesis at Harvard. When I switched into the doctoral program, she remained my supervisor. Project number two was about the century-long effort to hold political and military leaders criminally accountable for aggressive war.

My gacaca project evolved into the crime of aggression project when I was a law clerk to the Chief Prosecutor at the International Criminal Court (ICC) in The Hague. The court was established to try political and military leaders for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes. There was a fourth crime that the ICC was supposed to be able to try – the crime of aggression. The Nazis had been tried for aggressive war following the invasion of Czechoslovakia, Poland and other countries during World War II. The trial of the Nazis for what was

then known as "the crime against peace" was intended by the Allied victors to be a precedent binding the leaders of all states.

But the Cold War prevented agreement on a definition of the crime and blocked the creation of an international court with jurisdiction to try leaders. Lawfare – the continuation of warfare by legal means – was endemic and the superpowers could not agree on a crime or an impartial court to try aggressors.

Was there somebody really pushing for aggression to be included as a prosecutable crime?

Yes! I met Benjamin Ferencz at the ICC in 2004. Ferencz was one of the Nuremberg prosecutors after World War II and he was visiting my boss, ICC Prosecutor Luis Moreno Ocampo. Ferencz is yelling. He's furious. He said the US attacked Iraq in spite of the Nuremberg legacy and then they lied about it, claiming it was based on weapons of mass destruction which it turns out were non-existent.

Ferencz saw the need to urgently get aggression defined as a prosecutable crime. I was brought onto the aggression working group as a note taker at first. Over time I became an independent expert. For years, diplomatic delegations met in Princeton, New York City, and The Hague to negotiate a definition of the crime of aggression. Then, in 2009, the working group managed to complete a consensus definition of aggression and in 2010 states added aggression – by consensus – to the list of core international crimes alongside genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes. For the first time since Nuremberg, there was an international court with a mandate to prosecute individuals for illegal war.

One of the compromises required to achieve consensus was that the crime could not be prosecuted for a minimum of seven years, to give states time to adjust their policies to the new legal reality. In December 2018, states met at UN

headquarters and finally activated the crime. When the jurisdictional conditions are right, any world leader can now be investigated, arrested, and prosecuted for an illegal war.

National and regional courts can also prosecute aggressors. Ukraine has made aggression part of their domestic criminal law and they've prosecuted Russian pilots for the crime of aggression. Russia also has the crime of aggression in their domestic criminal code. This is a potential game changer in international diplomacy. It could also be very dangerous as well if politicized.

My new book, *The Crime of Aggression: The Quest for Justice in an Age of Drones, Cyberattacks, Insurgents, and Autocrats*, published in June with Princeton University Press, is about the past and future of the crime of aggression, the place of law in a rapidly changing world. The political situation is changing, the technological situation is changing...and now, rather than regulating states, for the first time since the end of World War II leaders can be prosecuted individually and sent to prison for illegal wars.

How did you end up teaching at Queen's?

My first academic job was at Duke Law School and then I taught for a number of years at Florida International University (FIU) College of Law, a law school in Miami specialized in international law. The dean of the College of Law, Alexander Acosta, became Donald Trump's current Labour Secretary. In early 2017, I decided to come home to Canada as the political situation deteriorated in the States. I was hired for a visiting year at Queen's, teaching Criminal Law and Evidence, then offered a tenured position.

It must have been tough to be in Florida given your position on the use of force?

Some faculty members in Florida warned me against writing this book pre-tenure. Others were quite supportive – it was a divided faculty. I started writing the book in 2014 and left FIU in 2017 to move home ►

to Canada. Political changes in the U.S. and elsewhere made the book especially timely.

Given the recent events with North Korea, continued unrest in the Middle East, the flare up between India and Pakistan...Are we getting further and further away from global peace?

A theme that runs through my work is “climates of fear.” In a climate of fear, neighbours and nations don’t trust each other. They’re afraid of an imminent attack. In response, they arm up. That makes the other party arm up too. They’re preparing to preempt each other’s preemptions. In a way it’s Zeno’s paradox, getting closer and closer to a nuclear disaster. In climates of fear aggression and self-defence can become indistinguishable.

That’s what I’m concerned about in the U.S.-North Korea negotiations and with Canada’s new self-defence laws. I believe that the interactions between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un have a possibility of diffusing the situation, but they also may exacerbate the situation, since it is two reactive, authoritarian-minded leaders interacting directly with each other. Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un have accumulated power and can launch attacks with little oversight. If something goes wrong in these meetings, there can be a very sudden escalation.

Same with India and Pakistan, though there seem to be more established patterns of interaction. Recently, alarmingly, Pakistan shot down Indian war planes that had crossed into their territory...now it looks like it’s defusing. But in climates of fear where weak leaders struggling to consolidate power are appealing to warmongering bases, history warns that it can rapidly degenerate into armed conflict.

So what’s next for Noah Weisbord?

I have a new project in mind, which I’ve started researching, about wartime criminal justice and the transformation of Canada. It connects in some ways to the emergency powers discussion going on in the U.S. now.

With practically every war, Canada has modified its criminal justice system in subtle and less subtle ways. Sometimes those changes are dialed back after the war or emergency is over. At other times, those changes remained in place. The aim of this project is to discover the residual effects of Canada’s wars on peacetime criminal justice. My hypothesis is that Canadian criminal justice has been shaped in important ways by major armed conflicts, from the 1885 North-West Rebellion, through World Wars I and II, the Cold War, the Drug Wars in Central and South America, 1990s peacekeeping, and the War on Terror.

There are implications of this research for Canada’s foreign policy, Canada’s criminal justice policy, and Canadian citizens weighing whether to support the use of Canadian armed force abroad.

Fast Facts

Noah Weisbord



Law Degrees:

LLB, BCL (McGill),
LLM, SJD (Harvard)



Hometown:

Saint Hippolyte, Quebec



Research Areas:

Criminal law, evidence,
international criminal law,
law and war,
public international law

Criminal law legend celebrated at special *Queen's Law Journal* event

The *Queen's Law Journal* (QLJ) recognized the significant contributions of Professor Don Stuart to criminal and evidence law.

With its March 19 panel, “Contesting Criminal Law: An Event Honouring Professor Don Stuart,” the QLJ convened leading criminal law and evidence scholars Stephen Coughlan (Dalhousie), Janine Benedet (UBC) and Lisa Dufraimont (Osgoode) to present their forthcoming papers, for a symposium *Journal* issue coming out this spring in Stuart’s honour.

Professor Lisa Kelly, Visitors’ Committee co-chair, guest-edited all panelists’ papers for this volume released in May. The panel and special edition *Journal* were made possible by the [Stuart Delisle Criminal Law Fund, which received an influential gift of \\$250,000 last year from renowned defence lawyer Don Bayne, Law’69.](#)

The talk’s discussion topics included the existence of a de minimis defence in criminal law, mandatory minimum sentences in child sexual assault and abuse cases, and the relevancy of sexual history evidence in relationship cases.

In opening the conversation, Coughlan asserted that de minimis non curat lex – a private law rule that the law need not be enforced in trivial matters – should not be used as a defence in criminal law.

“There’s a proper role for de minimis,” explained Coughlan. “In interpreting statutes, we should apply them so as not to capture trivial violations. The notion of a defence, however, is a dispensing power. A de minimis defence would allow a judge to say, ‘The elements of this offence were proven but in such a minor way that I will acquit you.’ It’s in that application that it ought not be allowed. Either we place our faith in the good sense of crown prosecutors, or we don’t. We should stick to that here.”

For her part, Benedet argued that mandatory minimum sentences in child sexual abuse cases have done more harm than good.

“For many years, few prosecutions were conducted in matters related to child abuse,” elaborated Benedet. “Decades’ worth of literature minimized the harm that sexual abuse inflicted on child victims, by blaming the victims, limiting the offenders to so-called homosexual pedophiles, and making assumptions as to how an



Professor Don Stuart and panelists Stephen Coughlan (Dalhousie), Janine Benedet (UBC) and Lisa Dufraimont (Osgoode) during the discussion for the “Contesting Criminal Law,” the *Queen's Law Journal* event honouring the school’s criminal law legend.

abused child ought to behave. Yet, today’s overreliance on mandatory minimums fails to address the problematic reasoning in sentencing decisions that continues to rely on these myths and stereotypes.”

Finally, Dufraimont elucidated her views on the vague middle ground between sexual assault myths/stereotypes and legitimate reasons applicable for a defence.

“Expectations have been placed unfairly on sexual assault complainants, making prosecutions so difficult to conduct, and convictions so challenging to obtain,” said Dufraimont. “What interests me most are the situations where it’s difficult to differentiate the myths and a defence’s acceptable line of reasoning. Which lines in the law are courts still struggling to draw? Which lines of argument can a judge or jury still use, and what is a prohibited stereotype? We must be clear on these lines. Otherwise, we cannot expect judges to clearly explain and enforce them.”

On the academics who travelled from across Canada to honour him, Stuart said he appreciated their eloquence and skill in expressing their ideas, despite their occasional disagreement on the issues.

“It’s amazing to me how these people can write so quickly, so strongly and so persuasively, and yet we don’t always have to agree,” shared Stuart.

But on Stuart’s reputation in the criminal law and evidence community, Coughlan summarized it best: “Among Canadian criminal academics, there’s Don – and then there’s everybody else.”

— JUSTIN MURPHY

Bev Baines to conduct in-depth legal analysis of Charter proportionality legacies of SCC Chief Justices

Professor Beverley Baines received a \$41,000-grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) for a two-year study on “No Rights Are Absolute: the legacies of three Chief Justices.” Baines – who has a passion for illuminating the legal strategies the patriarchal state deploys to deny women their right to equality as guaranteed in the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* – is the principal investigator for the project. Collaborating with her is Dr. Jenna Sapiano, a Postdoctoral Fellow at Monash University in Australia, who will be contributing her interdisciplinary experience in law, political studies and international relations.

Professor Baines spoke with *Queen's Law Reports* about this research project that examines decisions by former Supreme Court of Canada Chief Justices Brian Dickson, Antonio Lamer and Beverley McLachlin.

What is the goal of your project?

The goal of the project is to explore the problems and potential of the proportionality doctrine that courts rely on to limit *Charter* rights. Since rights conflicts are not going to go away, we need more judicial decision-making transparency about them. This is particularly important for women's rights, where proportionality has a very troubling oppositional record. The project's in-depth Canadian and comparative case studies will identify whether change from within is feasible, and if so how to promote it.

Why did you decide to initiate a project on this topic at this particular time?

When it comes to the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, politicians are duplicitous. On the one hand they eulogize the *Charter's* rights and freedoms; on the other, they infringe them. To illustrate, in 1982 the federal and provincial governments (except Quebec) agreed to adopt the *Charter*, proclaiming its value for ordinary Canadians. These *Charter* virtues are extolled to this day. Consider, for example, Citizenship and Immigration Canada's on-line publications, *Welcome to Canada: Your rights and freedom in Canada* and *Discover Canada: The Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship*. *Welcome to Canada* devotes an entire page (page 35) to “Your rights and freedoms in Canada.” It outlines a tradition of protecting rights and freedoms that goes back to the *Magna Carta* (1215) and forward to the

Charter, and which includes such freedoms as expression, press, association, and religion, as well as rights such as to live anywhere, to protection from unlawful arrest or detention, to due process, to equality including gender equality, and to French and English language rights. It mentions protection for gays and lesbians, same-sex civil marriage, and in the latter context protection of religious practices. *Discover Canada*, which is labelled a Study Guide for Your Canadian Citizenship, has virtually identical full-page coverage of our *Magna Carta* to *Charter* rights and freedoms (page 8) with the addition of references to Aboriginal peoples and multiculturalism. However, the same entities (whether federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, or executive/administrative decision-makers) that laud our rights and freedoms have shown no reluctance to contest rights- and freedoms-seekers' claims for them in virtually every one of the hundreds of *Charter* cases heard by the Supreme Court of Canada after 1982.

Obviously, the state could be more transparent about and accountable for this dual role in publications such as *Welcome to Canada* and *Discover Canada* that are directed to ordinary, new and potential Canadians. However, the state did not coin the refrain “no rights are absolute.” The responsibility for creating this refrain and the ensuing lack of transparency and accountability about it resides entirely with the judiciary. Courts decide first whether challengers can sustain their claims that the state has infringed their rights and freedoms and if so, whether the state can justify the infringement under section 1 of the *Charter*.

In the 1986 *Oakes* case, Brian Dickson, Chief Justice from 1984-90, adopted the proportionality doctrine to interpret section 1. His version of the proportionality doctrine focused on the “reasonableness” of the purpose of the legislation. In 1994 in the *Dagenais* case, Antonio Lamer, Chief Justice from 1990 to 2000, added the criterion that judges could assess the effects of the legislation and then “balance” them against its purpose, ostensibly putting the rights- and freedoms-seeker on a more level playing field. Or so it was hoped by rights- and freedoms-seekers. These hopes were effectively dashed in 2009 in the *Hutterian* case when Beverley McLachlin, Chief Justice from 2000-

2017, contributed her own version of the proportionality doctrine, one that emphasized “deference” to the state's justification for infringing rights and freedoms. The question her contribution raises is whether “deference” is a novel approach to proportionality or whether it partakes of “reasonableness.” Without more, however, both “deference” and “reasonableness” appear to favour the state's justification rather than the rights- and freedoms-seekers' claims.

If research bears out this varied and enigmatic portrayal of the proportionality doctrine by the three Chief Justices, why does it matter? The answer is simple; whatever it is, it must be applied to every case where the Canadian Supreme Court decides the state has infringed a right or freedom. Rights- and freedoms-seekers deserve better, including better than the refrain “no rights are absolute.” What did Chief Justice Dickson mean when he wrote in his *Oakes* judgment: “The rights and freedoms guaranteed by the *Charter* are not, however, absolute.” He wrote these words in the context of interpreting section 1 of the *Charter* but his words are not identical to those in section 1. Indeed, his words appear more harsh and categorical than the words the politicians inscribed in section 1. Did he ever moderate them? Have the two subsequent Chief Justices subscribed to this refrain? If so what did they mean, and did they moderate them? How many, if any, of the 28 Justices who served on the Canadian Supreme Court between 1986 and 2017 adverted to the Chief Justice's refrain and what did they mean? Have any explicitly or implicitly critiqued or rejected this refrain or aspired to do so? What alternative(s) do their judgments suggest or imply?

The results of the Canadian doctrinal analysis are not the culmination of the project. Rather they provide the basis for a case study about proportionality and gender. The Canadian doctrinal results cover all rights and freedoms in the *Charter*, but the reach of the proposed case study will be limited to cases in which the Court decided that the state had infringed women's *Charter* rights or freedoms and was required to justify the infringement to save the legislation. In these cases the Court applied one of the versions of the proportionality doctrine either to deny the state's



Professor Beverley Baines has been awarded a SSHRC Insight Development Grant to examine decisions by former Supreme Court of Canada Chief Justices Brian Dickson, Antonio Lamer and Beverley McLachlin in a two-year study titled “No Rights Are Absolute: the legacies of three Chief Justices.”

justification or to accept it. After analyzing the Canadian cases to determine how the proportionality doctrine is applied and with what outcomes, they will be compared to similar jurisprudence from countries such as India, the United States, Colombia, Germany and Israel. The objective of this comparative case study is to determine whether the doctrine of proportionality is disproportionately gendered globally.

How will you be conducting your research?

Initially the project's methodology is doctrinal legal research that involves reviewing all *Charter* cases decided during the three Chief Justices' tenures to select the decisions that raise proportionality. These proportionality decisions will be analyzed to identify the features of the doctrine and how these features impact the right or rights sought and the ultimate outcome. In addition to this doctrinal research, a review of secondary literature pertaining to the cases will be conducted. Subsequent research will focus on reviewing relevant comparative scholarly works on proportionality and gender particularly from countries such as India, the United States, Colombia, Germany and Israel. This comparative research will serve as the basis for determining whether the doctrine of proportionality is disproportionately gendered globally.

Lisa Kelly to conduct in-depth legal analysis of police powers in Canada’s public schools

Professor Lisa Kelly, a criminal law expert, received a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) to study the controversial issue of whether police should patrol schoolyards and hallways. For her research project, “Police Powers in Canada’s Schools,” she has been awarded a two-year \$55,000 grant to produce the country’s first extensive study on the topic from a legal perspective.

Professor Kelly spoke with *Queen’s Law Reports* about her groundbreaking project.

Why did you decide to initiate a project on police powers Canada’s schools at this particular time?

On November 22, 2017, the Toronto District School Board (TDSB) voted to permanently cancel its School Resource Officer (SRO) program. The SRO program was introduced a decade earlier as a partnership between the TDSB, the Toronto Police Services, and the Toronto Catholic District School Board. The formal objective of the SRO program was to “improve safety (real and perceived) in and around

public schools, improve the perception of the police amongst youth in the community and improve the relationship between students and police.” Opponents insisted that this socializing discourse papered over an intimidating practice that subjected young people, especially students of colour and students with disabilities, to greater surveillance and criminalization.

The vote by Canada’s largest school board to terminate its SRO program marked a significant break from the decades-long trend of increased policing in North American schools. This project uses the Toronto SRO program as a case study for analyzing police powers in Canadian public schools.

What are your project goals?

I will produce the first rigorous legal analysis of SRO programs in Canada; the first in-depth qualitative study of how Toronto school officials, police services, and advocacy groups conceived of the SRO program while it operated, including its legal scope and limits; and the first socio-legal study that contextualizes the Toronto SRO debates within the larger legal landscape of police powers.

Studies indicate that although law plays an increasingly significant role in Canadian public education, school-based administrators and staff often lack confidence about their ability to make legally sound decisions. School principals, in particular, face unique challenges in balancing competing rights and interests in an increasingly complex legal framework. Likewise, students and families face legal uncertainty about their rights and duties at school, particularly with respect to police. While academics working in criminology, sociology, psychology, education, and business have produced important qualitative and quantitative work on school policing in recent years, legal scholarship has been remarkably sparse. Legal analysis of police powers at school – including the constitutional issues that searches, investigations, detentions, and arrests raise – is critically important.



Professor Lisa Kelly has been awarded a SSHRC Insight Development Grant for her project “Police Powers in Canada’s Schools” that will produce a critically important legal analysis of police powers at schools that include constitutional issues raised by searches, investigations, detentions, and arrests.

How will you be conducting your research?

This project will trace the modern rise of School Resource Officer programs in North America from their origins in 1950’s Flint, Michigan, to their expansion across the United States in the 1970s through the 1990s to their eventual adoption by the Toronto District School Board in 2008. Working with research assistants in law and education, I will examine how concerns about school safety have shaped contemporary laws and policies on school discipline and surveillance, including the introduction of police into schools. In addition to researching relevant laws and policies, I will work with my research team to conduct qualitative

interviews with police, school district, and community stakeholders who were active in the debates over Toronto’s SRO program.

How will you be using your grant funds?

I will be using the grant funds to support graduate and JD research assistants, obtain relevant research materials, conduct qualitative in-person interviews, and disseminate our research results at academic and policy conferences.

How will you be using the grant funds?

The grant funds will support JD and graduate research assistance and provide for dissemination of the results at scholarly conferences.

Fast Facts

Lisa Kelly



Law Degrees:

JD (Toronto),
SJD (Harvard)



Hometown:

Fort Langley, British Columbia



Research Areas:

Intersection of criminal law and family law, with a focus on the historical and contemporary legal regulation of sex, reproduction, and family life

Queen's Law advocating for better advocacy at the Supreme Court of Canada

Be ready to change the world. The cases that the Supreme Court of Canada hears shape the laws of our country. No pressure.

Let's say you had a big presentation coming up at work. You're about to make a big ask to the head of your company, and the results of your presentation could have big implications for your career. What would you do to get ready? You would probably ask for help to make sure you put your best foot forward on your big day – maybe an extra set of eyes on your presentation, or asking someone who knew how your boss thinks to critique you.

That's the thinking behind the Supreme Court Advocacy Institute – a not-for-profit established in 2006 by Grégoire Webber, now a Queen's Law professor, Owen Rees, Law'02, now counsel with the Department of Justice Canada, and retired Supreme Court Justice Frank Iacobucci.

At the time when the Institute was first conceptualized, Webber and Rees were law clerks at the Supreme Court of Canada. During that time, the pair recognized an important problem – lawyers advocating at our country's highest court were at times ill-prepared for their day in court because of the relative rarity of the opportunity to present a case before Canada's top judges.

"The fundamental idea behind the Institute is that everyone approaching the Supreme Court of Canada should have an opportunity to put their best foot forward," says Webber, who has been the Canada Research Chair in Public Law and Philosophy of Law at Queen's since 2014.

The quality of presentations made before the Court is no small concern – Webber points out these cases shape the law of the land, and Supreme Court judges rely on being provided with the best arguments to inform their decisions. The implications of their judgements go far beyond the immediate case and the needs of the clients and lawyers on hand on any given day.

To help these lawyers prepare, both sides of an appeal are given the opportunity to hold a mock hearing with the Supreme Court Advocacy Institute one week prior to their Supreme Court debut. In place of actual Supreme Court judges, there is a panel of three lawyers – referred to as 'advocacy advisors' – who have experience in Supreme Court cases and who give their time pro bono. The setting is somewhat less formal – the hearing is held at the law office of one of the panelists, and formal business attire takes the place of the Supreme Court gowns – but the atmosphere is no less serious.

After listening for one hour, the panelists will provide one hour of feedback to help guide the lawyers in correcting mistakes, refining their strategy, and improving their arguments. They will ask a number of questions, anticipating the types of questions that the Supreme Court judges will ask.

"The feedback we receive from lawyers who participate in these sessions is a point of pride for us – without exception, it is hugely complimentary," says Webber. "We have outstanding advocacy advisors, and the participants in these sessions often write to us to express their thanks both right after the session and right after their Supreme Court visit. In fact, in a number of instances, the panel exactly anticipated some of the questions from the Supreme Court judges."

The Supreme Court Advocacy Institute organizes advocacy sessions in approximately 50 per cent of the cases before the top court, with Ontario and Quebec averaging even higher numbers. While the Institute cannot disclose specifically which cases its advocacy advisors have heard, Webber says in their 13 years of existence they have heard some of the biggest cases to come to the Supreme Court.

Importantly, there is no cost for lawyers with a case before the Supreme Court to access the Institute's services. The organization operates on a tiny budget, relying on volunteer work from its approximately 120 volunteers and some generous donations from various law organizations. From its founding to its 2017-18 year, the Institute has donated the equivalent of just over \$5 million in pro bono contributions.



Owen Rees, Law'02, and Professor Grégoire Webber (right) received Meritorious Service Medals in 2015 from then-Governor General David Johnston, Law'66, LLD'91, for their work in establishing the Supreme Court Advocacy Institute.

"Sometimes I surprise myself when I realize how long we have been involved in operating this organization," says Webber. "Those who have been with us since 2006 are still with us today. It's a great story about how a little idea became a national institution."

To learn more about the Supreme Court Advocacy Institute, visit www.scai-ipc.ca.

In 2015, Owen Rees and Professor Grégoire Webber were [recognized with Meritorious Service Medals](#) by Canada's Governor General for their work in establishing the Supreme Court Advocacy Institute.

Want to go behind the scenes with a Supreme Court case that the Institute participated in? Read this [2008 Globe and Mail article](#).

— PHIL GAUDREAU



Record year for Supreme Court clerkships at Queen's Law

Four Queen's Law community members – one student and three recent grads – will be heading to Canada's highest court in 2020-21.



Megan Pfiffer, Law'19, will be law clerk to SCC Justice Rosalie Abella.

Megan Pfiffer, Law'19, will be clerking for Justice Rosalie Abella. "She is a giant in the Canadian legal community, and a personal hero of mine," says Pfiffer. "I am so excited to have the opportunity to learn from her."

Now an articling student with Paliare Roland Rosenberg

Rothsetin LLP, she reflects on her three years at Queen's Law. "I've had the privilege of being instructed by so many fantastic professors who helped me develop the skills necessary to contribute to such an important institution" she says. "The extra-curricular activities available at Queen's Law afforded me a really diverse range of experiences that will allow me to adapt quickly to new subject matter that I encounter at the court. Specifically, my time at Queen's Law was significantly enriched through competitive mooting and working on the *Queen's Law Journal* editorial board."

"I would like to extend my most sincere thanks to the many faculty members at Queen's Law who have supported me throughout my time in law school, and who helped me prepare for the process of securing a clerkship," she says. "I would not have this opportunity without their constant guidance and encouragement."



Paul Warchuk, Law'15, will be law clerk to SCC Justice Suzanne Côté.

For Paul Warchuk, Law'15, clerking for Justice Suzanne Côté will be the latest in a long line of accomplishments since graduating four years ago. He began as law clerk to Justice David Stratas, Law'84, at the Federal Court of Appeal; earned an LLM in 2017 from Harvard Law School, where he

was both a Frank Knox Memorial Fellow and a Fulbright Scholar; and is now a PhD candidate at the University of Cambridge as a Cambridge International Scholar and the holder of a Hollond-Whittaker Research Studentship.

"Everyone at Queen's was really encouraging and supportive," he recalls, expressing gratitude for the many people who helped him put together a successful application for his first clerkship. "I can't imagine how difficult the process would be without the support of the Queen's community – from the Dean and faculty members to the career development team, alumni and past clerks – and I'm really thankful for all of the help I received."

As for his upcoming stint at the Supreme Court, Warchuk says, "I'm looking forward to seeing what comes up on the docket. There are always really interesting issues before the court, and debating those issues with the others at the court should be great fun."



Elliot Herzig, Law'17, will be law clerk to SCC Justice Clément Gascon.

Elliot Herzig, Law'17, who will be law clerk to Justice Clément Gascon's successor, says, "Queen's Law prepared me both intellectually and emotionally. Without Queen's, I doubt I would've had the confidence to apply. I owe a particular debt to Professors Nick Bala and Don Stuart, as well as to my first-year tutor, Paul Warchuk.

Starting this August, Herzig will begin a Federal Court of Appeal clerkship with Justice Johanne Gauthier. Of his newest clerkship appointment Herzig says, "I am most looking forward to the job itself. Working on the toughest legal problems alongside the sharpest legal minds is an opportunity I couldn't find anywhere else."



Paul Socka, Law'18, will be law clerk to SCC Justice Andromache Karakatsanis.

Paul Socka, Law'18, who is completing his articles with the Crown Law Office - Criminal and will spend 2019-20 clerking at the Ontario Court of Appeal, will clerk at the SCC for Justice Andromache Karakatsanis. "I'm excited to learn from the country's greatest legal minds," he says. "I'm excited to learn all

that I can about the law from Justice Karakatsanis, and also to learn about advocacy in a way that is really not possible anywhere else. We learn a lot of great tips in law school, and more while working, but the mind of a judge is always a bit of a black box. To be able to learn what works and does not and what makes a judge tick at a level as high as the Supreme Court is truly an exciting prospect."

Reflecting on his student days, he recalls his alma mater preparing him "excellently" for clerking. "I think the biggest thing is confidence," he says. "Looking back, even I'm shocked at how confident I felt in discussing the law during my interviews. I think that stems from how so many of my professors approached classes as open, educational discussions, with the freedom to agree or disagree with any particular point. If I didn't have that experience, I don't think the interviews would have gone well, and I don't think I would have the confidence to do good work as a clerk."

— LISA GRAHAM

Queen's supports Indigenous reconciliation and entrepreneurship through sold-out conference

Queen's Law students, faculty and community members packed a large campus classroom on February 2 for the school's first-ever "Reconciliation on Bay Street" conference. Organized by the Faculty, the Queen's Indigenous Law Students' Alliance and Corporate Law Club, the event attracted Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples alike for wide-ranging discussions with lawyers, business leaders and professors on economic reconciliation and entrepreneurship.

The day began with a welcome from Elder Fred McGregor, who provided some interesting perspective on the topics for the day. He then introduced the screening of the 2018 documentary *Reconciliation on Bay Street*, which showcased the resilience of Canada's First Nations communities and their success in legal and corporate decision-making in Canada.

A Q&A then followed with documentary filmmaker Andrée Cazabon and two key figures in the film: Chief Duke Peltier of the Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory, and Bridging Finance Inc. CEO David Sharpe, Law'95.

Cazabon was compelled to create a film on economic reconciliation where none existed before, and was inspired by the largely untold success stories of Indigenous peoples in corporate Canada. "This film is shaped by the business leaders I met at the 20-year anniversary celebration of First Nations University," she said. "It is such an honour to showcase the vision and direction of our Indigenous peoples."

Chief Peltier emphasized the essential role of Indigenous peoples in bringing their own issues to the forefront. "Our individual responsibility as First Nations peoples is to walk into any environment and be proud of who we are," he stressed. "Today's environment offers many supports to this end. You no longer need to be the student who keeps his or her head down in the far back corner. You have a responsibility to your ancestors to be the best you can be."

Sharpe – who is also Vice-Chair of the Queen's

Law Dean's Council and a member of the Queen's Board of Trustees – said that in his view, corporate Canada has been receptive to the needs of First Nations people and is impressed by leaders who commit to making a difference. "We're where we are because of what the Chief said," stated Sharpe. "Now, we can talk about truth and reconciliation like never before. When I played this documentary for my colleagues on Bay Street in Toronto, it was a sold-out room. Many said they heard of residential schools, but wanted to know more. Leaders like Dean Bill Flanagan – who had said 'I want to understand, and I want to promote Indigenous people coming to the law school and business school,' – are making a real difference. We're building momentum; it's very grassroots, but it's tangible."

Following the Q&A, event attendees congregated in the student lounge for lunch and collaborated on an artwork piece representing a Two-Row Wampum Belt, in commemoration of the 1613 treaty between the Dutch and the Haudenosaunee. Attendees were then invited to the afternoon's first workshop, "We Are All Treaty People," co-chaired by Sharpe and Chief Peltier.

Sharpe said that while First Nations have been largely successful at establishing their land claims in the Canadian court system, he vastly prefers negotiating with the federal government as opposed to litigation. "If you are the government, does it make sense for you to spend taxpayers' money to deny Indigenous peoples their rights?" he asked. "No. Litigation wastes time and money, while real people lack clean water and housing. These are real people with real families. Let's stop the litigation, honour the treaties and engage in real conversations."

Chief Peltier's arguments focused on how treaties are often misunderstood, in terms of their significance once signed and who became responsible for what once implemented. "Society must demand that treaties come to the forefront of government operations and diplomacy," he said. "These are agreements between



Chief Duke Peltier of the Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory, and Bridging Finance Inc. CEO David Sharpe, Law'95, answer questions from the audience following the screening of *Reconciliation on Bay Street* at Queen's University. "When I played this documentary for my colleagues on Bay Street in Toronto, it was a sold-out room," said Sharpe. "We're building momentum; it's very grassroots, but it's tangible."

nations. When I was elected Chief in 2012, it became my mission to figure out who the Crown was. But the Crown is essentially a concept, not any one person. Coming to an understanding on treaties is very complex and it must get resolved. We can only do that by coming together."

The second session, "Investing in Aboriginal Communities and Businesses," was moderated by Professor Tina Dacin, the Stephen J.R. Smith Chair of Strategy & Organizational Behaviour and the Director of the Smith School of Business Centre for Social Impact, and featured guest speakers Cherie Brant, a partner at Dickinson Wright, and Gail Henderson, a professor at Queen's Law.

Dacin advocated for First Nations investment as a necessary step toward creating equal opportunities for everyone in society. "Many young people dream of pursuing entrepreneurship," she emphasized. "But many, particularly in Indigenous communities, don't

have the privilege of walking into the bank and asking for money to make that happen. Moving forward, we need to engage on this issue in an open, caring way."

Brant promoted the inherent value in empowering Indigenous communities, by helping them enter commercial transactions and build the necessary confidence to invest their own capital in new businesses. "It's so critical that corporate Canada assists First Nations, and helps them build the courage to address the systemic legal barriers they face," she noted. "The provisions of the *Indian Act* prevent day-to-day banking – which prevents Indigenous communities from accessing wealth and capital. When corporate Canada hears about these barriers, they're shocked and want to help remove them. They are uniquely placed to help finance First Nations projects and light that first spark for successful Indigenous entrepreneurship."

Henderson elaborated on the key connections between social entrepreneurship and Indigenous entrepreneurship, as illustrated in the First Nations enterprises showcased in the *Reconciliation* documentary. “These enterprises are engaging with markets, such as the fishing and tourism industries, guided by a connection to the land, for the social goal of keeping people living and working in their own communities.”

The third and final panel, “Thoughts on Duty to Consult,” was to be led by Sara Mainville, Law’04, a partner at OKT and Ryan Lax, a senior associate at Torys. Unfortunately, they were delayed on the disabled train. In their stead, the panel moderator and Queen’s Law sessional instructor Hugo Choquette, Law’05, LLM’10, PhD’16, and audience member Justin Connidis, Law’79, a Queen’s Law sessional instructor and counsel to Dickinson Wright, led the discussion.

Choquette stressed that despite their high-profile land claim victories at the Supreme Court of Canada, Indigenous communities remain at a structural disadvantage in the courts. “Today, in Canadian common law, using and occupying your traditional territory for thousands of years means nothing if you can’t prove it,” he said. “That sets Indigenous groups back, because they always bear the burden of proving and asserting their rights in court. Placing that burden squarely back on Indigenous communities to challenge government action is a costly thing, and they often don’t have the necessary financial resources.”

Choquette and Connidis then discussed the difference between “consultation and accommodation” under Canadian jurisprudence and the obligation set out in the TRC calls to action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples for governments and businesses to obtain free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) from Indigenous peoples before undertaking large-scale energy, extraction and other projects affecting lands subject to Indigenous claims or affecting local communities.

“The current federal government committed to implementing all 94 TRC calls to action,” Connidis stated. “But since then, their actions would suggest they had not read all of the TRC calls to action when making this commitment since they have not

honoured FPIC.” Connidis discussed the fact that businesses are used to obtaining FPIC in their day-to-day commercial dealings since FPIC is the underlying concept of contract law and determining fair market value. He advised that businesses would generally be much better off to agree with Indigenous groups that they would not proceed without FPIC, rather than to argue and litigate over whether there is a right to FPIC. “Such an agreement would create trust between parties essential to agree to the long-term contracts and partnerships essential for the development of resources. This is a far better result for businesses than years of litigation to assert a unilateral right to proceed. Even if successful, litigating businesses would face a myriad of non-legal processes designed to delay or prevent their project, such as lawful protest, civil disobedience, and market boycotts. Socially responsible companies recognize that they will be more successful at developing resources when they honour their Indigenous partnerships and FPIC. Government should not be afraid to do the same.”

To conclude the day’s activities, students and panelists attended dinner at the Holiday Inn Kingston Waterfront. Professor Mark S. Dockstator, President of the First Nations University of Canada, delivered the keynote address on the theme of inspiring future leaders, both personally and professionally, on ways they can contribute toward reconciliation.

Dockstator offered various ways, ideas and concepts to illustrate how Canadian universities can better “Indigenize” the work of their institutions. Specifically, he discussed the ways in which First Nations University of Canada is utilizing academic courses to bring students back to the land, stressing the importance of land based education in the development educational pedagogies for all students. He further highlighted how the university consults with and includes Elders and traditional knowledge holders, including the integration of Ceremony and traditional protocols, to infuse the university with the “spirit” of Indigenous knowledge as it is passed down to students. Stitched throughout his presentation, President Dockstator stressed the importance of artistic expression, the land, Elder knowledge, and most importantly, the use of traditional languages in reconnecting students to Indigenous education.

— JUSTIN MURPHY

Future of corporate litigation projected by Queen’s Law experts

What’s a typical day in the life of a corporate litigator? How are technology and alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms affecting day-to-day practice? Is a career in corporate litigation right for me?

On February 4, Queen’s Law students got answers to these questions at the Future of Corporate Litigation panel. Part of the third-annual Careers in Business Law series made possible by a generous gift from the Class of Law’80, the panel was a collaborative effort between the Queen’s Corporate Law Club (CLC) and the Queen’s Business Law program. Opening remarks were provided by Professor Mohamed Khimji, the David Allgood Professor in Business Law, while CLC students moderated the event.

The panel featured three partners from some of Canada’s top business law firms:

[R. Paul Steep](#), Law’80 (Artsci’77), a partner with McCarthy Tétrault LLP and a Dean’s Council member; [Kent E. Thomson](#), Law’82 (Artsci’79), a partner with Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg LLP; and [Erin Hoult](#), a partner with Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP.

The panelists engaged on a wide variety of topics, including the impact of judicial resource availability on access to justice, the increasing use of ADR mechanisms, and the types of students best suited to careers in litigation.

Thomson acknowledged that while courts are implementing changes to make commercial litigation more cost-effective and expeditious, disputes solved by private arbitration continue to escalate and present significant barriers to justice for many. “Judges recognize that the increasing number of disputes solved outside the court system has a profound impact on our common law,” he said. “I hope to see our commercial court systems become more accessible and efficient, because judges really want to hear those cases.”

Steep elaborated on the relationship between those mechanisms and the future of corporate litigation. “Technology is breaking up a lot of established practices,” he noted. “You see that in many other professions, like investment banking and wealth management. While I don’t know for sure if that’ll happen on the commercial litigation front, dispute



Law’80 Careers in Business Law panelists Kent Thomson, Law’82, Erin Hoult and Paul Steep, Law’80, speak with students about the Future of Corporate Litigation.

resolution mechanisms will continue to resolve a lot of the things I litigated as a young lawyer.”

For her part, Hoult offered her best advice to students considering a career in litigation. “I recommend figuring out what kind of learner you are, and plan your career accordingly,” she advised. “If you want to find a clear path towards a solution, this job will not satisfy you. Litigators’ key skills are curiosity, resilience and lateral thinking. Be willing to abandon your theory of the case if different information challenges it. Be willing to go down rabbit holes. Be willing to see where the evidence takes you.”

CLC executive member Colette Koopman, Com’19/Law’20, who attended the panel, was most interested to hear the panelists’ thoughts on the role of a litigator and the opportunities available to all lawyers interested in following that path. “Litigators may not negotiate deals, but they still play an essential role on the team,” she said. “The earlier they foresee problems, the more effectively they can prevent them. I was inspired by the opportunities open to all lawyers to pursue advocacy, get involved in litigation, and consistently find ways to apply their expertise.”

Koopman was equally moved by the panelists’ discussion on the issue of access to justice. “In courses like Civil Procedure, we talk a lot about balancing access to justice with the efficiency of our court systems,” she said. “The fact that these issues are equally pressing to practising lawyers in this field really stood out to me.”

— JUSTIN MURPHY

[Watch a video of the Future of Corporate Litigation panel discussion.](#)

Queen's students experience a day in the life of a lawyer

Like her classmates, Rachel Hung, Law'21, wanted to get a first-hand glimpse of what lawyers do. They all had the opportunity to do just that through the Shadow Program, which matches first-year students with alumni mentors for a day on the job. Her pairing with Sarah Spitz, Law'17, not only introduced Hung to the inner workings of a boutique firm in Toronto, but also brought Spitz' experience with the program full circle.

Putting herself back in the shoes was in while shadowing Jennifer Ferguson, Law'94, an Assistant Crown Attorney in Kingston in 2015, Spitz provided a well-rounded experience for Hung's job shadow day. "Besides showing Rachel a day in the life, I wanted to give her meaningful guidance that there are ways to bring together all of your interests," says Spitz, an associate at Rayman Beitchman LLP.



Rachel Hung, Law'21, with her Shadow Program host, Sarah Spitz, Law'17, in Toronto's Rayman Beitchman LLP, where Hung learned what it's like to practice in a boutique firm. "Because of the relationship and conversations I had with Sarah, I now see her as a mentor who I can reach out to any time and who will always be happy to help."

"Sometimes your interests will change, and in those cases you just have to be open and see the opportunity and which path is best to get you there."

This advice resonates with Hung, who was happy to have been matched with a young professional who as a student also possessed a variety of interests. "I signed up for the Shadow Program because I wanted to gain perspective on what the daily life of a lawyer looks like and how legal careers can evolve," she says.

Like Hung, Spitz' interests started off in health law, the area that she articulated in, and then evolved to a litigation practice in a boutique property firm. "Taking a strong interest in both health law and litigation, it was interesting to hear Sarah's perspective on both fields," says Hung. "Sarah gave me invaluable advice on everything law-related."

In addition to mentorship and practical guidance, Hung had the opportunity to sit in on her host's meeting with one of the firm's founding partners, Shane Rayman. "He was also extremely friendly," she says. "It was surreal to meet this partner who had argued one a case I read in our Torts class in front of the Supreme Court of Canada."

The Shadow Program, a longstanding offering by the Queen's Law Career Development Office (CDO), paired 66 first-year students with alumni this winter. Whether students tag along with Ministry of the Attorney General litigators on trips to court or get to step inside large and small firms for a look at the fast-paced schedule, students gain valuable insight and guidance from their volunteer hosts.

Sarah Spitz knows well how it all comes together, having worked in the CDO during her summer after first year and then moving into the role of Shadow Program Coordinator that fall. It was in that capacity that she saw the breadth of practices alumni could

introduce to students. "I want to be a litigator, what does that look like? Who do I work with? What's a full service firm experience like?" These are some of the questions she feels are best answered through the program, allowing students to see for themselves.

Called to the Ontario Bar in 2018, her fresh perspective on her path from law school to practising lawyer has been rich with diverse experiences. She credits competitive mooting, participating in the Queen's Elder Law Clinic, and serving on the editorial board of the *Queen's Law Journal* as preparing her for her practice at Rayman Beitchman. As a junior associate, she was able to show Hung how she uses such practical skills as legal research, drafting documents, and in meetings with clients and partners. Her firm specializes in property rights litigation, and she drew on her own first-year Property class, one in which Hung was in the midst of, to illustrate how an early substantive course comes back to help lawyers in their practice.

Both shadower and host agree that this program is an eye opening opportunity for first-year law students to see the concepts learned in the classroom come to life. From shadower to coordinator to host, Spitz can relate to the experience of trying to figure out a career path with a variety of interests pulling you in different directions. "You don't know until you try," is her advice.

Reflecting on this 2019 Shadow Day, Hung highly recommends the program. "It was very helpful to see what actually goes on in a legal setting," she says. "Sitting in a classroom learning about the law is very different than the actual practice of law. Because of the relationship and conversations I had with Sarah, I now see her as a mentor who I can reach out to any time and who will always be happy to help."

— QUINN BROWN

Osler BizBasics at Queen's takes on the changing landscape of law

Innovation guided by people, process and technology is how the practice of business law is embracing the changing legal landscape. Students got an in-depth view of how it all works at the latest BizBasics session organized and hosted by Osler, Hoskin and Harcourt LLP on February 25.

Firms have been challenged “to do different and to do better,” said Simon Wormwell, Osler’s Chief Knowledge and Innovation Officer. “It’s incremental improvement that brings value.”

The new industry trends, explained Simon, forced firms to change in response to disaggregated legal work, to face growth by alternative providers and to be in lock step with new technology.

Jennifer Cao, Law’17, a junior associate with the firm, shared her insight about how technology has influenced and aided her own corporate practice. The innovations in technology and working models have, she said, “simultaneously created jobs for lawyers and facilitated existing ones.

“How do you do due diligence without staying up until 3:00 am for two weeks?” she asked. “Technology!” It’s Osler’s own OWT department she credits for much of her ability to balance administrative tasks and substantive areas of her practice. Emphasizing her optimism about the changing legal landscape, Cao sees big firms using new methods in technology and process to meet young clients’ innovative digital needs, while still embracing a more traditional style for clients that prefer pen and paper.

In this third of four sessions of this year’s Osler BizBasics series, Wormwell and Cao went on to explore the new sophistication of client demands and to discuss what big firms are doing to make the legal market more accessible. The series, now in its third year, provides first-year Queen’s Law students with foundational insight into the knowledge, skills and acumen necessary for the successful practice of business law.



Osler’s Simon Wormwell and Jennifer Cao, Law’17, take questions from Queen’s Law students during their BizBasics session about the technological changes, the growing sophistication of client demands and the actions big firms are taking to make the legal market more accessible.

The continuing popularity of BizBasics is evident in the number of students who finish their first year with certificates in hand that recognize their participation in all four parts of the series. Julie Banting, Director of the CDO, predicts that the trend will continue this year with approximately 70 students receiving certificates.

Shira Crawley, Law’21, who is on track to earn a certificate, says she’s thrilled to have the opportunity to see what the business law work environment entails. “My background is in health science, so to have the opportunity to dip my feet into business law at this early point in my law career opens a lot of doors.”

After the first two sessions demystified the practice of business law, Crawley appreciates the way that that this session “gave a unique perspective on the innovative way that technology and new industry trends challenge professionals to think outside the box. It was encouraging to see a young lawyer like Jennifer Cao immersed in that process.”

— QUINN BROWN

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Teens learn legal implications of trending issues at Queen's Law

Marijuana, human trafficking and sexting are among the hottest topics in the media these days. They also involve a multitude of legal issues that can spark the analytical minds of youth aspiring to be lawyers. On April 30, Queen's Law hosted 75 high-school seniors from four schools for a day-long symposium.

"We wanted to provide information about current legal issues that would be of interest – and could also be of use – to Grade 11 and 12 students taking law classes," says Greg Dobney, Law'10, who co-chairs the Kington Committee of the [Ontario Justice Education Network \(OJEN\)](#), which organized the event.

"From my perspective, with the recent legalization of recreational marijuana, there is the potential for misconceptions about what 'legalization' means, and students would benefit from learning about the legal status of marijuana," explains Dobney, a lawyer with Cunningham Swan Carty Little & Bonham LLP. "Consent is also a topic of current relevance, and it is important that adolescents understand the importance of consent as they develop relationships, particularly in the digital age when messaging and social media have become prevalent."

Students could choose from a variety of workshops, each led by faculty or legal professionals with expertise on the subjects.

Professor Art Cockfield, Law'93, presented two sessions on the legalization and regulation of marijuana. His talks included the distinction between decriminalization and legalization, the

harmful effects pot usage has on the health of teens, drug laws and offences, and the marijuana industry's rapidly growing job market. ([Read the latest legal perspectives on cannabis in Canada from Cockfield and his fellow alumni experts in print *Queen's Law Reports* 2019.](#))

Local parole officer Christy Ferguson held a mock parole hearing, with student participants playing the roles of parolees, defence counsel, prosecutors and witnesses.

The session on human sex trafficking was presented by Lana Saunders, a crisis worker with Victim Services of Kingston and Frontenac. This crime involves the recruitment, transportation, harbouring and/or exercising of control, direction or influence over the movements of a person in order to exploit that person through sexual exploitation. Most victims are women under the age of 25.

Michael Mandelcorn, Law'85, a local lawyer, joined a Kingston Police detective, an Assistant Crown Attorney and Sexual Assault Centre representatives on a panel about consent. Their discussion included, among other things, the linkage between sexting and child pornography.

Queen's Law recruitment and outreach staff Aimee Burtch, an OJEN member, and Andrew Van Overbeke, explained and answered questions about the admissions process for applying to law school. They also took their young visitors on tours of the Queen's Law building.



Kingston and Perth high-school students participate in a mock parole hearing facilitated by local parole officer Christy Ferguson as part of the 2019 Kingston Law Symposium held at Queen's Law.

"The high school students who participated have an interest in law and are in the process of planning their post-secondary options," says Kristy Pagnutti, Law'12, OJEN's Program Manager of Educator Support and Outreach. "We are very pleased that this

symposium not only gave them an enhanced learning experience, but also allowed them to get an inside look at what law school might offer."

For more photos, [see our gallery on SmugMug!](#)

— LISA GRAHAM

Remembering Professor Nancy McCormack

The Queen's Law community is remembering Professor Nancy McCormack – a lauded and beloved teacher, mentor, writer and librarian – who passed away on July 17 following a period of illness. She was 56.

"Nancy served with great distinction since joining the Faculty in 2002, including five years as Head Law Librarian," says Dean Mark Walters, Law'89. "Nancy will be missed as a caring and thoughtful teacher, scholar, and colleague, someone valued for her love of legal learning, for her sense of pragmatic wisdom, and of course for her generous spirit and wonderful sense of humour. She was a treasured member of our community."

As part of her faculty role, she taught Torts and Advanced Legal Research for JD students and Legal Research and Writing for graduate students. It was in 2018-19 that she taught Torts, for the first time, to half the first-year class.

"Professor McCormack had a wonderful teaching style and made Torts the most amazing and enjoyable class," says Diana McBey, Law'21. "She made us laugh and had a really organized way of teaching the material. She went out of her way to make sure that every single one of us not only knew the material but also truly understood it."

"She was also an amazing mentor," continues McBey. "I was always able to go to her if I needed good advice. She was always so approachable and checked in with all her students whenever and wherever she saw us. She cared about each one of us and made sure we knew she would be there for us, should we ever need to talk."

Darian Doblej, Law'21, shares those sentiments. "Professor McCormack, 'Nancy,' as she told us to call her, was defined by our year as being dedicated to students' lives. Her exceptional skills as a professor and ability to clue in on students' feelings and anxieties made her an all-around amazing person to have in a central place of the law school – our library – and her door was always open to us. For those that took her up on her offer to come visit her in her office, she imparted skills and thoughts necessary for student success: whether it be personal advice,

research how-tos, statutory interpretation tips, editing your writing for outside-of-school stuff, and more.

"Nancy stood out as a professor, mentor and friend for many reasons: her kind spirit and demeanour, openness, curiosity into Indigenous laws and culture, and ability to call you out when you're wrong, to name a few," Doblej adds. "She could be counted on to step up and ask what her part could be."

McCormack held five degrees (BA, MA, MLIS, JD and LL.M) and co-authored numerous books, including the *Annotated Federal Interpretation Act*, *The Practical Guide to Canadian Legal Research*, *Introduction to the Law and Legal System of Canada*, and *Updating Statutes and Regulations for all Canadian Jurisdictions*. She published widely on the subjects of legal research, Canadian legislation, statutory interpretation and law librarianship. In recent months, she was completing her work as the sole editor and compiler of the 5th edition of *The Dictionary of Canadian Law* (Thomson Reuters), a Herculean task at approximately 1,400 pages and 31,000 entries.

"Nancy was particularly interested in parliamentary and political law," says Gregory Tardi, executive editor of the *Journal of Parliamentary and Political Law*. "Her contributions to the work of the Institute of Parliamentary and Political Law and to the *Journal* were considerable. In fact, the next issue of the *Journal* will include a book review that she has written. It is possible that this is the last text she has prepared during her life. Nancy's work will definitely outlive her: the next edition of *The Dictionary of Canadian Law*, to be published in a few months, is one of her major accomplishments!"

McCormack was the keynote speaker at Canada's New Law Librarians' Institute, and spoke nationally and internationally on both academic and library-related issues. She served as Associate Editor of the *Canadian Law Library Review* published by the Canadian Association of Law Libraries. She was awarded the Denis Marshall Memorial Award for Excellence in Law Librarianship in 2014 and the Michael Silverstein Prize, in 2018, for enhancing the understanding, analysis and appreciation of primary law.



Professor Nancy McCormack was a valued member of the Queen's Law and Library communities since joining the Faculty in 2002, including five years as Head Law Librarian. She is being remembered as a lauded and beloved teacher, mentor, writer and librarian.

When current Law Librarian Amy Kaufman, Law'04, was a student, she recalls, "Like many students, I got to know Nancy as a librarian who was friendly, smart, helpful and funny. She was a wonderful mentor who got me interested in legal research and law librarianship as a career, guiding me toward a profession I love."

"But Nancy's legacy goes beyond her considerable contributions to the Queen's community," continues Kaufman. "Held in high esteem by her colleagues across the country, she was awarded the Denis Marshall Memorial Award, one of the Canadian Association of Law Libraries' highest honours."

For Leslie Taylor, Reference/Technical Services Librarian, McCormack "made a huge impact" by mentoring her as a student when she was unsure of

what direction to take her career. "Nancy encouraged me to cultivate my interest in legal research and to consider a career in law librarianship," she says. "After I graduated from library school, I was hired as a law librarian at the Lederman Law Library and Nancy became my mentor once again! She taught me many things about legal research and about being a good librarian right up until the end."

"Nancy left an indelible mark on the students she engaged with and on Queen's Law," says her first-year student, Darian Doblej. "Her work and legacy will live on in us soon-to-be lawyers."

Please send condolences to Alumni Relations Officer [Dianne Butler](#) and they will be conveyed to Nancy McCormack's family.

Remembering Professor Gordon Bale, Law'62, a 'brilliant teacher and legal scholar'

After earning his law degree from Queen's in 1962, Gordon Bale returned to his alma mater as a faculty member in 1964. Over the next 30 years, he influenced scores of students and academics. He passed away on June 26 at the age of 85.

"Professor Bale was a brilliant teacher and legal scholar," says Dean Mark Walters, Law'89. "The range of his research was impressive – from tax law to constitutional law to legal biography. He was a prominent and respected member of Canada's legal history community."

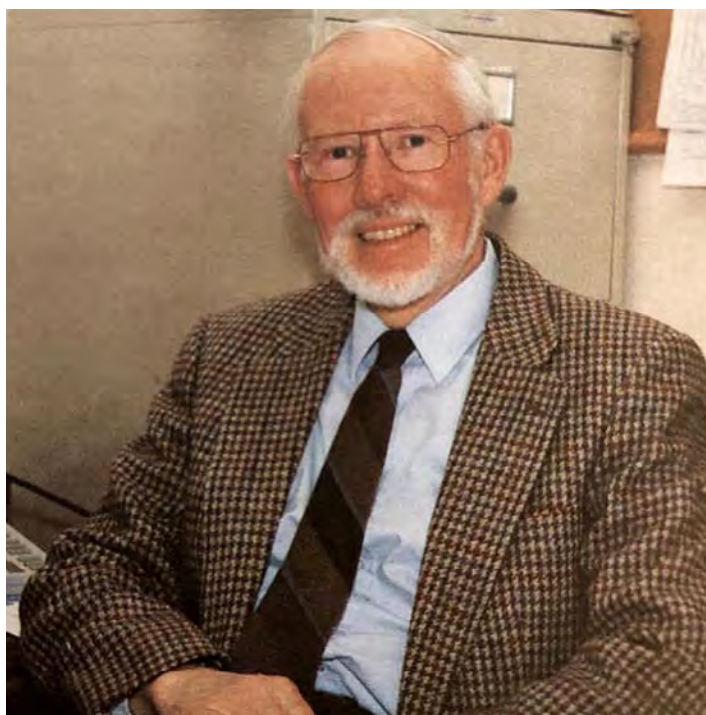
"I was fortunate to have been a student of his in three courses," Walters adds. "His careful, measured and thoughtful approach to the law was very influential for me."

Before starting law school, Bale had obtained two degrees in economics – a BA from the Royal Military College (RMC) and an MA from McGill University – and then taught at RMC. From Queen's Law, he went to the London School of Economics and completed an LLM.

At Queen's, he taught courses on taxation, torts, wills, trusts, estate planning, legal history and the conflict of laws. One of his best-known publications was the 1991 biography, *Chief Justice William Johnston Ritchie: Responsible Government and Judicial Review*.

Bale's principal area of scholarship was in taxation, which is the primary research focus of one of his former students, Professor Art Cockfield, Law'93. "Professor Bale was an inspiring teacher and tax scholar," says Cockfield. "He was a big influence on my decision to become a tax law professor, and I remember him fondly."

Professor Nick Bala, Law'77, is another former student and then colleague of Bale's. "Gordon Bale had a great breadth of legal scholarship, and wrote



Professor Gordon Bale, Law'62, shown in 1995 in his office at Queen's Law. Over three decades as a faculty member with his alma mater, he influenced scores of students and academics.

and taught in many areas. In the field of taxation, he not only had a deep knowledge of the complex rules of tax law, but he also was keenly aware of their social policy implications.

"While he had a delightful dry sense of humour, a friendly demeanour and great patience with students," Bala continues, "Gordon could be very trenchant in his criticisms of the law-makers: both judges and politicians."

Professor Emeritus Don Carter, Law'66, remembers his former teacher colleague as "having a brilliant mind and a gentle manner."

Professor Don Stuart agrees. "Gordon had such a nice, gentle demeanour in all he did. He was always self-deferential. Yet he was always willing to assist and answer questions and give time to anyone. His scholarship was thorough and careful."

"My wife Pam and I fondly remember lovely warm and lively parties with Gordon and Maureen at their

Treasure Island home on the lake," adds Stuart, referring to the place where Bale worked steadily to transform what had been a rocky bare site into an idyllic waterfront garden.

Flags will be lowered on Queen's campus on July 29 in memory of Professor Gordon Bale, Law'62.



Gordon Bale (seated right) with his Law'62 classmates at his Treasure Island home, where they celebrated their 50th anniversary reunion in 2012.

Cunningham Swan marks 125th anniversary with \$125K donation to Queen's Law Clinics

Cunningham Swan presented a commemorative gift of \$125,000 to the Queen's Law Clinics during the local firm's 125th anniversary celebration on June 18. With this donation, which amounts to \$1,000 given for every year since the firm first hung a shingle in 1894, Cunningham Swan is furthering its long history of giving back to the Kingston community.

"This gift is a measure of the firm's strong commitment not only to this community, but also to facilitating access to justice within it," said Andrea Risk, Law'99, managing partner of Cunningham, Swan, Carty, Little & Bonham LLP. "Our firm is thrilled to support the legal services that law students provide to the community through the Queen's Law Clinics, and the excellent training that the clinics, in turn, provide to future lawyers. With this donation, we recognize our long-standing support of, and commitment to, the Queen's Faculty of Law and the Queen's Law Clinics."

The Queen's Law Clinics have been a vital part of Queen's Law for almost 50 years and provide pro-bono law services to members of the Kingston community. "Our students work directly with the public, under the supervision of legal counsel, providing access to justice in areas ranging from family to business law," said then-Dean Bill Flanagan. "It is gratifying to see the local legal community's support for the clinics – in particular Cunningham Swan's generosity in providing this gift to support the Clinics' continued work."

"This is an extremely challenging time for any agency that provides frontline services to the most vulnerable in our community," said Karla McGrath, LLM'13, Executive Director of the Queen's Law Clinics. "Private support is becoming essential to the maintenance of basic services. And, while all support is important, this donation is especially meaningful as it comes from legal colleagues, who recognize the importance of our work and of our programs."



Andrea Risk, Law'99 (middle), managing partner of Cunningham, Swan, presents then-Dean Bill Flanagan and Karla McGrath, LLM'13, Executive Director of the Queen's Law Clinics, with a cheque in the amount of \$125,000 to "support the legal services that law students provide to the community through the Queen's Law Clinics, and the excellent training that the clinics, in turn, provide to future lawyers."



Lawyers from Cunningham, Swan, Carty, Little & Bonham LLP celebrate the local firm's 125th anniversary and its \$125,000 gift to the Queen's Law Clinics at the Isabel Bader Centre for the Performing Arts on June 18 with then-Dean Bill Flanagan and clinic lawyers.

Cunningham Swan currently consists of 34 lawyers who provide a full range of legal services to individuals, families, business and public sector clients throughout Eastern Ontario. They offer legal expertise in business, family, estates, litigation, real estate, labour and employment, municipal, planning, education and health law. Past substantial philanthropic gifts have been made to Pathways to Education Programs, Kingston University Hospitals Foundation, Limestone Learning Foundation, Hospice Kingston, St. Lawrence College, The United Way of Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, KFL&A Mental Health and Addictions.

Since 1971, with the launch of Queen's Legal Aid, the Clinics have provided a range of essential legal services to some of the most marginalized in the local community. There are currently five pro bono clinics operating in downtown Kingston, including Queen's Legal Aid and the Business, Elder, Family and Prison Law Clinics. The Clinics handle over 1,200 files per year and involve over 200 students annually, thus providing vital legal services to the community while, at the same time, delivering valuable hands-on learning experiences to its students.

See more photos from the celebratory event in our [SmugMug gallery](#).

IP and technology law expert joins Queen's Business Law Clinic

Nigerian native Tomi Adebisi began her legal career in 2010 practising with one of her country's leading business law firms. After completing her LLM in corporate/commercial law at McGill in 2015, she stayed in Canada first as an intake worker and then a student-at-law with Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan. Most recently she served as Human Rights Investigator with the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission. In January, she brought her diverse experience to the Queen's Business Law Clinic, where she will be supervising students as the QBLC's first staff lawyer.

Tomi Adebisi spoke with *Queen's Law Reports* about her expertise, experience and the work she's doing with the QBLC.

What interests you most about providing legal services to small business startups, entrepreneurs, not-for-profit organizations and social enterprises?

For many of our clients, setting up a small business startup is their first step towards financial independence. For other clients, a desire to bring positive change to their society and contribute to their community is what drives them to seek to create either a not-for-profit organization, charitable organization or social enterprise. One major obstacle to achieve these goals, I find, is access to affordable legal services. Hiring a lawyer is expensive especially for a startup business or a not-for-profit organization and navigating the maze of regulations and acts relevant to the incorporation of a business organization is confusing without the guidance of a lawyer. Ultimately, these clients' inability to obtain affordable legal advice may put an end to their dreams. Working at the Queen's Business Law Clinic gives me the unique opportunity to be a part of our clients' success stories. The ability to provide them the legal support needed to birth their dreams into reality is a privilege that I look forward to enjoying in the course of my work at the clinic.



Tomi Adebisi, the new staff lawyer with the Queen's Business Law Clinic, is helping student caseworkers learn and develop useful skills that will ultimately ensure their smooth integration into law practice.

GREG BLACK

Tell us about your experience in dealing with intellectual property (IP) and technology law issues as an associate with Nigeria's large business law firm G. Elias & Co.

I started my legal career as an associate of a top business law firm in Lagos, Nigeria. I worked at the firm for about three years. While working at the firm, I provided legal advice on trademarks registration, copyright issues and intellectual property acquisitions. Our firm managed the intellectual property portfolios of many banks, telecommunication companies and large businesses. This exposed me to a wide-range of IP and technology law issues flowing from mergers and acquisition transactions, as well as other corporate reorganizations. My interest in IP law led me to apply for a thesis-based LLM program at McGill University, where I focused my research on copyright compliance issues in the digital age.

Tell us about your interest and experience in human rights law and pro bono work.

My interest in pro bono work goes as far back as my undergraduate years in Nigeria. I completed a three-month internship at the Office of the Public Defender, Lagos State, during my fourth year at the university. This was my first exposure to the very real access to justice issues in my country.

However, I also had a very strong interest in business law and after I was called to the Nigerian Bar in 2009, I chose to follow the business law path instead. But I was always drawn to pro bono work.

After I completed my LLM and while I was completing my accreditation process with the National Committee on Accreditation, Federation of Law Societies of Canada, I got an incredible opportunity to work as an Intake Worker with Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan. I helped low-income individuals gain access to the legal advice, which they needed so much but were unable to afford.

It was a very rewarding and humbling experience for me because of the gratitude expressed by these individuals who had been shut out of the legal system. It was also during this time that I first became interested in human rights and labour and employment issues.

After I was called to the Saskatchewan Bar in 2018, I was offered a position as an investigator with the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission, where I helped investigate complaints filed by individuals on different issues ranging from discrimination on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion, sex (including pregnancy) and family status.

What attracted you to the Queen's Business Law Clinic?

It is very rare for me to find an opportunity that brings together quite nicely all my previous legal experiences as a corporate-commercial associate and my work in a pro bono organization. This was my main attraction to the Queen's Business Law Clinic. I was also attracted to the unique structure of the clinic as a clinical education course, as well as the learning and development opportunities it offers to the 24 students registered in the course. I believe that what makes a great lawyer is his or her ability to transfer theoretical knowledge into practical skills useful to their clientele. The Queen's Business Law Clinic creates such an environment for its students to learn and develop useful skills that ultimately ensure a smooth integration into law practice.

What do you like best about being QBLC Staff Lawyer?

I like the mentoring opportunities, ensuring the delivery of top-quality services to clients, working collaboratively with colleagues from the other four Queen's Law Clinics, which are all conveniently located in a single location, to name a few. It is very exciting to uncover all that the QBLC has to offer and to contribute positively to the development of the clinic.

Justice behind bars; an inside look at the Queen's Prison Law Clinic

Kathy Ferreira, Law'01, is the first to admit that prisoners are not always viewed as the most 'sympathetic' group.

Yet, after first experiencing what it was like to work with prisoners in Kingston-area institutions during her legal studies at Queen's, she has dedicated her career to protecting the rights of prisoners through the Queen's Prison Law Clinic (QPLC).

In this interview, Ferreira – now the clinic's Director – talks about the important work of the QPLC, and how it works.

Tell us more about how you got started with the QPLC.

I started working with the clinic as a student in 2000-01, and returned as a staff lawyer in 2003. I didn't expect that I would return to Kingston – close to where I grew up – but when the opportunity came to return to Kingston and practice I jumped at it. It is a good fit and I enjoy working with the clients.

If you speak to any Queen's Law students who work with the Prison Law Clinic, they will tell you the same thing: after meeting with the clients, it is easy to see that the work you are doing is important. They are extremely grateful for the help we provide.

Queen's Prison Law Clinic in numbers:

The QPLC team includes **3** staff lawyers, **18** students in Prison Law class, **4** in LAW-419 (Advanced Prison Law), **1** articling student, an Indigenous Justice Coordinator and administrative staff.

In 2018-19, the QPLC has worked on more than **176** disciplinary court and 66 Parole Board files.

LAW-419 students have assisted with **2** interventions to the Supreme Court of Canada, an appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal, and **6** judicial review applications to the Federal Court.

When I was a student, I was involved in cases at Kingston Penitentiary, which had a very busy disciplinary court. I was fortunate to have a Parole Board hearing where the Parole Board was deciding whether to keep a prisoner inside for the duration of his sentence. In fact, I still have clients from my student days.

If you work in this area of law, you understand very quickly that most prisoners come from difficult circumstances. Between the cases and the relationships you form, it is very satisfying work.

Why should the rights and treatment of prisoners matter to all of us?

As Nelson Mandela said, "No one truly knows a nation until one has been inside its jails. A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones." The treatment of prisoners is the litmus test for a society's commitment to human rights. The treatment of prisoners matters because all people – even those who break the law – have inherent value, and it matters because an unjust prison system further alienates people from society and the law and perpetuates lawless behaviour.

Most prisoners will be joining society again. If they aren't being treated fairly and getting access to appropriate services while inside, it doesn't bode well for their success once they are released. A fair and humane treatment of prisoners inside leads to more positive outcomes back to the community, which makes for safer communities, and we all care about that.

Tell us about the clinic.

The clinic is a not-for-profit with a small board, including members of the Faculty of Law, Senator Kim Pate, and Graham Stewart – the former Executive Director of John Howard Society of Canada. We are funded by Legal Aid Ontario.

The clinic includes three lawyers, one articling student, 18 students enrolled in LAW-418 (Clinical Prison Law), and four students enrolled in our pilot

Advanced Prison Law course (LAW-419). We also have one volunteer and have added a part-time Indigenous Justice Coordinator staff position.

The latter role was identified as a need in recent years to reach out to a demographic that is overrepresented in Canadian prisons. A number of other legal clinics have added a similar position in recent years and found it beneficial. This person will help with prisoner releases back to Indigenous communities, and serve as a community worker who can reach out to Elders and groups within the institutions to identify needs.

We have one staff lawyer, Paul Quick (Law'09), who is dedicated to our litigation efforts at the clinic. This work addresses systemic injustices against prisoners and helps ensure fairness at the tribunals we appear before. With the help of the experienced students in the Advanced Prison Law course, we can take on more cases than would otherwise be possible.

Our team represents prisoners at disciplinary hearings and Parole Board hearings, and advocates for their rights in prison, including for appropriate health care. Our service area includes the Kingston-area prisons and goes as far west as Warkworth – between Belleville and Peterborough. Our staff lawyer, Nancy Brar (Law'16), handles the busy caseload at Warkworth Institution and has a particular interest in advocating for human rights in the institutions.

Though there are other legal clinics doing prison law in Canada, our model is unique. We are a legal aid specialty clinic. We are affiliated with the law



Through our Queen's Prison Law Clinic, Director Kathy Ferreira, Law'01, and student caseworkers help ensure prisoners are treated fairly while serving their sentences, working with the most vulnerable inmates through disciplinary and Parole Board hearings.

GREG BLACK

school and our sister clinics at Queen's Law. We engage in both front-line tribunal advocacy and litigation at the Federal Court, Federal Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada.

How does the QPLC help with Parole Board hearings?

Our core funding is for disciplinary court and Parole Board hearings, and other prison-related concerns.

We help prisoners prepare for their Parole Board hearings, and may also assist them at their hearing. Parole Board hearings are about an hour, so prisoners have a short time to 'be more than what is said about them on paper'.

The purpose of preparation is to ensure the prisoner is not taken by surprise and is able to fully respond to the board's questions and concerns about risk management. The prisoner should understand the extent of the questions the Board will ask about their record, not just their current offending. ►

During their hearing, the board will spend time discussing their institutional behaviour and progress while incarcerated – both positives and negatives. They will also discuss the prisoner’s release plan to ensure the risk is going to be manageable.

If the prisoner is considered a good candidate for parole, the plan must be investigated to make a good decision. The board will hear from the prisoner, and consider feedback from the community, their parole officer, and others before deciding on whether to deny parole or to grant partial (day) or full parole.

For example, if an inmate calls us several months before a hearing, they might see us monthly for an hour at a time. We are not limited to a set amount of time, unlike hours on a legal aid certificate. If we have less notice, the case might go to the articling student.

How do you determine who you help?

We typically help with all disciplinary court requests unless we have a conflict. We provide advice on prison-related issues to all who ask. We help those who are reasonable candidates for parole, and the more serious cases where we can have a greater impact.

For instance, we work with Indigenous prisoners, those with mental health conditions, and those serving life sentences. Lifers tend to make strong candidates for parole as they have a statistically low rate of recidivism.

We also focus on prisoners who cannot afford their own legal representation.

What are some trends and changes you have seen since you started working in prison law?

Segregation – or solitary confinement – of prisoners has been overused since I was a student and before. It is only recently that the Correctional Service of Canada started to take some steps to move away from it, in part due to anticipated changes in the legislation.

There has been a lot of attention on this practice as it is clear it can cause serious and lasting psychological harm after only a few days. It still does exist and the concern is that it will likely replicate itself by another name as a means of isolating prisoners.

While I believe the legislation may read as kinder and gentler, I expect it will probably still be rife for abuse. Without independent oversight, the prisons will always put security and resource claims ahead of prisoners’ well-being.



Richard Sauvé is the QPLC's new Indigenous Justice Coordinator.

NICOLE CLARK

What is on your radar for the years ahead?

The first is ensuring appropriate care of elderly prisoners and having prisoners with disabilities being accommodated while in jail.

On the same thread, compassionate releases are not happening although the provisions are in place. This would be instances where the prisoner is dying and is not a risk to public safety.

Secondly, ensuring mentally ill prisoners are able to transfer to community mental health or psychiatric facilities to help their recovery. Prisons are not well equipped for this purpose.

A third would be access to postsecondary education. Most colleges and universities are moving away from paper to the Internet, but prisoners don’t have access to the Internet. They need to be able to pursue skills while behind bars to help their successful return to the community.

There are so many free educational resources available online, technological change is accelerating, and digital skills are becoming more essential every day. By not allowing any access to the online world, even for very limited purposes, our prison system makes it quite difficult for people to transition back to life in the community.

— PHIL GAUDREAU

Clinic Briefs

Queen's Business Law Clinic

2019 started with a growth spurt at the QBLC, welcoming new Staff Lawyer Tomilola Adebisi. She joined the clinic from Nigeria, via Saskatchewan, with an LLM from McGill. Thanks to her help, the past school year was more productive than ever. The summer is off to a similar start with another three great summer students. They’re currently tackling the influx of Queen’s student start-ups needing assistance as they launch their businesses in the summer entrepreneurship program running out of the new Queen’s Innovation Centre.

Queen's Elder Law Clinic

The QELC’s 16 student caseworkers wrapped up the busiest academic program to date, assisting more clients than in any previous year. In addition to serving the local Kingston community, the QELC continues to increase service to senior clients incarcerated in many of the local institutions. Since partnering with the Belleville Community Advocacy and Legal Centre in January, the QELC is providing regular assistance to seniors in that underserved region. Third-year students and veteran QELC caseworkers Molly McCarthy and Rylan McCloskey are in place until August, and ensured a smooth and efficient transition to summer operations.

Queen's Family Law Clinic

Director Karla McGrath, LLM’13 and articling student Rachel Law, Law’18, have continued their work educating family justice professionals about the limited scope retainer as a tool for assisting self-representing litigants facing complex family court matters. In their presentation to the AFCC’s recent international conference, “The Future of Family Justice: International Innovations,” they joined colleagues from Iowa and presented to an international audience about the untapped potential of unbundled legal services for middle-income clients able to pay counsel as well as for clients living in poverty relying on publicly-funded legal services.

The Queen's Law Clinics gratefully acknowledge the support of Legal Aid Ontario, the Law Foundation of Ontario, Pro Bono Students Canada, the Class of Law’81, the United Way of KFL&A, and alumni and industry sponsors.



GREG BLACK

Queen's Legal Aid

QLA has experienced a 50% increase in demand for Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) assistance following the April 11 release of the Government of Ontario’s 2019 budget, which included plans to repeal the *Compensation for Victims of Crime Act*. The budget legislation enables the Government to announce a cut-off date for applications to the CICB, which provides financial compensation to victims of violent crimes. QLA students are building on the clinic’s long history of effectively representing CICB applicants; to date they have prepared about 70 CICB applications in response to the proposed changes.

Queen's Prison Law Clinic

The QPLC’s pilot “Advanced Prison Law” has been approved as a continuing course (LAW 419), providing one to four experienced prison law students with an opportunity for practical public-law litigation experience defending prisoners’ rights. This year LAW 419 students assisted with interventions at the Supreme Court, an appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal, and judicial reviews in Federal Court. This coming year, LAW 419 students can also expect to have a hand in further anticipated interventions at the Supreme Court, various Charter-litigation and judicial-review matters, and complaints under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*.



Law is changing. The new legal reality demands a new kind of lawyer, who needs a new kind of classroom. With the new Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management available online internationally, Queen's Law delivers a full range of future-proofing courses that law students and recent law school graduates need to thrive in practice.

Developing business skills for lawyers online

Queen's Law now offers a program that teaches students and early-career practitioners the business of law. Launched in April, it's available online internationally.

"Our [Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management](#) is unique in Canada," says Dean Mark Walters, Law'89. "No other program offers the fundamentals of business for the practice of law. It fits the busy schedules of law students, articling professionals,

and practising lawyers by being available 100 per cent online, and is taught by leading faculty and practitioners."

Regardless of where a new law grad's career takes him or her – from private practice to in-house work, public service or not-for-profits – the business of law matters. The intersection of business skills, law and management isn't currently taught at most Canadian law schools. With the new Graduate Diploma



81% of law and articling students see business training as important to their success as lawyers.

1.7% feel their law school provided adequate training in the business of law.

in Legal Services Management, Queen's Law directly addresses a crucial skills gap in the legal workforce.

This new program is the brainchild of Professor Bill Flanagan, whose tenure as Dean came to a close on June 30. "Our alumni shared this one insight with me for years," he says. "Lawyers are graduating from law schools with a great knowledge of the law, but with a deficit in what they need to know to hit the ground running in practice. They have routinely identified financial literacy, business acumen, team management and project planning as skills now essential to the profession."

Who Should Apply:

- Law students who want to stand out as they enter the profession
- Legal professionals looking to advance their careers
- Professionals in every area of law who want to increase their effectiveness

Disruptive technology, new models for working and collaboration, and demand for greater efficiency are changing the way legal organizations operate. In order to succeed, legal professionals need to quickly understand and address client needs. Increasingly, the lawyers who thrive are those who understand their clients' realities.

Queen's Law has taken concrete steps to address this, working with Director Shai Dubey, Law'94, the program's Academic Director, who is also the Executive Director of Undergraduate and Professional Programs at Queen's Law and a Distinguished Faculty Fellow of Business Law at the Smith School of Business.

Queen's Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management

Law school teaches the law.
Our Graduate Diploma teaches you how to succeed as a lawyer.

lawmanagement.ca

"In designing this program," Dubey says, "we asked the industry, 'What do young legal professionals need to know?' Their feedback built this program. "We identified the skills that firms think are critical, creating a program that ensures young lawyers and law school graduates are effective right away – ensuring their profession will survive into the future, shaping access to justice and how services are provided."

Working directly with alumni at leading law firms, listening to their needs, Queen's Law built the program's curriculum. Students take LSM 810 and LSM 820, and any two of the remaining three courses to complete their diploma:



Course	Fall 2019		Winter 2020		Summer 2020		Fall 2020		Winter 2021		Summer 2021		Fall 2021	
LSM 810	X			X	X			X	X					
LSM 820	X			X	X			X	X					
LSM 830			X	X			X	X						
LSM 840			X				X							
LSM 850			X				X							

Queen's Law students enjoy a unique benefit in the program: they can take LSM 810 and LSM 830 as part of their JD program, allowing them to complete 50 per cent of the Graduate Diploma as part of their regular JD studies.

"This Graduate Program is a significant addition to Queen's Law," says Dubey. "It will be of great use to both young legal professionals, and to the firms that hire them."

For more information and to register, visit the [Queen's Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management website](#).



LSM 810: Financial Literacy for Lawyers

Learn how accounting works, how financial statements are constructed and how to discern the story they tell. Get an insight into law firm financial management, business valuations, and income tax. It includes a look at fraud and fraud risk – things every lawyer should be aware of.



LSM 820: Fundamentals of Legal Services Business

Learn the core functions of business: strategy, marketing, operations and business development... through theory, examples and practical application. This course will help you to be a better advisor to your clients by understanding and responding to what's important to them – and be more effective in operating your own practice.



LSM 830: Shaping the Future of Legal Practice

Explore the economic, political, technological and demographic forces shaping legal services today. Learn how to innovate and harness the forces of change to enjoy a more rewarding career.



LSM 840: Working with Teams & Managing People

Learn how to become a great leader, bringing together and effectively running multi-disciplinary teams. Understand how to manage and motivate people to ensure that your career and legal practice flourishes.



LSM 850: Project Management for Lawyers

Learn the skills required by law firms and law departments around the work to make effective use of the tools and best practices of legal project management. The course will focus on how to use proven techniques to deliver better results for clients – and lay the foundation towards gaining your certification as a Project Management Professional.



How to balance a busy legal career with personal pursuits

A lawyer and managing principal of her own firm, a published author of personal injury law articles and a cookbook, a lifestyle blogger, a chick lit novelist and a mother of three: these are just some of the roles held by [Jasmine Daya, Law'05](#). Reflecting on her life, career and accomplishments, she shares what has guided her practice and how she finds work-life balance.

What excites and challenges you about your practice, Jasmine Daya & Co.?

I practice in the area of civil litigation, primarily in the area of personal injury. It is not an area I chose, but one that chose me. I wanted a career in litigation and personal injury was where I landed my articling job. I thought for sure that I would be done with personal injury after I completed my articles given unfounded preconceived notions about “ambulance chasers” but about two months in, I realized how much I genuinely enjoyed the area as it enabled me to connect with real people that require my assistance in a way that only a lawyer could help. These individuals come to us in their greatest time of need and appreciate that we are there for them.

In recent years, there have been several changes in the area of motor vehicle law which I anticipate will continue to evolve over the next few years. I truly believe the system is in dire need of change given the erosion of rights of accident victims. I believe that the monetary cap will be raised for the *Simplified Rules* and that there will be no juries for civil trials in these cases. I believe that we will see evolution from a civil perspective in the areas of sexual abuse in light of the #metoo movement, cyberbullying/cybercrime that continues to evolve at lightning speed and with respect to cannabis given recent legalization of the substance.

How do you find harmony among managing your own firm, raising children and pursuing your

other passions?

I am of the view that one should never say “no” if an opportunity presents itself because once lost, it will not present itself a second time but instead will be replaced with a feeling of regret. My desire to enjoy life while striving for success is what enables me to practise law while accomplishing my other pursuits – there’s also my colour-coded calendar, which essentially schedules every minute of every day.

Tell us about your early experiences in running a business.

Prior to commencing law school, I had a solid business background by way of education and experience. My father is an accountant and entrepreneur. He taught me about financial statements, payroll and taxes in my early teenage years. During the weekends and summers, I spent my days at my parents’ restaurants. I used to colour, play video games and watch movies in the back office and then when I was old enough, I started to work at the restaurants. With degrees in economics and finance combined with my practical business experience, I have an edge that most lawyers don’t have and it enables me to own and operate my law firm while still practising law. [Editor’s note: [Queen’s Law](#) now offers a [Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management](#), Canada’s only online diploma in business skills for legal professionals.]

Tell us about your time at Queen’s Law and any experiences that you have carried with you over the years.

[Queen’s Law](#) provided me with an incredible experience and definitely played a significant role in enabling me to achieve the success that I have today. One of [Queen’s Law](#)’s greatest strengths is its close-knit and collegial environment. While I still have many friends from my days at [Queen’s](#), I would not hesitate



Jasmine Daya, Law'05, unlocks her secret to successfully juggling a busy law practice and business with writing legal articles, a cookbook, a chick lit novel and a lifestyle blog – all while raising three children. Plus, she also has advice for law students!

to contact any of my peers to ask for advice or to catch up, even if I haven’t talked to them in years because my class had a real sense of community that transcends time.

What’s it like coming back to Queen’s Law to guest lecture in Insurance Law and Torts classes?

Returning to [Queen’s Law](#) to guest lecture is such an honour and fills me with immense pride. I can’t help but smile every time I hit the [Queen’s](#) campus because my mind flashes back to all the good times and trust me, there were many especially given that I was the Social Convenor for the Law Students’ Society!

What advice would you give current Queen’s Law students?

Pursue your passion, aim high, work hard, set goals and achieve them. If you choose an area of law that is financially motivated but perhaps not what you enjoy then you will eventually be unsuccessful, unhappy or both. Choosing an area that you enjoy can lead to financial success if that is what you are seeking but regardless you will derive pleasure from your career path, which will also enable you to enjoy life outside the law. Do not be short-sighted, a legal career is a marathon, not a sprint.

— QUINN BROWN

Young international law go-getters contribute perspectives at Castle conference

Since graduating from Queen's Law, **Melissa McKay, Law'14**, and **Samantha Wynne, Law'13**, have experienced first-hand the array of opportunities available to students in international law.

Having both started successful careers in human rights and humanitarian affairs, they have crafted impressive CVs working with judges of foreign supreme courts and international tribunals, United Nations bodies, and organizations that liaise with the UN. Currently, McKay serves as a supervising lawyer with the UBC Allard School of Law's International Justice and Human Rights Clinic, and Wynne works in Windhoek, Namibia, as a human rights lawyer with the Legal Assistance Centre.

McKay and Wynne were among a number of grads who served as panelists at the "International Law at a Crossroads" Conference at Herstmonceux Castle, home of the Queen's Bader International Study Centre (BISC) in East Sussex, U.K., on May 30 and 31.

Queen's Law Reports caught up with the alumnae to talk about their work, how their law school experience prepared them for their current roles, and what drew them to the BISC conference.

What do you find most rewarding about your work?

McKay: Each of my roles has been rewarding and fascinating. Currently, as a clinic supervisor, I get to work with students interested in pursuing international law careers. They truly want to engage with the issues and make a difference in the world. My goal is to see them continuously improve and have a positive impact on their learning. While pursuing my LLM at New York University School of Law, I was a member of the Global Justice Clinic, and was given the opportunity to travel to Mauritania to represent a client who was victim of the CIA's post-9/11 rendition, detention and interrogation program. It was an incredible learning experience, and I want my students feel like they're getting as much out of their clinic experiences as I got out of mine. Giving students an opportunity to engage with these issues at the outset of their career is so important in allowing them to develop into the strongest advocates they can be.

I've also enjoyed learning more about the interplay of high-level strategies and fieldwork. While working with the Global Legal Program (Asia) at the Center for Reproductive Rights, I engaged broadly in global politics to strategically develop advocacy policies. It's also been rewarding to carry that strategy out on the ground, by advising on Canadian-funded maternal health projects in Rwanda and the Philippines. These opportunities helped me understand the legal issues more holistically, and address injustice more effectively by understanding their global and local impacts.

Condemning atrocities is important to me, as I have family members who were victims of crimes against humanity during the Nazi regime. For me, international criminal law provides a means by which victims can get some form of closure and justice. One of my proudest moments was serving with the Office of the International Co-Prosecutor last November in Phnom Penh for the trial judgment in Case 002/02 at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. So many people in Cambodia were invested in this judgment's outcome, as the crimes committed during the Democratic Kampuchea impacted everyone in the country in a massive way. Individuals from across the country lined up outside the court to have the opportunity to hear the judges' verdict in person. I was honoured to take part in something much larger than myself, so significant to many victims and their families decades after the crimes took place. I still get choked up when thinking about that day.

My career gives me the opportunity to travel and meet others who share my passion for international criminal law and human rights. Since being called to the bar, I've lived and worked in The Hague, Kathmandu, Phnom Penh, rural areas of Rwanda and the Philippines, and New York. Coming from a small town in northwestern Ontario, I never could have dreamed that this would be my life or that I'd have the chance to learn from so many people and perspectives. My world and my views on how we interact with one another have been transformed as a result of leaving my comfort zone. I've made lifelong friends through my career thus far, including



Melissa McKay, Law'14, and Samantha Wynne, Law'13, are two of the many experts who went to Herstmonceux Castle at the end of May to discuss "International Law at a Crossroads." Melissa, a clinic supervisor, focuses her work at the intersection of feminist legal theory and international criminal law to better address impunity for sexual violence in conflict zones and transitioning societies. Samantha, a lawyer with Namibia's Legal Assistance Centre, has conducted extensive research and analysis on gender-based violence, human trafficking and hate crimes to help lawmakers draft stronger legislation to protect women and children in Namibia.

Samantha, and I cannot fully express how valuable they have been to me.

Wynne: I am incredibly fortunate to have had such a diverse career, and be able to pursue my interest in atrocity prevention and response, with the aim of protecting at-risk populations. Like Melissa, I have found that an amazing part of this career is the opportunity to travel and meet individuals from all over the world. Since completing my articles with Gowling WLG in Toronto, my career has taken me to the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa and to the United Nations Headquarters in New York. Along the way, I learned the importance of challenging misconceptions, the consequence of half-truths that dominate conflict and fuel cycles of violence, and the urgent need to rehumanize the "other." I have also made lifelong friends and mentors who share my commitment to making a difference, and I have learned from so many people who hold a multitude of perspectives. My views are constantly evolving.

I greatly enjoyed working for six months as a Foreign Law Clerk at the Supreme Court of Israel, advising its Chief Justice on international law and providing comparative law perspectives on constitutional, criminal and refugee matters. This was a unique opportunity to contribute to a foreign high court's decision-making, uphold the rule of law and strengthen human rights. While living in the Middle East, I also got to travel to the West Bank, meet with Palestinians, and visit sites of historical importance to Jews, Muslims and Christians.

During my LLM studies at the New York University School of Law, I explored my professional passions in depth and extensively researched the challenges posed by asymmetric armed conflicts, the viability of human rights fact-finding to prevent conflicts, and the reconciliatory potential of transitional justice during ongoing conflicts. I had the opportunity to debate and test these ideas with my human rights law professors, who were leading ►

experts in their fields, including Pablo de Greiff, then UN Special Rapporteur on the Promotion of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence; and Philip Alston, Former UN Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions. As a junior research scholar, I also got to advise policy experts on the legal status of the Responsibility to Protect doctrine.

While working at the Jacob Blaustein Institute, I collaborated with civil society, academics and UN officials to strengthen the international community's response to serious human rights crises around the world. I helped convene a multi-day conference with the UN Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights to assess necessary changes to implement the Secretary-General's early warning and early action agenda. At the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP), I also got to delve into atrocity prevention focused on the MENA region, and publish weekly blogs on protecting civilians from mass atrocity crimes.

After spending nearly three years in New York, I wanted to gain further overseas experience. I was absolutely thrilled to have been selected to participate in the Canadian Bar Association's Young Lawyers International Program last summer. As part of this program, I currently work at Namibia's Legal Assistance Centre with the Gender Research and Advocacy team. Notably, I have conducted extensive research and analysis on gender-based violence, human trafficking, and hate crimes, in order to assist lawmakers in drafting stronger legislation to protect women and children in Namibia. Through this experience, I became acutely aware that progressive laws and policies are not enough to prevent the persistence of widespread human rights abuses. My most meaningful work has centered on leading capacity-building trainings to ensure better implementation and enforcement of the laws. It has been immensely rewarding to work with civil society organizations, government officials and UN agencies to respond to human rights issues on the ground.

How has your Queen's Law experience prepared you for your career?

McKay: I work in the intersection of feminist legal theory and international criminal law to better address impunity for sexual violence in conflict zones and transitioning societies. I examine underlying societal factors including the patriarchy,

which contribute to genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Several opportunities I pursued at Queen's motivated me to follow this field of work.

While I knew immediately that I wanted to work on sexual violence issues upon arrival at Queen's Law, criminal law seemed too rigid at first. In second year, I did an individual supervised project with Professor Kathleen Lahey on the human rights of women athletes in Canada. Prior to this project I was not very familiar with feminist legal theory. The process of challenging legal constructs through a feminist lens was eye-opening for me, however, and it made me reconsider my prior thoughts on criminal law. In third year, I went on exchange to the University of Cape Town, where I took a course on the protection of women's human rights with Rashida Manjoo, the former Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women. I also studied international law on the use of force with Cathleen Powell, another incredible South African professor. Studying these issues abroad exposed me to diversity of thought and it was cool to learn from high-level women experts on each of these issues.

Being an international criminal law nerd, I found it incredible to have had the chance to learn from Professor Darryl Robinson. His ICL class was by far my favourite at Queen's. It was amazing to not only have learned the basic principles, but also to have thoughtfully, critically and candidly reflected on these matters with such an expert. International criminal law is a small field, so it has been easy to touch base with one another and share our observations on current developments. I am immensely appreciative to have had a Queen's Law professor who remains excited about my career path.

Wynne: I was initially set on pursuing a corporate law career on Bay Street. I had landed a summer position, and later articulated, at Gowling WLG. Yet five years later, my career is focused on international human rights and humanitarian law, and I have worked in Namibia since last September to combat gender-based violence and bolster gender equality on the ground. My experiences at Queen's largely influenced my transition toward international law, as they let me learn from and work alongside Professors Darryl Robinson and Joshua Karton – individuals who told me working in this field was possible and believed I could succeed.

In my first year, I applied to several legal summer

jobs. I was very fortunate to have been selected for the Borden Ladner Gervais (BLG) Fellowship. I had the opportunity to work one-on-one with Professor Karton to explore the interplay between international law and the domestic legal system. I read over 1,000 court judgments that analyzed treaties, ranging from international criminal law to the civil aspects of international child abduction. Ultimately, we co-published a study entitled "Canadian Courts and Uniform Interpretation: An Empirical Reality Check," in which we analyzed how Canadian courts interpret and apply treaties incorporated into domestic law. This was my first foray into international law.

In my second year, my courses were mostly split between corporate law and international law. On one hand, I had secured a position as a caseworker in the Queen's Business Law Clinic, and on the other, I was selected to compete in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot. The Jessup competition that year centred on issues involving state representation post coup-d'état and the international responsibility for a state's use of force while taking part in a regional operation to bring about democracy. Given the situations unfolding in Libya and Syria at the time, these topics were especially relevant. This also brought my attention to the Responsibility to Protect doctrine and sparked my interest in atrocity prevention and response. Now this is the focus of my career and it was also the focus of my discussion at the BISC conference. I was lucky to have had such a smart, dedicated coach in Professor Robinson and learned from him while taking international criminal law.

In the spring semester of my final year at Queen's, I went on exchange to Tel Aviv University. There, I focused exclusively on international law, taking courses in transitional justice, human rights and United Nations law. During this time, I developed a regional focus on the Middle East, specifically the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Having already signed on to article at Gowling WLG in their business law group, I committed to seeing it through. Afterwards however, I fully committed to pursuing an international law career and followed through on the advice of Professors Robinson and Karton to obtain an LLM. I graduated from NYU in 2016, and I have been working in this field ever since! Had it not been for my experiences at Queen's Law and the opportunity to work closely with professors who believed in me, I may not have believed careers in this field were possible.

What drew you to participate in the "International Law at a Crossroads" Conference?

McKay: I'm always excited to share my ideas on international criminal law's direction and on upcoming issues. Coming from a feminist perspective, I believe this field must further explore the factors that facilitate cycles of victimization, including social factors that pre-date conflicts and carry over into societies transitioning out of those conflicts. By failing to address these factors, we allow violence to continue in perpetuity – something we've seen to varying degrees in states that have emerged from conflict. I was excited to have the opportunity to propose solutions, and engage with other experts in this field.

I was also excited to catch up with old friends – including Samantha! I absolutely loved the social aspects of life at Queen's Law, so this is a great opportunity to meet up again with former profs and fellow grads, and to reminisce on Kingston memories.

Wynne: I sincerely believe in giving back to Queen's Law for inspiring me on this journey and I'm always excited to engage with students on international law, provide advice on how to enter this field, and discuss the most essential skills they can develop. For example, it's great to seek out internships and mentors during law school, develop language skills, network, as well as develop a professional presence on social media.

This conference's theme was also incredibly timely. As powerful UN Member States increasingly question the value of multilateral institutions and their international human rights commitments, I share the view that international law really is at crossroads. More than ever, we must understand what causes these global challenges and devise adequate responses to them. I enjoyed learning from the other speakers – many of whom are at the forefront of their fields.

As to what I got out the conference – I was beyond excited to reconnect with old friends, professors and colleagues who were instrumental to shaping my career path and who supported me along the way. This included Melissa, my BLG fellowship supervisor Professor Karton, and my informal Gowling WLG mentor Vanessa Grant (Law'95). Like Melissa, I also had a very active social life while at Queen's and will gladly travel over 5,000 km for a smoker on Thursday night!

— JUSTIN MURPHY

Two Law'93 grads honoured by Law Society of Ontario

At this year's Law Society Awards Gala on May 22, a pair of Law'93 classmates – Frank Walwyn and Pamela Cross – were among the province's legal professionals recognized for their demonstrated outstanding achievements and exemplary commitment to service.

Black legal community trailblazer receives Law Society Medal

Frank Walwyn, WeirFoulds LLP's first black lawyer and partner, is renowned as one of Canada's top commercial litigators. He takes a resourceful approach to litigating some of the most challenging business cases in this country and in the Caribbean, and is a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Throughout his entire career, he has also made invaluable contributions to the legal profession as a whole by championing equity and diversity in it. He advocates for more minorities in law; mentors countless students and young lawyers of colour; serves on the board of Community Legal Education Ontario, is a past member of the Ontario Court of Justice's Judicial Appointments Advisory Committee, and is a past (and the longest-serving) President of the Canadian Association of Black Lawyers.

At Queen's Law, he is a member of the Dean's Council, serving as a key strategic advisor. He played a key leadership role in creating the Robert Sutherland Fellowship to support students from the Caribbean pursue graduate law degrees at Queen's, has participated on numerous panels for JD students, and is a much-appreciated mentor to members of the Black Law Students' Association of Canada – Queen's chapter.

His notable awards include the Ontario Bar Association Award for Distinguished Service (2016), a Lexpert Zenith Award for advancing diversity and inclusion (2016), the LSO's Lincoln Alexander Award for long-standing community service (2013), and a Queen's Diamond Jubilee Award for significant



Frank Walwyn, Law'93 (right), long recognized as one of Canada's top commercial litigators and as a trailblazer in the legal community, accepts the Law Society of Ontario's highest honour – a Law Society Medal – from former Law Society benchler Raj Anand.

achievements (2012). In 2018, Canadian Lawyer magazine named him one of the Top 25 Most Influential in the justice system and legal profession.

On May 22, he was awarded a Law Society Medal, the highest honour bestowed by the Law Society of Ontario.

"Receiving the Law Society Medal is awesome – in the sense of extremely daunting," says Walwyn. "To be selected from among 52,000 lawyers for an award of this nature at this stage of my career is an honour, but the responsibility it carries with it is profound. The realization that the standard at which I practise for the remainder of my career must always reflect the ideals for which the medal stands is a humbling one, but it is a responsibility I am honoured to accept."

Women's equality champion saluted as a leader for legal justice and fairness

Pamela Cross, is the Legal Director for Luke's Place, a centre for change devoted solely to improving the safety and experience of abused women and their children in the Durham, Ontario, region as they proceed through the family law process. In 2008, her first research project was published for the organization, establishing it as a provincial leader. Over the past decade, she has trained Family Court Support Workers and Legal Aid Ontario lawyers and staff; helped develop a Virtual Legal Clinic for women in northern and rural communities; conducted research on family violence screening tools for family law practitioners; and built and launched an online course for lawyers on working with clients leaving abusive relationships.

Advocating for women in these situations is what she had dedicated her career to. For over 25 years, the LSO cites, she has worked tirelessly as a lawyer, researcher, teacher, writer, public speaker, mentor, trainer and activist, to explain and challenge how the law addresses individualized and systemic violence against girls and women, especially in the family law context.

Of particular note, she served as Chair of Ontario's Violence Against Women Roundtable and was a witness before the House of Commons Justice and Human Rights Standing Committee on Bill C-78, which proposes changes to the Divorce Act.

"The work I do is inspired by the countless women in this country who are subjected to misogynist



Pamela Cross, Law'93 (right; shown with presenter Suzanne Clément, LSO lay benchler), a tireless lawyer, researcher, writer, public speaker, mentor, trainer and activist, receives the Laura Legge Award for her extraordinary achievement and leadership in the advancement of women's equality in Canada.

violence and abuse and have the courage to say 'no more,'" says Cross. "It is made possible by the frontline workers who provide tireless support to those women. These are the voices we need to listen to if we are to change the law from a weapon used against women into a tool women can use to empower themselves."

She received the 2019 Laura Legge Award given to a woman lawyer from Ontario for exemplifying leadership within the profession.

— LISA GRAHAM

Law'85 grad is newest judge of the Supreme Court of Yukon

Some observers are hailing the appointment of Suzanne Duncan to the bench of the Supreme Court of Yukon as a historical milestone – marking as it does the first time the court has a female gender balance. However, Duncan herself downplays the significance of this development.

“It’s really not all that big a deal. The Supreme Court of Yukon only has three judges,” the Law’85 (Artsci’82) grad says with a laugh.

“True, I’m only the second woman ever appointed to the territory’s supreme court, but I see this as part of the law’s natural evolution. With so many women now attending law schools and working in the legal profession, it would be strange if we didn’t see more women being appointed to the bench.”

Of course, there was much more to Duncan’s judicial appointment than gender considerations. The Oakville, ON, native is eminently qualified, having more than 30 years of varied legal experience. And what’s more, she’s a people person with a keen sense of community.

In addition to receiving “a first-class legal education” at Queen’s Law, she involved herself in campus life, during both her undergrad and law school years. “I learned, served, and did my best to gave back to the community,” says Duncan.

She articulated with McCarthy Tétrault LLP, and then spent 13 years practising with the firm, rising to become a partner. However, she ultimately decided she didn’t want to spend her entire legal career on Bay Street, and so she took a position at Toronto offices of the Department of Justice Canada.



David Finley, Law'84, and Justice Suzanne Duncan, Law'85, show their Queen's colours as she is sworn in as the second woman ever appointed to the Supreme Court of Yukon.



Justice Suzanne Duncan, Law'85, has become the second woman ever appointed to the territory's highest court. “I believe in the values of community and public service,” she says. “I see becoming a judge as an extension of those beliefs.”

She was working there when she took a life-changing summer vacation trip to the Yukon. Duncan fell in love with the territory’s scenic grandeur, lifestyle, and the sense of community. “People still take care of each other. There’s a small-town feel to life here, and I think the Yukon is a really special place.”

After transferring north in 2006, Duncan spent more 12 years with Justice Canada, where she learned about Indigenous rights issues from the Crown’s perspective. In hopes of broadening her perspectives, in early 2018 Duncan took a job as legal counsel for the Kwanlin Dun First Nation. She was serving in that capacity in November, when her judicial appointment was announced.

While Duncan’s learning curve is steep and she acknowledges the challenges she faces going forward, she’s excited about this next phase of her legal career. “I believe in the values of community and public service,” she says. “I see becoming a judge as an extension of those beliefs.”

— KEN CUTHBERTSON

Monarch’s medal bestowed upon alumnus who also created visitorship at alma mater

The Governor General of Canada has awarded the Sovereign’s Medal for Volunteers to the Honourable Hugh Landerkin, QC, Law’67. The medal, for exceptional volunteer achievements, recognizes the judicial experience he has applied to curriculum development and teaching over the past decade. This experience includes his role in expanding the peace and conflict studies program at Royal Roads University in partnership with five partner universities in Thailand.

“I am both flattered and honoured to receive this award,” he says, “as it recognizes my contributions abroad, particularly in Thailand, where I lectured, and also trained Thai judges, lawyers, educators, university students and mediators in conflict analysis and management, principally in non-adversarial justice constructs.”

Landerkin’s work with Royal Roads University came about after a serious health scare. “I suffered a massive, near-fatal heart attack in 1997, whilst I was a sitting Family and Youth Court judge in Calgary. Subsequently, the Alberta Judicial Council declared me disabled, and placed me on long-term medical leave. With a badly damaged heart, I knew that I could no longer stay in Calgary because of its altitude and cold weather, both of which made my heart work harder, and tired me out sooner.

“I moved to Vancouver Island near Sidney,” he continues. “As luck would have it, my best friend in Calgary, a former B.C. college president, knew Jerry Kelly, the incoming President of Royal Roads. The Dean of the Peace and Conflict Division put me to work, asking me to do ‘as much as I can, when I can.’ And thus began my new career as an academic, where I proved to myself that being disabled does not mean unable.”

The Sovereign’s Medal – which follows a 2002 Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal for his distinguished contribution to public service, and a 2005 Alberta Centennial Medal for his significant contribution to his fellow citizens, community and to Alberta – is what he calls “a fitting capstone to a wonderful career in law” since graduating from Queen’s in 1967.



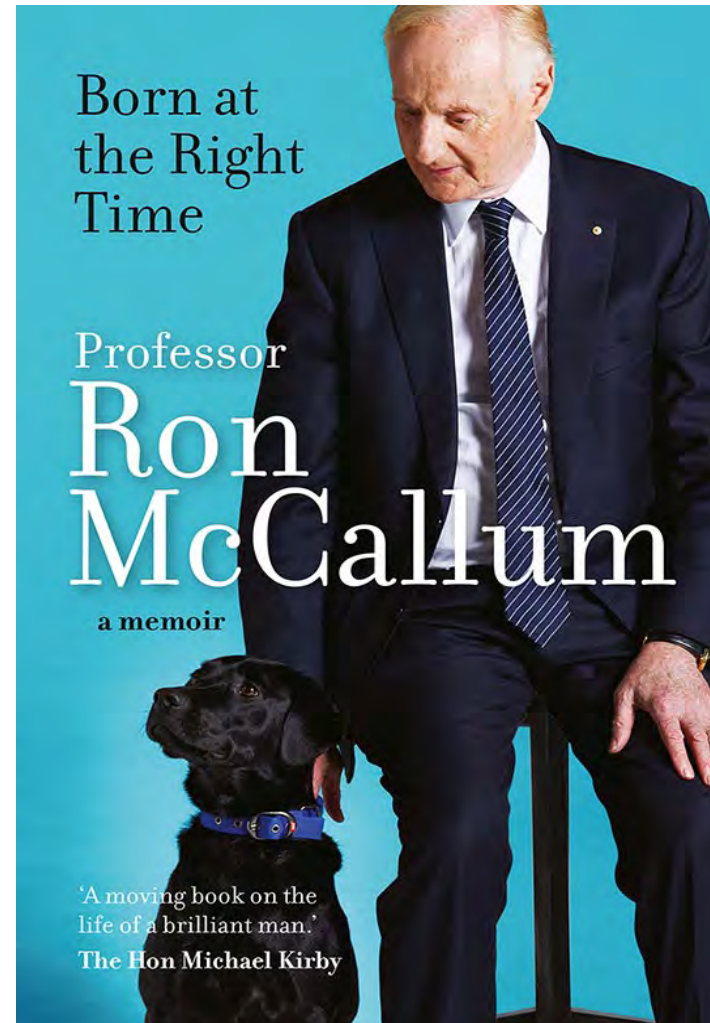
The Honourable Hugh Landerkin, QC, Law'67, shown in his judicial portrait that is displayed prominently on the Judicial Wall of the Queen's Law building, is the 2018 recipient of the Sovereign's Medal for Volunteers awarded by the Governor General of Canada. At Queen's Law, he's also the benefactor of the William R. Lederman Visitorship that brings distinguished individuals of national or international renown in law to campus, where they engage in the intellectual life of the school.

For his alma mater, Landerkin made a most generous donation that established the [William R. Lederman Visitorship](#) in September 2017. Through the visitorship, which commemorates the school’s first Dean, distinguished individuals of national or international renown in law are brought to Queen’s for short-term visits, engaging in the intellectual life of the Faculty. The inaugural Lederman Visitor was [Mark Dockstator, President of the First Nations University of Canada](#), who presented “Reconciliation in Canada: Difference Perspectives” during his time at Queen’s. This September will see the next distinguished Lederman Visitor: Ron McCallum, AO, LL.M’74, LL.D’16, former Dean of Law at the University of Sydney, chair of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Geneva, and 2011’s Senior Australian of the Year.

Blind LLM grad, an acclaimed academic and advocate, grasps every opportunity with both hands

"A brilliant man who often 'saw' the needs of our world more clearly than the sighted people around him." Those are the words used to describe Ron McCallum, AO, LL.M.'74, LL.D.'16, by the Honourable Michael Kirby, former Justice of the High Court of Australia.

While made blind due to a medical mishap shortly after his birth, McCallum didn't let that stop him from excelling both professionally and personally. He went on to become a professor and then Dean of Law at the University of Sydney, chair of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Geneva, the recipient of a Centenary Medal, and the 2011 Senior Australian of the Year. Now, Allen & Unwin has published his memoir, aptly titled *Born at the Right Time*.



Ron McCallum, AO, LL.M.'74, LL.D.'16, Professor Emeritus and former Dean of Law of the University of Sydney, penned his memoir, *Born at the Right Time*, a book that has been called "a fascinating and inspiring life story." In the week of September 23, he'll be in residence at Queen's Law, where he will engage with students and faculty as the William R. Lederman Visitor.

Two underlying reasons inspired him to write his memoir. First was to share the fundamental importance of computer-based adaptive technologies, which he took full advantage of when they became available in the late 1980s. "These devices enabled we blind persons to have read out to us material on computer and smart phone screens in high-quality synthetic speech," he says. "Never before in the history of our world had we blind been able to read the printed word. This change profoundly altered my life and opened up huge opportunities." Second was to set forth his 33-year marriage to Professor Mary Crock of the University of Sydney. "Many of we persons with disabilities do not have the opportunity of partnering or parenting," he says, "but I was given these special gifts in abundance."

Queen's Law opened the door to academia and beyond for McCallum. After earning his LL.B. in Australia, he decided to become a law teacher, but to do that he would need postgraduate qualifications. "I chose Queen's for an LL.M. because I wanted to specialize in labour law, and Queen's had a big labour law program as it does at the present time with its Centre for Law in the Contemporary Workplace," he says. "I also received a welcoming letter from Professor Bernard Adell, who assured me that Queen's would be happy to have a blind postgraduate student."

At the age of 25, Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, offered him a tenure-track position teaching Labour Law and Administrative Law. "Without the Queen's LL.M., I would never have had this type of academic career."

In September, he will return to his alma mater – this time as the William R. Lederman Visitor. "I will be teaching a short labour law course on the changes that have been brought about through the performance of work in the Gig Economy," he says. "The approach will be comparative, and we will examine legal decisions in Canada of course, but also from the courts of Britain, Australia and the United States."

"I also look forward to catching up with friends," he adds, "and seeing if the John A Macdonald Tap-Room still exists."

When asked about his aspirations for his memoir, he responds: "I hope that readers will enjoy the book and learn that few opportunities come our way and that we should grasp them with both hands."

— LISA GRAHAM

From Queen's Law to small-market practice in Northern Ontario: the best of both worlds

Practising in Northern Ontario offers Queen's Law grads a special opportunity to bring Queen's community values to the clients they serve in diverse areas of law. For Jim Simmons, QC, LL.M.'68 (Arts'65), and his new articling student, Jennifer Clay, LL.M.'19, the region provides talented lawyers the same opportunities as a larger market in an exceptional community setting.

Simmons is a senior partner with Weaver, Simmons LLP, a firm of 30 lawyers based in Sudbury. There, he continues to enjoy a remarkable career in personal injury, civil litigation and commercial law. Clay, who is interested in labour and employment law, has begun her articles at the firm, which boasts the largest team of management-side labour lawyers in the region.

There is a strong connection between Weaver, Simmons and Queen's Law. The line drawn from Simmons' law school experience to Clay's imminent convocation is one that centres on community, connectivity and integrity. "The sense of community within Queen's Law is what I consider the most gratifying aspect of my time here," says Clay. "This environment validated for me that I want to work in an environment with the same feel."

Fostering the distinct sense of community at Queen's Law and finding professional opportunities for students in small markets are two outstanding features the Career Development Office (CDO) offers. In Clay's experience, she commends the CDO for fostering positive relationships with alumni that translate to job opportunities for students. Knowing that she wanted to return home to Northern Ontario after graduation, she found a valuable support and career counselling system through the CDO that connected her with Weaver, Simmons at an annual career event held in Kingston.

Sudbury is a regional hub for a variety of industries, and Weaver, Simmons has a strong presence across all of them. "We're extremely busy and practise at a high level in all substantive areas of the law," says Simmons. In particular, mining law, Indigenous law, and labour and employment law are growing areas of the practice in which he sees opportunities for further involvement in the Northern community.



During a March career event in Kingston, Jim Simmons, QC, LL.M.'68 (Arts'65), a senior partner with Sudbury, Ontario's Weaver, Simmons LLP, connected with Jennifer Clay, LL.M.'19, now his articling student. They both agree that "the learning opportunities offered at Weaver, Simmons rival those of larger centres, while maintaining the sense of community and lifestyle of a smaller market."

While offering a full-service, fast-paced experience, he emphasizes that maintaining one-on-one relationships with clients is of the utmost value. This sentiment is reflected in Clay's experiences working there as a summer student after her first and second years of law school. "The learning opportunities offered at Weaver, Simmons rival those of larger centres, while maintaining the sense of community and lifestyle of a smaller market."

Flying his floatplane – painted with Queen's tricolour stripes – to meet clients in North Bay and elsewhere in the eastern quadrant of Northern Ontario, Simmons sees that the growing practice allows young lawyers like Clay to take on issues alone and pursue a great deal of travel across the terrain.

Reflecting on the shared values in her student and work experiences, she says, "My time at Queen's Law has taught me how to uphold a reputation of trust and integrity, which I will take with me to my future practice." She encourages all students to consider practising in a small market as it provides a career equally as fulfilling as one in a larger market, along with a more fulfilling life outside of work. As for Simmons, he enjoys fishing and cross-country skiing in addition to his successful and growing practice at Weaver, Simmons.

— QUINN BROWN

Love of Queen's Law and legal aid runs in the McBey family

Like many of her classmates who have now completed first year, Diana McBey, Law'21 (Artsci'18), calls volunteering with Queen's Legal Aid one of the highlights of her law school experience to date. But for Diana, there's also a deep personal connection in working with the clinic. That's how her parents Rod and Kathy met over 40 years ago. On this year's Valentine's Day, the McBey family not only shared their story, but also their insights on how QLA has grown over the years, yet remains true to its core values.

In September 1977, second-year student Rod McBey, Law'79, was eager to continue with his three years on the clinic's Rural Legal Aid project team. "The project was funded by the Justice Department to bring legal services north of Kingston," he recalls. "This included assisting duty counsel in the Sharbot Lake and Napanee provincial courts and setting up and staffing clinics in North Frontenac County to collect information to be brought back and dealt with by law students under the watchful and knowing eye of QLA's lawyer, Joe Dewhurst (Law'66)."

At the September team meeting, new student Kathy Frise, Law'80 (Artsci'77), was also in attendance. For that year when Rod drove the QLA van, she was the volunteer he dropped off at the Verona community hall to set up a clinic there, while he went on to set up another at Snow Road.

Rod and Kathy married in 1983, and had three children who went on to complete undergraduate degrees at Queen's – Thomas (Sc'11), David (Artsci'13), and then Diana. It's their youngest who would develop the same passion for law as her parents and would follow in their footsteps.

"I was really attracted to the ability to help others: individuals, organizations, and society at large, and have been inspired by discussions on many topics with my parents and their friends over the years," says Diana.

Kathy could see it coming. "In high school, Diana enjoyed her grade 12 law course best of all, so it was no surprise when she told us she planned to write

the LSAT. I believe she's made a good choice in matching interests and attributes with profession. Queen's Law was her natural top choice and I was sure she would love it as much as we did."

Diana agrees. "Queen's was always my first choice of law school," she says. "I wanted to attend a law program that combined academic excellence with a congenial approach and caring community. Queen's University and Queen's Law both do this very well. I have seen that they really support students, not just while we are students, but also long afterwards, as alumni."

Rod is one proud father. "I was really pleased that Diana chose to go to what I consider the best law school for her training," he says. "I thoroughly enjoyed my time at Queen's and found my legal training prepared me really well to deal with complex multi-jurisdictional issues from around the world that I dealt with in my practice."

In September 2018, Diana applied for a QLA volunteer position and now five months into the role, she's making the most of the opportunity. "I love the experiential learning QLA provides," she says. "QLA lawyers, staff, student team leaders, and fellow caseworkers are very supportive and provide the opportunity to apply what we learn in class in a practical setting that benefits clients and the community. I've learned a lot already, and enjoy the range of files I've been assigned."

Rod can relate to that. "I still fondly remember my first case and my time working with Queen's Legal Aid," he says. "I was thrilled to learn that Diana had also joined QLA."

"I was glad when she told us of her goal to join QLA in first year to start giving back and helping out," says Kathy. "Diana is happiest when contributing to worthwhile causes and programs."

"Diana doesn't discuss the matters on which she is working for privacy reasons," says Rod, "but I know she is really enjoying the opportunity to work with QLA and is finding it both challenging and fulfilling, as we did."



On Christmas Day 2018, Diana McBey, Law'21, gave her parents Kathy (Frise) McBey, Law'80, and Rod McBey, Law'79, the most appropriate gifts: Queen's Law sweatshirts.

During one of their many trips to Kingston, Rod and Kathy toured the new downtown Queen's Legal Aid Clinics shortly after its January 2015 opening. "Really impressive!" exclaims Rod. "The location is perfect and the facilities excellent especially compared with the old days when we held group meetings in law school rooms or the student lounge. So one thing that has changed are the facilities."

Kathy, who volunteered with the Rural Legal Aid and the Napanee QLA programs, adds that she was more "on the road" than Diana, whose clinic intake and other duties are Kingston-based. "I understand today's clinic programs are each supported by specific staff lawyers. Beyond the traditional QLA and Prison Law clinics, Queen's Law has added Business Law, Elder Law, and Family Law clinics. Students can select upper-year courses in most or all these clinic programs, and some offer summer job opportunities. In addition to the clinics, students in all three years can also apply to volunteer with Pro

Bono Students Canada, Queen's Chapter on a dozen or more focus projects. Technology has of course changed – back in the day, we had landline dial phones, typewriters, books, the QLA student's binder, and the upstairs library photocopier."

Some things have stayed the same. "Diana is enjoying the QLA hands-on learning and client-facing experiences, as we did," says Kathy. "The practical skills, knowledge, experience, and confidence gained through teamwork and volunteering in clinics and pro bono projects while in law school are of value to students, clients, Queen's, and the community."

"Bravo to everyone involved, from the visionary leaders who founded QLA in the earliest days through to all who've expanded and operate the clinic programs to meet client needs now and into the future!"

— LISA GRAHAM

Alumni Weddings



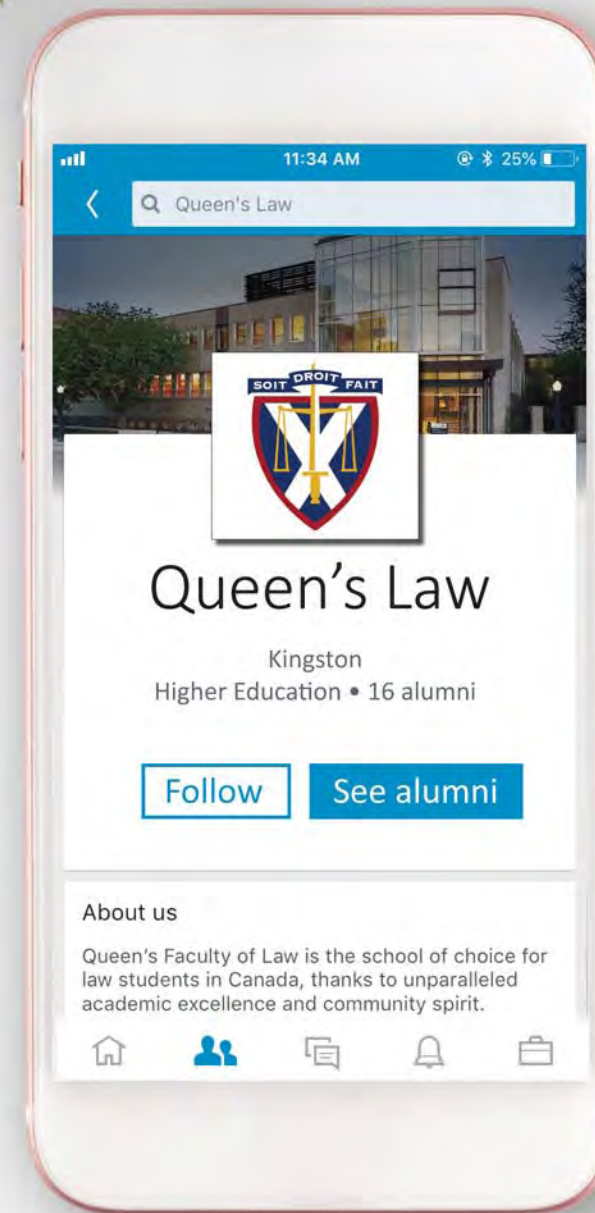
Carl P. Deeprose, Law'15, and Courtney Laidlaw, Law'16 (Artsci'11), were married in Mississauga on May 19. Jessica Liu, Law'16, was in the wedding party, along with other recent Queen's alumni Sean Torrie, Tim Wyman-McCarthy, Mary Berard and Spencer Laidlaw. Other alumni in attendance were Brennan Maynard, Kelly Hayden, Fil Boskovic, Ayan Gaál, Ian Moore, Rebecca Soil, Mike Owsinay, and Nick Fitz.



Katie Ling, Law'17, and Jesse Garcia, Law'16, who've been together since meeting in Collins Bay Penitentiary during a 2014 school tour, had three wedding ceremonies in 2018: a civil ceremony with immediate family in the Queen's Law Moot Court Room; a Chinese tea ceremony in Toronto; and a ceremony for their friends that was officiated by Mark Asfar, Law'17, in Tobermory, Ontario. Katie and Jesse recently opened their own Waterloo, Ont., firm (see www.lglg.ca), saying, "We have Queen's Law to thank!"

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ALUMNI AWARD WINNERS 2019

Guilty... of excellence is the verdict for five grads

BY PHIL GAUDREAU

A former Dean, an advocate for Indigenous justice, a distinguished judge and two business leaders have been recognized by a jury of their peers. Based on nominations received from the Queen's Law community, the Dean's Council Awards Committee selected them as this year's recipients of Queen's Law's four annual alumni awards.

"This year's recipients have made important contributions both to Queen's and to our country, both within the legal profession and in business," says Sheila Murray, Law'82 (Com'79), Chair of the Dean's Council. "Congratulations to our five recipients on their well-deserved honours and thank you for your service."

Read about our winners on the pages that follow.



GREG BLACK

Ryan Award winner a key figure in the history of Queen's Law

One of Queen's Law's early graduates, who went on to become Dean of his alma mater, has been recognized for his decades of service to the university.

At a recent alumni celebration in Kingston, Professor Emeritus Don Carter, Law'66 (Arts'64), was presented with the 2019 H.R.S. Ryan Law Alumni Award of Distinction.

"As someone who knew Stuart Ryan as both a teacher and a colleague, this award is a great honour," says Carter. "It marks a high point of my 54-year journey with Queen's Law."

The award was presented to him on June 18 by outgoing Dean Bill Flanagan, who had been appointed as a Queen's National Scholar during Carter's deanship.

Flanagan said selecting this year's Ryan award winner "an easy decision" for the Dean's Council awards committee.

"Don stepped forward to lead Queen's Law at a time of real need, and he set the foundation for the Faculty so it could become what it is today," said Flanagan. "I am very grateful for his continued support of Queen's Law and his support for me during my time as Dean."

During his tenure at Queen's, in addition to serving as Dean and as a full-time Professor from 1966-2002, Carter was Director of the Queen's Industrial Relations Centre/School of Industrial Relations between 1985 and 1990. He also helped establish the Centre for Law in the Contemporary Workplace. He remains engaged with Queen's Law, as he continues to teach a course in Industrial Relations – an area in which he is one of Canada's most knowledgeable experts.

"I still enjoy maintaining a connection, and receive great satisfaction from teaching one course," he says. "My time at Queen's could not have been more rewarding, and I have enjoyed immensely my interaction with colleagues, students and fellow alumni."

Perhaps most importantly, Queen's was where Carter met the woman who would become his wife, Cathie (Arts'65). A Law student dance in 1963 marked the beginning of their relationship, and he took time during his acceptance remarks to note Cathie's unwavering support and important contributions to his career at Queen's.



SAMANTHA CHOW

On June 19, then-Dean Bill Flanagan presented the H.R.S. Ryan Law Alumni Award of Distinction to former Dean Don Carter, Law'66, who stepped forward in the 1990s to lead Queen's Law at a time of real need and set the foundation for the Faculty to be one of Canada's leading law schools.

Outside of Queen's, Carter was active in labour arbitration for 43 years before retiring in 2015. As he concluded his 11-year term as chair of Ontario's Public Service Grievance Board, he received the 2013 Bora Laskin award for outstanding contributions to Canadian labour law.

Like all Queen's Law alumni awards, in lieu of a plaque – which would join many others in his home – Carter was given a custom glass artwork piece created by a Kingston artist to commemorate his Ryan Award win.

About the H.R.S. Ryan Law Alumni Award of Distinction

Professor Harold Robert Stuart (H.R.S.) Ryan, LLD'91, one of Queen's Law's three founding faculty members, was renowned for his distinguished and multifaceted career that focused on criminal law and civil liberties. The Ryan Award annually recognizes a graduate for significant contributions to the Faculty, University or legal profession.

Soberman Award winner helps increase access to justice in northern Ontario

Joy Wakefield, Law’12, sees her Soberman Award win as a means of increasing awareness of the important and innovative legal work going on in Thunder Bay and other northern communities.

“We have lots of challenges that are unique to smaller communities, and I am proud to bring awareness to the successes and what we are pioneering up here,” she says.

Wakefield is a staff lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario and is seconded part-time to Nookiiwin Tribal Council, working with communities on the north shore of Lake Superior. The work has two parts – a big picture component where she works to educate individuals about their rights and tackles systemic challenges, and a more hands-on piece where she is working directly with community members.

“It’s like being an ER lawyer – people come to see us when they’re in crisis,” she says.



Joy Wakefield, Law’12, accepts her Dan Soberman Outstanding Young Alumni Award at a Toronto alumni reception. She’s a staff lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario and is seconded part-time to Nookiiwin Tribal Council, working with communities on the north shore of Lake Superior. “We have lots of challenges that are unique to smaller communities,” she says, “and I am proud to bring awareness to the successes and what we are pioneering there.”

One of the greatest successes Wakefield has enjoyed over her five years in Thunder Bay has been the introduction of more community-driven restorative justice solutions.

“When you see the community take pride in and create their own solutions to issues, that’s really exciting,” she says of two recent pre-charge diversions, a way of resolving matters outside the legal system. “This, in turn, becomes work the court system no longer has to do – that’s a real benefit and a reduced cost.”

Wakefield admits some days are discouraging, including the recent announcement of impending cuts to legal aid in Ontario. However, she firmly believes in the need for her work – particularly in northern Ontario, which has poor access to justice and grapples with the ongoing effects of the colonization of Indigenous Peoples, like the trauma of residential schools.

The seeds of her interest in access to justice were first sown at Queen’s when she worked for Queen’s Legal Aid and the Business Law Clinic. Wakefield says the clinics gave her fresh insight into challenges people can face, particularly those living with low income. However, if you had asked her in 2012 where she would be going after graduation, her answer would not have been Thunder Bay.

“I had very different ideas about what I would do before applying to law school, during, and after... and none of those ideas involved criminal defense law in the north,” she explains. “Yet addressing racism and the legacy of colonialism is important to me and seeing the positive outcomes is highly rewarding. It just clicked for me.”

About the Award

Dan Soberman, LLD’08, was the youngest of Queen’s Law’s three founding faculty members in 1957, and he served as Dean from 1967 to 1977. He taught at the Faculty of Law until his retirement in 2001 at which time he became a Professor Emeritus. The Dan Soberman Outstanding Young Alumni Award annually celebrates early-career success by recent Queen’s Law graduates.

Cromwell Award recognizes an equity champion

The Honourable Judith Beaman, Law’75, began her legal studies at an interesting time for Queen’s Law and for Canada.

During her studies, the federal government issued the final report on the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, aimed at fostering equal opportunities for women in Canada.

“I was fortunate to arrive on the steps of Macdonald Hall at a time when women were finally being permitted, and even actively encouraged, to join the profession of law,” she says. “By my final year, the number of graduating female students had swelled to an amazing 18 per cent of the class.”

Beaman was a part of a small group of female students at Queen’s who, “saw every barrier as movable, and never failed to help one another through career and personal challenges.” That message of confidence, connection and equality was reinforced as she – along with colleagues – established an all-women law firm in Toronto after graduation.

Her specialty was family and child protection law, including presiding over adoption review cases with Ontario’s Ministry of Community and Social Services. She also worked as a legal policy analyst at the Status of Women Canada Directorate in Ottawa shortly before being appointed a Judge of the Ontario Court of Justice in 1998. Additionally, she served as Regional Senior Justice for Eastern Ontario from 2008 until 2014. She retired from the bench in 2016.

In 2015, Beaman was appointed by the Ontario government to lead a commission mandated to respond to the broad harm caused by unreliable hair testing through the Motherisk program at SickKids Hospital Toronto.

“If I were to identify the most powerful lesson that I learned from these roles, it was how important it is to recognize just how hard the journey to equality is for women and others when coupled with poverty, marginalization, and power imbalance,” she says. “Beginning with my family law clients, then carrying through to those who appeared before me in court, and finally to the parents who were overwhelmed by the flawed Motherisk hair test, the systemic barriers they faced were painfully reinforced on a daily basis. I still remind myself that it can be so easy, from our

perspective, to feel that for all women we have come much further than we actually have.”

Beaman says she is “thrilled to bits” to receive the Cromwell Award, noting the important achievements of the Honourable Thomas Cromwell’s judicial, teaching and practice careers. “His many important judgments, his dedication to judicial education, and his commitment to critical legal issues such as judicial ethics and access to justice,” she says, “have created a public service legacy in Canada for us all to try to emulate.”

About the Justice Thomas Cromwell Distinguished Public Service Award

The Honourable Thomas Cromwell, CC, Law’76, LLD’12 (Mus’73), served as a Supreme Court of Canada Justice from 2008 until his retirement in 2016. He is a Kingston native and, following his graduation from Queen’s, served as a sessional lecturer at Queen’s Law from 1980 to 1982. The Justice Thomas Cromwell Distinguished Public Service Award is given annually to a Queen’s Law graduate who has achieved excellence through their work in the public sector.



The Honourable Judith Beaman, Law’75, winner of the Cromwell Award for distinction in the public service, saw “every barrier as movable” during her law school days. Over her career as a lawyer, a legal policy analyst, a judge and a leader of an Ontario government commission, she has helped women and families on the journey to equality.

Corry Award winners work together to give back

Stuart O'Connor, Law'86, and Peter Johnson, Law'89 (Artsci'85), have been recognized for their efforts as co-chairs of the Queen's Law Alberta Alumni Council, a group responsible for leading their province's support, vision and philanthropic efforts in support of Queen's Law. They share the 2019 J.A. Alec Corry Distinguished Alumni Award, which was presented to them at a Calgary alumni reception on April 25.

Johnson was surprised to find out he had won, and delighted to know it was a joint win.

"I like that this is a dual recognition of our teamwork and partnership," he says. "Stuart O'Connor has a great complementary skillset and we think similarly. It is a pleasure to share the 2019 J.A. Alec Corry Distinguished Alumni Award with him."

Collectively, the council has significantly boosted its engagement of the more than 200 Queen's Law grads in wild rose country. In particular, the council has focused on engaging alumni across many different years and ensuring the council is representative of both seasoned professionals and those just entering the profession while focusing on fundraising for a scholarship for Alberta-based Queen's Law students and to support the David Allgood Professorship in Business Law.

Although it is their names on this Corry Award, both Johnson and O'Connor are quick to point out the pair had great support from their fellow council members and that the Alberta Alumni Council's achievements have been a team effort.

"It is easy to stay committed, despite the distance and other time pressures, when you're working with great people," Johnson says. "The committee made it easy to engage with the alumni in Calgary, and people like Paul Marcus (Law'85, Development Counsel) and Barb Johnston (Law'93, Alberta Alumni Council Vice-Chair) made significant contributions. Ultimately, Dean Bill Flanagan's work has made the story of Queen's Law quite compelling and engaging and that is quite important to alumni."

And in similar fashion, Johnson and O'Connor each praise Flanagan's efforts to broaden and deepen Queen's Law programs and introduce creative ideas to bring legal education into the digital age.

"With Bill's infectious enthusiasm and uniquely approachable demeanor, and an incredibly entrepreneurial mindset, he quite literally redefined the role of what a Dean is," says O'Connor. "His impact will be felt at Queen's Law for years to come."

Though he doesn't practice law anymore, O'Connor – a serial entrepreneur and businessperson – said the strong legal education at Queen's, coupled with his time in practice, provided him with a solid foundation that has served him well. So, when the opportunity came up to give back to the university, he felt he owed it to the community.

"It is incredibly important to stay engaged – it's not a complicated concept," the Calgary native says. "Queen's was an important part of my education, in a legal sense and in an extracurricular sense as well. I wanted to experience the other side of the country, and my time in Kingston allowed me to do that."

Johnson's desire to support Queen's Law stems from his positive experience as a student. After graduation, he worked in practice for several years before moving into business. In his current role, he oversees legal, corporate governance, regulatory, government relations, and real estate matters for Shaw Communications Inc.

"While I didn't plan my career this way, many great opportunities have come through Shaw and they have also provided some interesting challenges along the way," he says. "I would stress to new graduates looking to move into business to get that few years of experience in practice first and be open to continually learning new things."

Johnson's continued engagement with the Alberta Alumni Council ties directly back into his family's philosophy of paying tribute to the institutions, people, and cultures that help you along the way.

"There is a humility in any success," he says. "Some of

your success comes from you but a lot comes from outside of you. If you can then help others, through your time, your initiative, or your resources, that recognizes the outside forces that contribute to your success."

The Alberta Alumni Council is one of two Queen's Law provincial councils and it includes 15 members representing both the private and public sector.

About the recipients

Stuart O'Connor is currently the Chairman of Arcurve Inc., a software services company, and involved with a variety of other companies. His extensive community ties in the province range from chairing Hull Services to serving on the Board of the Calgary Stampede.

Peter Johnson is the Executive VP and Chief Legal and Regulatory Officer for Shaw Communications Inc., where he has worked for 23 years, and has played a critical role in its senior leadership, overseeing its legal, regulatory, government relations, governance, and real estate portfolios.

About the J.A. (Alec) Corry Distinguished Alumni Award

James Alexander Corry was Queen's 13th Principal (1961-1968) and one of Canada's most distinguished professors of politics and law. During his time as Vice-Principal of Queen's, he played a leading role in the founding of Queen's Faculty of Law. The J.A. (Alec) Corry Distinguished Alumni Award is given annually to a Queen's alumnus or alumna to recognize success in fields outside the practice of law.



Peter Johnson, Law'89, and Stuart O'Connor, Law'86, accept the Corry Award on April 25 from then-Dean Bill Flanagan. The award recognizes their efforts as co-chairs of the Queen's Law Alberta Alumni Council, a group responsible for leading their province's support, vision and philanthropic efforts in support of Queen's Law.

**Nominate a deserving grad
for one of our 2020 awards!**
Check out how at
law.queensu.ca/alumni/awards



Class of Law'19 equipped to create positive change

"The community is very tight – that's what makes Queen's so special," says Julia Martschenko, Law'19, one of 207 students who received JD degrees on the sunny afternoon of June 6. "Unlike most other schools, there are not many commuters here; that fosters this sense of being a family. The amazing professors are all so highly qualified that I know I'm well equipped for whatever opportunities present themselves."

Family, friends, faculty and staff filled historic Grant Hall to cheer on the newest JD and undergraduate Certificate in Law graduates, and this year's honorary Doctor of Laws recipient Fiona Sampson, Law'93 (see story on next page).

In Canada and other Commonwealth countries, Sampson is a highly respected human rights advocate for the rights of survivors of sexual violence. She delivered an inspiring address to the Class of 2019.

"We are living in turbulent and unstable times, and the power that comes with a law school education provides an opportunity to create positive change that can be personally rewarding," she said. "For me, using the law to protect and promote the rights of women and girls has been hugely satisfying work, which never feels like work."

She shared "two ingredients of the recipe for progress" she has found invaluable.

"First is the support and guidance I received from the interdisciplinary teams and personal pit crews in my life, including the amazing profs I had at Queen's, the inspirational beneficiaries of the human rights initiatives I collaborate on, the friends and colleagues who are so generous with their time and energy, and family who are unconditional with their love – these are all relationships that provide an invaluable anchor when needed, and that I celebrate today."

The second ingredient, she continued, is "embracing discomfort as an opportunity for change, and knowing that the stronger the resistance to change, the more likely you are on the right path. Embracing discomfort and placing yourself outside the norm may be risky at times, but maybe you'll find inspiration in the story of the 160 Girls, and knowing that if 160 girls, all rape victims between the ages of 3 and 17, have the courage and fortitude to demand justice from their government, and win, it is definitely possible to beat the odds, and use the law to create positive change!"

Several awards were presented during the ceremony. Law Medals were given to graduates with the highest cumulative averages: Siobhan Morris, Megan Pfiffer, and Julia Martschenko. Megan Pfiffer also received the Dean's Key award for best embodying community values, collegiality, professionalism, service and academic excellence. Adam Grotzky was presented the Agnes Benidickson Tricolour Award, the highest honour given to a Queen's student for valuable and distinguished service. [Associate Dean \(Academic\) Erik Knutsen accepted the Chancellor A. Charles Baillie Teaching Award for his outstanding influence on the quality of student learning.](#)

Following the ceremony, the new graduates and their guests enjoyed a reception in Ban Righ Hall. There, Dean Bill Flanagan presented the Dean's Scholar to the graduates with the highest third-year averages: Siobhan Morris (Gold Scholar), Mitchell Meraw (Silver Scholar), and Jennifer Weeks (Bronze Scholar).

[Check out more photos in our SmugMug gallery!](#)

— LISA GRAHAM



The newest Queen's Law graduates are hooded and receive their JD degrees on the stage of historic Grant Hall, prepared to start their careers "well equipped for whatever opportunities present themselves."

GARRETT ELLIOTT



Honoured Law'93 human rights advocate adds Queen's LLD

Fiona Sampson, OC, Law'93 (Artsci'85), winner of the Law Society of Ontario's 2018 Human Rights Award and many past accolades as a "Global Hero," received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at this year's Spring Convocation for Queen's Law.

She's the founder and CEO of *the equality effect*, a non-profit charity that uses international human rights law and creative legal advocacy projects to achieve systemic change and enforce consequences. In Canada and other Commonwealth countries,

she is a highly respected advocate for the rights of survivors of sexual violence.

Being awarded the university's highest honour, she says, "feels like an enormously meaningful validation of the human rights work I've done throughout my career – work that never actually feels like work – most recently with the amazing team at *the equality effect*."

Leading that team to the landmark "160 Girls"

High Court victory in Kenya six years ago is one of her greatest accomplishments.

A human rights lawyer with a PhD in women's equality law, she has also dedicated her career to seeking justice for Indigenous communities, refugees, and persons with disabilities. She has appeared before the Supreme Court of Canada representing various women's NGOs in equality rights cases. Recently, she completed a seven-year term as a Commissioner with the Ontario Human Rights Commission. As one of the last thalidomide victims born in Canada, she has an affinity with other disadvantaged persons that inspires her human rights work.

She has published widely relating to women's and girls' equality and has received many awards and much recognition for her human rights work. In addition to the [LSO Human Rights Award](#), she was appointed an Ashoka Fellow in 2013, and in 2014, was named one of the Top 25 Most Influential Lawyers in Canada by *Canadian Lawyer* magazine, one of the Top Five on the World Stage, and one of 50 "Global Heroes" working to end violence against children. In 2015 she was appointed as a Member of the Order of Canada.

Sampson's inspiring and distinguished career began at Queen's. "I attended Queen's Law, after doing my undergrad degree at Queen's in Politics, because I felt a connection with the values and priorities of Queen's Law – I was looking for an experience that would

foster my keen (i.e. single-minded!) interest in human rights. Queen's Law nurtured my interest in creating change and empowered me to challenge discriminatory norms with purpose. The wisdom, insight and passion shared by the profs I had at Queen's Law, left an indelible impression on me, and are gifts that keep giving.

"This honorary LLD provides a wonderful opportunity to express my gratitude to Queen's Law for those gifts," she continues. "It feels like an endorsement of the highest order, and fuels my commitment to keep creating change, and affirms that a Queen's education really is the gift that keeps giving."

— LISA GRAHAM



Honorary degree recipient Fiona Sampson, Law'93 (middle), with Principal Daniel Woolf, Chancellor James Leech, Rector Alex da Silva and then-Dean Bill Flanagan. "This honorary LLD," she says, "feels like an endorsement of the highest order, and fuels my commitment to keep creating change, and affirms that a Queen's education really is the gift that keeps giving."



Fiona Sampson, Law'93, who received her honorary degree for her exceptional work as a human rights advocate, delivers her Convocation address. "We are living in turbulent and unstable times," she told the audience, "and the power that comes with a law school education provides an opportunity to create positive change that can be personally rewarding."

Award Winners



Outgoing Dean Bill Flanagan with medalists Siobhan Morris, Megan Pfiffer and Julia Martschenko.



Dean's Key recipient Megan Pfiffer with outgoing Dean Flanagan.



Tricolour Award winner Adam Grotsky with Principal Daniel Woolf, Chancellor James Leech and Rector Alex da Silva.



Dean Bill Flanagan with Dean's Scholar Award recipients Siobhan Morris, Mitchell Meraw and Jennifer Weeks.



Professor Erik Knutsen accepts the Chancellor A. Charles Baillie Teaching Award for his outstanding influence on the quality of student learning from Principal Daniel Woolf and Chancellor James Leech.

New grads with their alumni moms and/or dads



James De Melo, Law'19, and his dad, Paul De Melo, Law'93.



Alison Shamie, Law'19 (middle), and her parents, Sheena MacAskill, Law'86, and Stephen Shamie, Law'86.



Liam McMunagle, Law'19 (far right); his parents, Justice John McMunagle, Law'85, and Anne Clark-McMunagle, Law'85; and his sister, Kaileigh McMunagle, Com'13.



Jesse Wright, Law'19 (2nd left); her parents, Donald Wright, Law'83, and Justice Leslie Pringle, Law'83; and Chris Salloum, MBA'18.

PhD student's research 'digs at core of how law is taught'

Michele Leering is focusing her doctoral research on exploring the possibilities for enhancing and reforming legal education for two goals: to better prepare students for an uncertain future and for better meeting societal, individual and community expectations of legal professionals. For her work, she draws on her experiences as a lawyer and the executive director of a non-profit community legal clinic and her Masters of Adult Education degree from St. Francis Xavier University. She is a member of the International Legal Aid Group and has worked with the Open Society Justice Initiative, Ukraine's International Renaissance Foundation, and Namati to provide training on legal empowerment and community lawyering. As a member of the Canadian Bar Association's Access to Justice Committee, she chairs its Legal Education Working Group that produced an experiential learning guide for Canadian law students. At Queen's, she is the holder of three fellowships and has received two awards.

In an interview with *Queen's Law Reports*, Michele Leering talks about her PhD research, including "integrative reflective practice" as an emerging theory of how professionals most effectively learn.

Why are you interested in researching legal education and exploring the enhancing of legal professionalism?

I have been deeply concerned by the findings of empirical research studies – studies that don't seem to be discussed in many law schools – about the growing inability of ordinary people to access timely legal information, advice or more formal help with common legal problems. These problems include issues with housing, income security, employment, consumer contract and debt problems, discrimination, being a victim of crime, etc. A lack of legal literacy and legal capability, compromised legal health, and an inability to access appropriate professional help all have serious and debilitating consequences for the mental, physical, emotional health and well-being of people who are most vulnerable.

My professional passion has been finding ways to increase access to justice (A2J): I believe is a responsibility integral to legal professionalism. As a community lawyer for more than 30 years, working with vulnerable people and communities, I've witnessed the societal and personal health costs of growing justice gaps.

Vivek Maru (Namati) would describe A2J as legal empowerment and the ability to "KNOW, USE and SHAPE" the law.

By A2J, I mean more specifically:

Information about the law, legal rights, and "paths to justice" – supporting legal literacy and legal capability

Services to help navigate the system, improve legal health, prevent legal harm, and solve problems

Promoting justice through reform of unjust laws and adopting new laws

Engaging in systemic advocacy to improve policies, practices and programs

Ensuring accessible enforcement of rights.

Legal professionals need to do more to encourage "legal health." Recent Canadian and international A2J studies confirm that we do not do enough to intervene early and prevent legal problems before they lead to a downward spiral of unresolved legal troubles, resulting in health-harming impacts.

This passion led to my current research on legal education. I've explored how medical professionals are educated – they must develop competencies related to seven key roles they play – medical expert, and scholar, collaborator, communicator, leader, professional, and health equity advocate. I think refocusing legal education to support the future roles the profession needs to fill makes a lot of sense. We've understood our professional role far too narrowly.



Michele Leering, Queen's Law PhD candidate, is conducting what her thesis co-supervisor Associate Dean Erik Knutsen calls, "groundbreaking cross-jurisdictional research about legal education that will go a long way that will help us better understand how people teach and learn the law."

How can legal education better prepare students to be "equal justice advocates" with an "access to justice consciousness?" This role could be developed similarly to the "health equity advocate" role that expects a medical professional to help ameliorate the adverse impact of the social determinants of poor health and systemic injustice. As legal professionals, we should be leaders in ensuring equal justice is a reality. Along with our powerful professional status, self-regulation, and privilege come public service duties. In these troubled times, when justice is mocked and rights disregarded in many countries, these duties carry an even stronger imperative.

My cross-disciplinary research revealed that doing more to ensure that legal professionals have the capacity for "integrated reflective practice" – or "reflective professionalism" would be helpful. This

capacity would better equip students to be both "justice-ready" and "practice-ready."

However, even if you don't agree that legal professionals have a responsibility to ensure A2J there are other imperatives for change – we are a profession in crisis. Our troubles include the challenges presented by globalization, unsustainable business practices and business models, increasing distrust of lawyers, and the impact of AI and ICT, as well as issues of poor mental health and well-being. We must better prepare students for this uncertain future – whether their practice will be as a law professor, judge, policy maker, or lawyer. Richard Susskind has had much to say about this as has the Canadian Bar Association (CBA) in their Futures report. We lag about 30 years behind other disciplines in our thinking about professional education. ►

I became interested in the possibilities for positive change as I examined my own professional disappointments including my experience as a law student at another university several decades ago. My research has shown that my experience was not unique: legal education has not responded sufficiently to the need for change, despite multiple legitimate critiques.

Tell us about your research.

My research supports positive change by building on the best of what is already happening in legal education in four commonwealth countries. Through my research, I foster dialogue with educators who care about the effectiveness of their teaching and want to support a more reflective and resilient legal profession. I explore how “reflective practice” (aka “reflective inquiry” and “reflective professionalism”) improves the quality of legal education.

Problem-based learning, active learning, experiential, and clinical legal education are all teaching methods that benefit from reflection. Student learning is improved by disciplined reflection even in traditional substantive law subjects. Critics might say that reflection is counter-cultural in law! However, it is not because the most creative and innovative legal thinkers, professors, judges, lawyers, and law faculties are very reflective. We just haven’t known what to name this capacity.

To help with this NAMING, I’ve developed a working concept of what it means to be an integrated reflective legal practitioner and teased out the components of effective and efficient reflective practice. It is not about navel-gazing or woolly-headedness: it is strategic and focussed. Becoming a reflective professional means that you are concerned about:

Improving your practice and building professional knowledge through constant deliberative reflection on whether it is effective and how it can be improved. This domain of reflective practice is the baseline, the minimum professional capacity,

and endorsed in all other professions. We must get better at becoming reflective from the first day of law school: constant exercise builds a stronger reflective muscle.

Being self-reflective – you become conscious about your own professional beliefs, values, and identity. You recognize your emotions, personal biases and assumptions and their impact on your perceptions. You explore your cultural competency, and hone your ethical sense. This is the domain of personal integrity, authenticity, commitment and your moral compass. Your mental health and well-being depends on a finely-tuned muscle.

Becoming critically reflective – this is a broad domain and incorporates the critically reflective aspects of a high quality and robust legal education – if you allow in these opportunities for critique. This supports improved “legal reasoning,” but it also allows for interrogating concepts of justice, law, ideologies, philosophies, paradigms and mental models.

Enhancing the capacity to reflect productively with others – the domain of collective reflection. This supports a greater capacity for dialogue – generative and reflective – not just “downloading” and “debate.” This includes listening into difference and future possibilities, transforming conflict, more creative problem-solving, to produce better outcomes.

Developing the capacity for integrative reflection. The different domains of reflection should influence each other leading to deeper insights and aligned commitments.

Praxis is the sixth domain. Exercising our reflective muscles permeates everything we do. Reflection becomes an automatic reflex: an integral part of legal professionalism.

I’ve presented on my research at approximately 40 conferences in Canada, Australia, the U.S. and the

U.K. I’ve published two articles on reflective practice, blogged on the scholarship of law teaching and learning, and participated in the LSO’s licensing consultation. I also helped create the CBA’s new experiential learning guide for law students.

My qualitative research study includes a literature review spanning legal education scholarship across four countries as well as health and other professional scholarship on reflective practice. I have interviewed approximately 55 legal educators in Canada and Australia as well as conducted two in-depth case studies. I’ve gathered pretty robust data.

Introducing reflective practice is not without its challenges, and the forces militating against change in a conservative profession can overwhelm—but the timing of this research is optimal.

What motivated you to get involved with the Community Advocacy & Legal Centre (CALC) in Belleville, Ontario?

I went to law school because I was concerned about social justice and wanted a legal education that would help me help others use law as a tool for tackling injustice. I was lucky to land a position in a non-profit community legal clinic. As CALC’s Executive Director/Lawyer, I practise law in traditional and unconventional ways. I could not have asked for a more fulfilling and diverse career. Working part-time at CALC keeps me grounded in the reality of “law as lived” and endless motivation to continue my research.

I’m now using my new research expertise at CALC. I’m engaged in action research to develop justice and health partnerships and an empirical research study of the unmet civil legal needs of incarcerated people in a detention centre.

How has your experience as a member of the International Legal Aid group had an impact on your graduate work?

Participating since 2009 in the International Legal Aid Group (ILAG) has been transformative.

I’ve met amazing academics and senior legal aid executives who devote their professional lives to understanding access to justice. I now understand how important empirical research is to understanding how law actually operates in society, and why people take or don’t take their problems to law. We must also engage in evaluative and empirical research to understand what solutions are effective, and the impact of our work.

My graduate research has led to consulting with Open Society Foundation (OSF) and Namati, a global legal empowerment initiative, to support critically reflective practices in community-based justice organizations, and access to justice measurement frameworks for the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal 16.3.

How you have been working with Queen’s Law students to increase their awareness of access to justice issues?

I’ve spoken to first years about the access to justice imperative and reflective practice. I host LAW 698: five students working weekly at community legal clinics in Belleville and Cobourg, and participating in monthly seminars. I’ve supervised an independent study project and helped develop the Interdisciplinary Rural Professionals course. I’ve collaborated with academics and the CBA on [Learning Law in Place](#).

Why did you choose Queen’s Law for your PhD studies?

After completing a Master of Adult Education, a serendipitous meeting with Professor Paul Maharg while at Australian National University led me to consider doctoral studies. An equally serendipitous meeting with Queen’s Law’s then-Associate Dean of Graduate Studies Sharry Aiken led to my graduate work co-supervised by Professors Aiken and Knutsen.

Now I have the best of both worlds – academic study and community-based legal practice – and the synergies between the two worlds inspire me!

LLM student promotes modernization of securities regulation for cryptocurrency offerings

Cryptocurrency, a digital currency that uses cryptography for security and anti-counterfeiting measures, is becoming increasingly popular for online transactions. However, there is a gap in Canada's securities regulation for cryptocurrency offerings – and that sparked LLM candidate Catherine Rousseau's idea for her thesis. Her research has now caught the attention of a wider audience. She was selected to participate in "Innovation in Law & Policy," the 23rd Annual UBC Interdisciplinary Legal Studies Graduate Student Conference. On May 2 in Vancouver, she presented her paper, "ICOs and ITOs in Canada: Why and How Should We Modernize the Securities Law Framework?"

Catherine Rousseau, who holds a civil law degree from her hometown's Université de Montréal, shares her research interest and conference experience.

How did you develop your interest in your research area?

I developed a high interest for securities law when working as a law student at the legal affairs department of Quebec's securities commission (Autorité des marchés financiers). I had the opportunity to conduct research on regulatory developments in securities and derivatives law. This experience made me aware of the necessity to adapt regulation as new types of investments related to the development of technologies are emerging. I had heard a lot of cryptocurrency offerings throughout the years and wanted to deepen my knowledge on the legal issues surrounding this question as I felt there were many gaps that needed to be addressed.

Tell us about your research.

The research I conducted addresses the issues around securities regulation and cryptocurrency

offerings, more precisely initial coin offerings and initial token offerings (ICOs and ITOs). A cryptocurrency offering is a new form of investment by which early-stage companies raise capital to finance a new online project. In exchange for the funds they receive, these companies create and issue a new digital coin or token that is meant to support and be used on the platform created. The coin or token is created and issued to investors with the help of blockchain technology. Blockchain allows secure peer-to-peer transactions by storing data in a decentralized, public and encrypted online ledger.

My thesis is that Canadian securities regulation, which regulates investments and capital markets, should be modernized and adapted to cryptocurrency offerings. More precisely, I argue that a national instrument on cryptocurrency offerings should be adopted. In my paper, I first analyze the main risks associated with investing in cryptocurrency offerings, including the risks of fraud, failure, and cybersecurity. I then address the current securities law framework that applies to cryptocurrency offerings and the issues with this legal framework. Lastly, I present my suggested improvements, which relate to the creation of a national securities regulation on cryptocurrency offerings that would provide for exemptions from the general framework and establish requirements tailored to the particularities of cryptocurrency offerings.

How did you get selected to present your paper at the UBC Conference?

A colleague of mine told me about the call for papers for the UBC Conference. I submitted my abstract to the conference committee and got selected to participate on the *Law, Blockchain & Disruptive Technologies* panel. I had the chance to share this

panel with four other brilliant women from Columbia, UBC and Yale.

Explain any ways in which participating in the conference helped your work.

Participating in the conference gave me the opportunity to meet other graduate students from Canada and elsewhere and to discuss our respective research. I got useful feedback and questions from my colleagues that gave me ideas about how to make my argument clearer and more convincing.

Why did you choose Queen's Law for your LLM studies?

I chose Queen's Law for the reputation of the program, the expertise in securities law, the specialized courses offered in my fields of interest, the small class size, the possibility to pursue a course-paper option and for the opportunity to conduct research in an English speaking environment.



Catherine Rousseau, LLM candidate at Queen's Law, presents her paper on how and why Canada should modernize its securities law framework to appropriately address initial coin and initial token offerings at the Innovation in Law & Policy Conference in Vancouver. "Canada needs to modernize how it deals with cryptocurrency offerings or risk an increasing amount of fraud, failure and loss," she says.

LLM student's research takes on police officers committing domestic violence

Jo-Ellen Worden (NSc'13), is a Registered Nurse, former psychotherapist and holder of a Master of Disaster & Emergency Management degree. Now at Queen's Law, she has a clear goal for her LLM research: to help victims who are being abused by the very people responsible for protecting them. Bringing an interdisciplinary approach to a multi-dimensional threat, her master's studies on "Law Enforcement Officer-Involved Domestic Violence" call for reforms to address a gap in services and supports for vulnerable Canadians.

Jo-Ellen Worden spoke to *Queen's Law Reports* about the focus of her dissertation and the ways she is sharing her highly specialized expertise.

How did you develop your expertise in domestic violence by law enforcement officers?

As a disaster relief and humanitarian aid Registered Nurse and retired psychotherapist, I became sensitized to "law enforcement officer-involved domestic violence"



Queen's LLM student Jo-Ellen Worden (NSc'13, MDEM'17), is conducting one of Canada's first empirical studies examining systemic responses to domestic violence by law enforcement officers. She's aiming to "contribute to the development and implementation of legislative reforms and local programs that assist victims of this very specialized type of violence."

in areas of armed conflict, as well as at home here in Canada, and to the question of how these victims could be helped. For more than a decade, I reached out to countless services and institutions – including the Attorney General's Office, Ontario premiers, MPs, MPPs, local law enforcement, and even the Prime Minister's Office – but could find no comprehensive services and supports anywhere in Canada to assist victims of this very specialized form of family violence. I was even cautioned to accept, "...if the assailant is a police officer, nothing is going to be done about it." This astounded me, and I refused to accept this so called "truth."

Tell us about your research.

The term "law enforcement officer-involved domestic violence" (OIDV) refers to the intimate partner violence that occurs within families where the perpetrator of the violence is a police officer. The dimensions of the threat that OIDV poses to the family members and colleagues of abusive police officers have loomed large in Canada for well over half a century. For thousands of women and children in Canada, police family violence is a startlingly real, hushed epidemic. Unlike traditional forms of domestic violence, OIDV victims cannot easily reach out to police for help due to the nature of police culture.

Sadly, Canadian systemic responses to police family violence continue to remain in their infancy and improving the lives of victims requires addressing the continuum of constraints that obstruct them from obtaining the assistance they require. As such, I am conducting one of Canada's first empirical studies that examines systemic responses to OIDV in Ontario.

I am examining OIDV from two perspectives. Firstly, I am interviewing victims in order to ascertain their lived experiences. Concurrently, I am canvassing over 26,000 Ontario police officers in order to illuminate their understandings of the OIDV phenomenon, and examine systemic policing and judicial policy instruments currently held by Ontario law enforcement agencies. My hope is to contribute to the development and implementation of legislative reforms and local programs that assist victims of this very specialized type of domestic violence.

Tell us about your experience participating in the Government of Canada's public consultations on its proposed regulatory framework for harassment and violence. How were you able to apply your expertise on the topic? Has this experience had an impact on your work?

The events of recent years have illuminated serious systemic insufficiencies and abuses that exist within the ranks of some of Canada's largest law enforcement agencies and other government-regulated workplaces with respect to sexual violence and harassment. Recently, the Government of Canada engaged a public consultation process in which it asked the public to review a proposed regulatory framework for addressing harassment and violence in federally regulated workplaces. These include the RCMP and the Parliamentary Protective Service work environments. As part of the consultation process, I reviewed the proposal and made recommendations regarding strategies for addressing harassment and violence within Canada's federal police services with a view toward formally raising awareness to ministerial levels to gaps in the proposed framework, and illuminate other systemic insufficiencies and challenges within Canada's federal police services with respect to OIDV. I also presented viable recommendations for enhancing and strengthening the framework.

Ensuring my thesis research maintains a strong knowledge translation approach increases the likelihood of broad dissemination to legal and healthcare communities. For example, my participation in the public consultations impressed upon me to the necessity to clearly identify, in my thesis, the pressing need to bridge the gap between occurrences of police family violence and informed incident management strategies that include mitigation, preparedness, response, and legal and health resolution initiatives.

Tell us about your experience as a finalist in the Queen's 2018 "3 Minute Thesis" competition?

Participating as a finalist in that competition was an incredibly rewarding experience. The competition served as a training vehicle to present my research and findings in a clear, concise, impact-driven manner. It

provided exciting learning opportunities alongside highly intelligent articulate groundbreakers, game-changers, and future legislative reformers. It was my hope that participation in the 3MT competition would also serve to raise the profile of OIDV to national levels and inspire other Canadian researchers to examine, and help eradicate, Canadian occurrences of this highly lethal form of domestic violence.

Why did you choose Queen's Law for your LLM studies?

As a Queen's BNSc graduate, I have a heartfelt affinity and fondness for Queen's. The Queen's LLM program offered me an opportunity to study with some of Canada's leading scholars, researchers and practitioners in the field of law and its interdisciplinary partners. The program acknowledges the value of an interdisciplinary approach to numerous areas of legal research. Its rich research community offered opportunities for me as a nurse to work alongside many of the world's leaders and experts in law and health while providing opportunities for me to make valuable contributions to the university and my community.

My thesis on law enforcement officer-involved domestic violence involves an understandably sensitive area of research. Queen's Law provided me with a unique and informed interdisciplinary environment in which to conduct my thesis research. Studying at Queen's has also provided me with the opportunity to work with my thesis supervisor, family law professor Nicholas Bala (Law'77), an internationally renowned expert on family law and domestic violence, for which I am profoundly privileged and grateful.

Where are you from? What do you enjoy doing outside your academic studies?

I was born and raised in Toronto in a military and law enforcement family. Outside of academic pursuits, I volunteer as an international disaster relief and humanitarian aid Registered Nurse. Since 2003, I have been a member of a Canadian International Medical Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and served all over the world on numerous DART deployments in areas of armed conflict and responding to disasters of public health importance. This is my passion!

LLM student's research takes on #MeToo movement in India

In her LLM thesis at Queen's, India native Shivangi Misra is exploring the legal theory on sexual consent. This research is a product of her combined areas of focus in anti-discrimination law, feminist legal theory, and international human rights law. She earned a dual degree in business and law at Symbiosis International University in Pune, Maharashtra, which she calls a "student city like Kingston, Ontario." Before joining the graduate program at Queen's Law last September, she worked in human rights law and advocacy with one of the New Delhi Area's leading public interest litigation NGOs, Lawyers Collective. There, as a legal officer, she assisted noted feminist Senior Advocate Indira Jaising. This summer, two of Misra's research papers were selected for academic conference presentations – one in Montreal, Quebec, and the other in Stockholm, Sweden.

Shivangi Misra talks about her research, motivation and conference invitations.

How did you develop your interest in your research area?

Growing up in India, as a woman, I grew conscious of discrimination based on sex quite early on. The restriction on your freedoms come in all forms, be it going outside on your own, the clothes we wear, the patriarchal customs and arbitrary duties placed on you domestically and otherwise. I was not comfortable, asked questions against the norms, and have not stopped since in educating myself on the subject. Fortunately, I have extremely supportive parents, who were determined to provide me with a quality education at home and access to education away from home. I chose to study law to be able to equip myself in this struggle, and now I am focusing my academic energy towards understanding, exploring and navigating legal space from a feminist perspective, which is often missing from the mainstream law. As a result, and with the guidance of some inspiring souls that I have met, I am deeply interested in anti-discrimination law and its development.

Tell us some more about your research on the #MeToo movement?

After graduation, I was working with a leading public interest litigation NGO in India called Lawyers Collective with highly sensitized colleagues. When the Me Too movement began, we discussed the

epidemic on a daily basis, both from experience-based as well as a legal view point. Some key aspects of this historic movement that stood out for me were the intergenerational divide between few feminists on the due process of law versus the so called "name and shame" method. In my research, I explore if the present "due process" in India satisfies, at least, the legal needs of the present times, which might justify alternative recourses. In the paper, I highlight the Me Too movement in the Indian academia, owing to a public list shared online releasing the names of men in the academia, accused of sexual misconduct by female students, without any due process.

The movement belongs to all women, and my paper is an effort towards understanding if the students are not left out from the discourse because they are powerless in many ways. Sometimes, as demonstrated in the paper (through government responses, interviews and other methods), female students have not found faith in the current system which makes the public shaming a necessary mode of expression.

Tell us about your conference presentation at McGill.

On May 8 and 9, I presented a paper titled, "Breaking up the Band of Brothers: A Feminist Perspective on International Humanitarian Law" at the Dean Maxwell and Isle Cohen Seminar on International Law organized by McGill University's Faculty of Law. The paper focuses on the archaic language and the lack of female perspective in the law of armed conflict. I critically analyze the historical development of the law and identify the instances of extreme gender bias in the text resulting in the present myths and treatment of women within the text of the law. The paper concludes that international humanitarian law has a gender, and that it has been inherently discriminatory since inception with limited progress towards inclusivity and demands a feminist inquiry.

Explain any ways in which participating in the McGill conference helped your work.

The McGill Seminar was really interesting due to its format, where a discussant introduced my paper first to which I responded focusing on the feedback and the critique by them. In my case, the discussant assigned was an anthropologist and it was refreshing

to look at the paper from a non-legal perspective. They discussed my paper in terms of its commentary on religion and gender roles that is the foundation of my analysis of international humanitarian law. In that sense, it was extremely helpful because feminism and law is a highly inter-disciplinary area and taking their perspective into my future work will be challenging but meaningful.

My experience of the conference overall was exciting and fulfilling because I engaged with people at the graduate level from all around the world, and grasped the level of great ongoing work. Sharing your own work with people who are also at a similar early academic stage (some of them at least) as you helps because it is relatable and less distant like other academic conferences.

Tell us about your conference in Sweden.

I presented my research paper on the "Me Too Movement in Higher Education Institutions in India" at the University of Stockholm in Sweden on June 17 and 18. The conference was organized by UC Berkeley Comparative Equality and Anti-Discrimination Law Study Group. The study group is a collective of scholars, activists, anti-discrimination/equality body legal professionals and private lawyers from six continents working together to address the problem of discrimination and inequality. I am an Advisory Board Member of the UC Berkeley Comparative Equality and Anti-Discrimination Law Study Group. My research looks at the implementation of the laws on sexual harassment in educational institutions and how young feminists are feeling disoriented with the older brand of feminist solutions for sexual harassment.

My paper has been selected as a chapter on India



LLM candidate Shivangi Misra presents "Breaking up the Band of Brothers: A Feminist Perspective on International Humanitarian Law" at an international law conference held at McGill. In June, she travelled to Sweden to discuss the "Me Too Movement in Higher Education Institutions in India" at the University of Stockholm.

in a forthcoming book titled, *The Worldwide #MeToo Movement: A Global Response to Sexual Harassment*, edited by Ann Noel.

Why did you choose Queen's Law for your LLM studies?

I was excited to join Queen's Law for three reasons. First reason being the quality and experience of the faculty in this institution is excellent, every interaction with them has been highly educational. The small class sizes ensures that there is ample attention towards all students. Secondly, the focused workshops on feminist legal studies are an exceptional effort towards expanding the academic frontiers on the subject. The line-up of speakers shared early last year was instrumental in making me choose Queen's Law. Thirdly, and in no way the least important, was my intention to study in Canada. I had heard about the welcoming and supportive nature of college education here, and I can confirm that it is true! I was a part of a very diverse graduate classroom, and I felt a part of a community instantly.

Highlighting the nuances of black law students at Queen's

February was Black History Month and the Queen's Chapter of the Black Law Students' Association of Canada had several causes for celebration. At the national organization's largest conference ever, attended by many local members, an article showcasing their law school experience was widely and warmly received, and BLSA Queen's President Nigel Masenda, Law'20, was recognized for his outstanding contributions.

While the BLSA Scholarship is awarded to individuals who are committed to supporting and enhancing academic and professional opportunities for black law students, for Masenda, it's a group honour. "Personally, it is humbling; I am proud of this team," he says. "For BLSA Queen's, it is a reflection of our team's hard work and the bright future of our chapter."

"It is also a great reminder that regardless of numbers, you can produce great work and contribute to widespread change," he continues. "Being a smaller chapter has allowed us to develop a strong bond and a synergy. We consistently feed of each other's strengths and we have found it to be beneficial by allowing us to reach our goals in giving back to the community while also spreading the BLSA message."

This year part of that message was a Q&A piece with members of BLSA Queen's submitted by

Masenda. His article, "Dispelling the Monolithic Myth: The Nuances of Black Law Students," profiles some of his chapter's members.

"These people are the courageous, innovative and daring black leaders of the future," he says. "We spoke with current BLSA students about their interests, motivations and how they've found their time at Queen's Law. Celebrating black pioneers and visionaries is what Black History Month is rooted in. However, another part of what makes the month so special is it provides a great opportunity for us to learn about the contributions black students are making."

His article was so special that it has been published in the national *Black Law Students' Association Magazine*, and is posted to the [BLSA website](#).

Attendees at the Ottawa conference, "Pushing Excellence and Higher Heights," also enjoyed guided tours of the Supreme Court of Canada, a career fair, one-on-one resume and cover letter workshops, and panel discussions on various areas of the law and how to utilize a law degree.

"The Conference was a great success and a great opportunity to showcase and strengthen BLSA as a collective," says Masenda. "BLSA Queen's had a strong presence and we were able to foster and develop new relationships."

— LISA GRAHAM



BLSA-Queen's President Nigel Masenda, Law'20, Executive of Finance Tiye Traore, Law'19, and their teammates were celebrated at the national "Pushing Excellence and Higher Heights" conference, where an article about their interests, motivations law school experiences was released and celebrated.

JD/MBA students win national contest for legal innovation

How would you transform the way the lawyers of tomorrow deliver legal services? That's a question Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP proposed to law students across Canada for its inaugural Osler Future Innovators Award contest. The firm's selection committee received a number of submissions with inspired ideas, but it was a team from Queen's that came out on top. MBA'19/Law'21 students Ben Fickling, Alex Karlsen, Shane Liquornik and Reid Berman won the award for their forward thinking ways to embrace the impact of innovative thinking on the legal industry.

"As combined JD/MBA students, we have an interesting perspective about how big law firms are operating in terms of process, human resources and technology," says Fickling. "We identified retention of millennial lawyers as a big problem. There's a lot of hiring, but then three or four years down the line, people start to leave. Sometimes it's for lifestyle changes but other times it's because people are generally unhappy."

The teammates asked themselves how they could improve retention by looking at what drives human need. "For us that's professional development – feeling

like you're invested in the firm itself and its progress," says Fickling. "When you're starting out as an articling student or an associate, you're not necessarily getting to see that high level. That's why developing a software that enables young lawyers to feel like they're opting into things and being able to track their professional development was important to us."

To solve the problem, they proposed software that would streamline the process of partners finding associates and students to work on new cases without knowing their availability or interests. Using the software, a partner would post a new case, associates and students could apply to work on it, the partner would then see each candidate's caseload, expertise and interests. "This would better allow the firm to manage opportunities workflow and workload," says Karlsen. "This would help prevent people from burning out from overworking and to help to promote efficient and future growth."

What's next for the four Queen's teammates who won a \$1,500 cash prize? Osler invited them to speak to the firm about their winning idea and how it could be implemented.

— LISA GRAHAM



Watch the online submission by MBA'19/Law'21 students Ben Fickling, Alex Karlsen, Shane Liquornik and Reid Berman, winners of the first Osler Future Innovators Award.

Queen's students win three of four provincial awards for women in law

One advances equality rights. Another is an outstanding clinic student. A third is an entrepreneurial trailblazer. All three – Stacia Loft, Law'20; Diana McBey, Law'21, and Nataly Dil, Law'20 – are winners of 2019 Women's Law Association of Ontario (WLAO) awards.



Equality Award winner Stacia Loft, Law'20 (right), with President's Award winner Justice Rosalie Abella of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Stacia Loft, a member of the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, received an Aird & Berlis LLP/WLAO Equality Award for bringing her talent and voice to advancing equality for Indigenous peoples, and making efforts to improve their quality of life and access to justice.

"The work is rewarding as I am on my path to fulfilling my responsibilities as a Kanyen'keha:ka

(Mohawk) woman, by drawing attention to the inequities that marginalized, racialized and oppressed peoples continue to face in the pursuit of a just, fair and equitable world," she says. "It is equally rewarding when space is created for those who have not had the opportunity to share their narrative, to take the lead in advocating for appropriate and responsive solutions that work best for them."

Before entering law school, she served as Justice Manager for the Indigenous Courtwork, Community Justice and Homelessness Partnering Strategy programs with the Ontario Federation of Indigenous Friendship Centres. As an elected Band Councillor since 2015, she has been advancing the need for access to health care, mental health services, housing, long-term care, employment and education.

Her involvement at Queen's Law has also been extensive. As an Indigenous Law Students' Alliance member, among other things, she co-organized Orange Shirt Day to raise awareness of residential

school survivors. Her work as Co-President of the Queen's Law Level Chapter included increasing awareness of issues related to the Truth and Reconciliation Committee Calls to Action and access to safe drinking water. Volunteering with Ontario Justice Education Network, she helped develop culturally competent materials and co-facilitated anti-cyberbullying workshops for Grade 6-8 classes at Quinte Mohawk School in Tyendinaga. During her clinical externship with the Community Advocacy and Legal Centre, she assisted low-income individuals requiring support in the Ontario Disability Support Program appeals process and authored a research memo on incorporating Gladue Briefs in Social Benefits Tribunal processes at Community Legal Clinics. For her research project on the Queen's International Law Programs at Herstmonceaux Castle, several access, equality and diversity recommendations she made – including a one-day session on Indigenous Sovereignty and Treaty-Making – are being implemented.

"WLAO's Aird & Berlis Equality Award is meaningful to me as it acknowledges and recognizes the purposeful work and sacrifices that women in leadership make to advance equality and diversity rights," she says. "This award represents women who have come before me, women who are actively on the ground raising the issues, and to women who will take on these leadership roles in the future."



Advocacy Award winner Diana McBey, Law'21.

Diana McBey is this year's winner of the Avril Farlam/WLAO Advocacy Award for academic excellence and her work as a first-year student with Queen's Legal Aid.

"Although there were many excellent applications," said Farlam, a small claims court judge, a lawyer and Vice Chair of the Ontario Appeal Tribunal, "Diana stood out because of her



Among the 2019 Women's Law Association of Ontario award recipients and presenters are: (front row) Stacia Loft, Law'20 (2nd left), Equality Award winner; and Supreme Court of Canada Justice Rosalie Abella (3rd left), President's Award winner; (second row) Nataly Dil, Law'20 (4th left), Trailblazer Award winner; and – accepting the Advocacy Award on behalf of their daughter Diana McBey, Law'21 – Rod McBey, Law'79, and Kathy McBey, Law'80 (5th and 4th right).

dedication to the legal clinic concept so early in her legal career."

"Serving clients as a legal aid clinic volunteer is a privilege and provides a unique opportunity to help those in need of support," says McBey. "Under the direction of our clinic lawyers and senior student leaders, we learn to apply our education and implement practical, hands-on training to assist those most vulnerable in society who need help navigating a complex system and negotiating positive outcomes for their biggest challenges.

"Sometimes," she continues, "there's the added time factor requirement of ensuring we're able to reach a client of no fixed address for instructions, so clinic work can involve challenges not typical of legal work in standard office settings and requires creativity and flexibility. Clinic volunteers are able to

make a difference right from the outset."

She'll be building on that experience in 2019-20 as a student caseworker with the Queen's Business Law Clinic.

Long before entering law school, McBey began helping others as a volunteer for the Lawyers Feed the Hungry progra. At her high school, she founded the Blood Donor Program and ran nine in-school clinics over four years. She serves as a Scouts Canada National Youth Spokesperson, and inspired her church to establish a sustained alliance with a First Nations High School in Thunder Bay, with support from her local Scouts Troop. Through that alliance, she continues to help collect and ship requested supplies to 100 Indigenous students up north. Every November at the Future Aces Foundation Youth Leadership conferences, she mentors inner-city and First Nations students in grades 7 to 10. At Queen's, ►

she is a member of the Indigenous Law Students' Alliance. For her work helping others, she has received several awards, including the international Princess Diana Award for sustained youth community services.

"This advocacy award is meaningful to me because of the people who have awarded it to me, and because it reminds me daily of both the positive outcomes of my efforts, and the work I still have ahead of me," she says. "It reaffirms the message that young lawyers can make a positive difference in the community, and is a visible symbol of the sense of responsibility for creating positive impacts on others, which is inherent in the legal community. Being selected for this award is the greatest vote of confidence and I am grateful."

Nataly Dil won the Torkin Manes LLP/WLAO Trailblazer Award for her entrepreneurial spirit and leadership in business and law.

Dil first got her first taste of entrepreneurship and innovation during the summers, when she worked for a cold-pressed juice start-up. As a volunteer and then caseworker with the Queen's Business Law Clinic, she has been assisting such start-ups, as well as non-profit organizations and small business owners with their



Trailblazer Award winner Nataly Dil, Law'20 (right) with Godyne Sibay, Regional Managing Partner at McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Justice Rosalie Abella of the Supreme Court of Canada.

legal needs. Last year, she and classmate Heather Bonnell co-founded and served as co-presidents of the Queen's Venture Law Society, a club focused on innovative start-ups and the legal challenges they face. "Our programming does not only focus on our future as business lawyers providing legal advice," she says, "but also on understanding the nature of business and the needs of clients."

She won the 2019 Queen's Law Millennium Award, nominated and selected by her peers, for being the second-year student who best demonstrated contribution to and participation in the events and activities that defined the class.

What motivates her? "I find it extremely rewarding to see individuals who are passionate about their businesses, work hard and succeed," says Dil. "It is especially exciting working with entrepreneurs who make the work all the more interesting."

"Business is such a unique space because there is so much room for innovation and creativity," she adds. "I love the collaborative nature of business and the opportunities it affords so many. From a more macro-perspective, business touches all aspects of life and has a social benefit of nourishing the economy."

She should know. In addition to her Queen's Law endeavours, last summer she cofounded a new division of her family's wholesale diamond company, developing a consumer-facing, custom diamond jewelry brand.

"This award is meaningful to me because it demonstrates my passion for business, innovation, and women in business and the law," she says. "It has given me the motivation to continue working hard and paving the way forward in business and law."

"Most importantly, it is really a reflection of the amazing women in the legal community who continually offer their candid advice, as well as, mentor and support me," Dil continues. "I believe that I now have a great responsibility of reciprocating the kindness they have shown me by helping guide others as they face similar challenges."

— LISA GRAHAM

Queen's Law student honoured for outstanding community leadership

On March 11, Adrienne Fanjoy, Law'19, was recognized for going above and beyond in helping improve the lives of some of Kingston's most vulnerable youth.

Selected by Queen's Student Affairs for a 2019 Brian Yealland Community Leadership Award, she was celebrated for her extensive work empowering young girls, teaching literacy and numeracy skills to children living in shelters, and advocating for various feminist, anti-violence and anti-oppression causes.

Fanjoy believes that everyone has the skills necessary to make a meaningful difference for those in need. "It's important to become active in your community, as much as you can," she emphasized. "My involvement in various local projects has undoubtedly shaped both my academic and professional career for the better. This type of work comes in many forms. Everyone has something unique to offer others."

Though honoured to accept this award, Fanjoy remains humbled by her many friends, colleagues and leaders who continue to inspire her.

"A lot of my work has resulted from surrounding myself with passionate people committed to improving their communities," said Fanjoy. "Countless Queen's students put in challenging but essential work beyond their traditional student responsibilities. Their activism against racism, ableism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, classism, colonialism and other oppressive structures has not only strengthened my work, but improved the Queen's experience as a whole."

Fanjoy's devotion to this community runs deep. For a grassroots community group, she created a workshop for girls aged 8-11 that focused on fostering a passion for advocacy. While volunteering with Queen's Students for Literacy, she expanded the Literacy Outreach program by transforming it into one of the university's few volunteer initiatives that continues providing uninterrupted service throughout the summer. With Resettlement Kingston she collaborated with fellow students and city locals to sponsor a refugee, and through Pro Bono Students Canada – Queen's she developed legal workshops for local leaders and social workers to support newcomers to Canada facing workplace discrimination.



MAGGIE DOHERTY

Adrienne Fanjoy, Law'19, received a Queen's University award for her community leadership at a reception on March 11. "Adrienne's contribution to the Kingston community continuously goes beyond what is expected of someone in her role," says her nominator. "Whether it's creating culturally-sensitive workshops aimed at empowering young girls, or creating programming for children facing various challenges, Adrienne utilizes her privilege and passion to ensure she makes an impact wherever she can."

She also played pivotal leadership roles in the Queen's Law Litigation Society and the 5 Days for Homelessness Campaign for the Queen's Project on International Development, and was an active tutor in the Equity Tutoring program for her Queen's Law peers. As a caseworker for the Queen's Family Law Clinic in 2017-18 she assisted women staying at the same shelters where she had previously volunteered.

When asked why she nominated Fanjoy for this honour, Ban Ibrahim, Law'19, spoke in glowing terms about her classmate's advocacy of marginalized groups.

"Adrienne's contribution to the Kingston community continuously goes beyond what is expected of someone in her role," explained Ibrahim. "Whether it's creating culturally-sensitive workshops aimed at empowering young girls, or creating programming for children facing various challenges, Adrienne utilizes her privilege and passion to ensure she makes an impact wherever she can."

— JUSTIN MURPHY

Law Students' Society honours outstanding teachers and student organizers



Among the winners at this year's Law Students' Society Awards presentation were Professor Jacob Weinrib and sessional instructor Hugh Adsett, Law'93; the Queen's Law Venture Society; Lucy Sun, Law'19; and Jeremy Mutton, Law'19.

Celebrating their excellent instructors and the performances of their highly dedicated peers is how Queen's Law students wind down the academic year. The hardware was handed out to the 2018-19 recipients, as selected by students, at the annual Law Students' Society (LSS) Awards reception on April 1.

Kicking off the festivities was the presentation of the Stanley M. Corbett Awards for Excellence in Teaching.

Professor Jacob Weinrib received the award for his lectures that student nominators called "energetic, engaging, funny, compelling, and perfectly crafted to deliver the ideal amount of information."

Weinrib, a full-time faculty member since 2015, credited his students: "The best part of my job is that I get to work every day with students who are bursting with ideas and energy and who want to use the structures that they study to make a better legal world."

Hugh Adsett, Law'93, a long-time instructor in the International Law Programs at the Castle, earned the award for his first year teaching on-campus as a sessional instructor. That's because, as his nominators put it, "he sets a lively environment to encourage student debate, and designs creative exercises and simulation programs to allow students to participate and engage with the class in a fun way."

The recognition, Adsett told the crowd, was for his students. "I enjoy the opportunity to engage with all of you and to exchange ideas. Every single time I've taught a class here, I have learned so much myself."

Awards for students in each year of study were presented to recognize excellent commitment and contributions to the school. Lucy Sun, Law'19, LSS President 2018-19, received two of these awards. "Lucy has worked hard to increase diversity at Queen's Law," said the student award presenters. "She has

done a lot to make sure all voices are heard at Queen's Law, and not just those who speak the loudest."

The Camaraderie Award, for a group's "initiative, contribution, participation and organization of events and activities to further the Queen's Law community spirit," went to the Queen's Law Venture Society. Founded last spring, this organization "exposes Queen's Law students to the legal dimensions of entrepreneurship, facilitates innovative thinking in the law, and connects students to emerging ventures and professionals in the field."

For yet another honour, Professor Lisa Kerr presented the Fasken Martineau DuMoulin Mooting Award to Jeremy Mutton, Law'19. A two-time competitive mooter and a practice coach, he received the award from the Moot Court Program Committee for his outstanding contributions to the Queen's Law Moot Program.

A full list of awards and recipients follows:

Stanley M. Corbett Awards for Teaching Excellence: Jacob Weinrib (full-time faculty) and Hugh Adsett, Law'93 (term adjunct)

Gavel Award: Lucy Sun, Law'19

Spirit Award: Andrew Macdonald, Law'19

Denis Marshall Contribution Awards: Nathan Holman, Megan Pfiffer, Alison Shamie, Lucy Sun, Adriana Zichy, all Law'19

Millennium Award: Nataly Dil, Law'20

Spark Award: Taylor Barton, Law'21

Camaraderie Award: Queen's Venture Law Society

Fasken Martineau DuMoulin Mooting Award: Jeremy Mutton, Law'19

— LISA GRAHAM

Queen's Cup comes home, Gaels defeat Guelph 4-1

The Queen's Gaels – led by Captain Spencer Abraham, Law'20, and advised by Assistant Coach Kevin Bailie, Law'19 – are OUA men's hockey champions! They defeated the Guelph Gryphons 4-1 in the Queen's Cup championship game on March 9 at the Memorial Centre in Kingston in front of a sell-out crowd of 2,800 fans. It's the first time the Gaels have won the coveted Queen's Cup since 1981.

The Gaels came out hard in the opening period, igniting the home crowd with big hits early in Saturday night's game. A few Gaels power-play chances came up empty handed, as the goalies stole the show in the first 20 minutes of play. Justin Fazio made 10 saves in the period for Queen's, while Andrew Masters made 11 for Guelph to keep the game scoreless heading into the first intermission.

Jaden Lindo solved Masters just 22 seconds after play restarted when Queen's started the period on the power play. Lindo deflected a [Spencer Abraham](#) point shot in close on the screened Guelph goalie to give the Gaels the lead. Just before the second period expired, Guelph's Marc Stevens brought his team level when his shot on goal slipped past Fazio.

The Queen's Cup Champion would be decided in the final 20 minutes of play at the Memorial Centre. Scoring his fifth goal of the 2018-19 playoffs, Lindo snuck his second of the game past Masters on a sharp-angled shot as the Gaels regained the lead. Minutes later, Henry Thompson gave Queen's a two-goal cushion when he stepped into a wrist shot from the slot.

An empty-netter from Liam Dunda secured the victory for Queen's, who claim the top spot in OUA men's hockey for the first time in nearly 40 years.

— REPURPOSED FOR QUEEN'S LAW WITH PERMISSION FROM QUEEN'S ATHLETICS



The Queen's Gaels – led by Captain Spencer Abraham, Law'20 (first row, third left), and advised by Assistant Coach Kevin Bailie, Law'19 (first row, far right) – are the 2019 Ontario University Association men's hockey champions!



Gaels Captain Spencer Abraham, Law'20, hoists the Queen's Cup after leading his team to victory in the exciting provincial championship game.



Gaels Assistant Coach Kevin Bailie, Law'19, celebrates the win with Captain Spencer Abraham, Law'19, after Queen's defeated Guelph in the Queen's Cup championship game.

Right being done: Students raise over \$40,000 for Kingston-area charities

Lawyers have a reputation as community minded people: serving on boards, giving their time and talents through volunteer work, and financially supporting many worthwhile causes.

Instilling that mindset begins in law school, and in 2018-19 Queen's Law students put their money where their mouths are – raising nearly \$42,000 for a pair of Kingston-area charities.

One of the students' enduring charitable efforts is the [Queen's Law Cancer Society](#) annual campaign in support of the Canadian Cancer Society, Kingston, Ontario Division; and cancer research and awareness projects. Society Co-Chairs Kristin AuCoin, Law'20, and Erin Jamieson, Law'20, spearheaded this year's highly successful campaign, which raised \$34,000.

"Our biggest event by far is the Queen's Law cabaret for the Cure, a variety show with dancers, fashion lines, a speaker, and a live auction," says

Jamieson. "It was a huge success and a shining example of how supportive and involved the entire community can be when they get behind a meaningful cause. What is especially important about this event is that it is not just a fun opportunity to dance in front of friends – it is about supporting a very important cause.

This year's Cabaret alone raised \$25,000. The campaign also included a Movember drive, Run for the Cure, and soccer baseball. The fundraising took on an especially poignant note this year, as Bill Flanagan will be stepping down as Dean in the summer.

"Each year, Dean Flanagan auctions off dinner with himself during the Cabaret for the Cure silent auction, and it went for more money than it has ever gone for before – \$1,000," Jamieson adds. "When we started to see how much some of the auction items were going for, we began to realize we were not only



GREG BLACK

going to meet our event goal of \$20,000, but that we would exceed it. It was an exciting moment for us."

Proving that law students are a talented bunch, the Cabaret for the Cure was not the only opportunity for students to strut their stuff. In February, the annual [Lawlapalooza](#) talent show took over Trinity Social in downtown Kingston. With support from Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP, the event raised \$7,800 for the Joe Chithalen Memorial Musical Instrument Lending Library ("Joe's MILL"), a local charity that provides instrument rentals and lessons to youth and adults in Kingston.

"A few hours in, we saw people bopping to the music and dancing and realized it was a good event," says Nicholas Baldwin, Law'20, and event co-chair along with Kate Martini, Law'20. "No matter what you do on stage, you're in front of friends – it's a very supportive atmosphere. Even though I broke my bass pedal during my set, my friends were chanting my name, everyone had a good time, and we raised a significant amount of money for Joe's MILL. It was a great night."

Check out the [Cabaret 2019 photo gallery](#) and the [Lawlapalooza 2019 photo gallery](#).

— PHIL GAUDREAU

"Life is a cabaret"

That line from the song certainly rings true for Queen's Law every March. That's when students, faculty and staff come together for an evening of homegrown entertainment – and students' biggest charity fundraiser of the year.

How did this extravaganza that helps the Canadian Cancer Society all begin?

Cabaret for a Cure was the brainchild of Elle Morris, Law'08, 12 years ago when she was co-president of the Queen's Law Cancer Society (QLCS). "I named it after my love of the musical *Cabaret*," recalls Morris, now Managing Counsel and Vice-President of BNY Trust Company of Canada in Toronto. "The opening number was Liza Minnelli's version of *Welcome to the Cabaret*, and we were all in suits with canes and top hats."

Before then, QLCS's event was a fashion show. Morris and her QLCS co-president, Lucy Wells, Law'08, turned it into a broad dance production. "Even though it was a fairly significant time commitment and we were asking students to perform in front of their peers, people volunteered to be a part of it, so they could support the cause," says Wells, who is now a Workers' Adviser with B.C.'s Ministry of Labour. As she recalls, the show started with some two dozen students.

Each year since then, Cabaret has grown. The 2019 edition saw over 120 individuals perform in more acts than ever before.

— LISA GRAHAM



The first ever Cabaret for a Cure opened in 2008 with Queen's Law Cancer Society co-presidents Lucy Wells (middle) and Elle Morris (2nd right), both Law'08, and classmates dancing to *Welcome to the Cabaret*.



GREG BLACK

Queen's Law students dance up a storm – and raise \$25,000 for the Canadian Cancer Society – at Cabaret for a Cure. It was the students' biggest charity fundraiser as they set new records this year, with over \$40,000 being given to great causes.

Alumni celebrate Queen's Law – past, present and future!

While the annual spring get together is always a highlight on the social calendar of Queen's Law alumni in the Toronto-area, this year's event on May 23 was extra special. Not only did they enjoy the company of friends old and new, they also learned about exciting Indigenous and international initiatives, cheered on an outstanding young grad, paid tribute to the school's longest-serving Dean and welcomed his successor.

"Attending Toronto events gives me the opportunity to network with fellow alumni of all ages and backgrounds," said Elisabeth van Rensburg, now a lawyer with TD Insurance. "As a Law'14 grad, it's

encouraging to see how many older alumni still support our alma mater and it makes me proud to also be a Queen's Law grad. It is also very special to be able to attend Queen's Law alumni events with my mother, Justice Katherine van Rensburg, Law'81, and these receptions are something that we both look forward to."

Then-Dean Bill Flanagan announced a new \$250,000 gift to Queen's by David Sharpe, Law'95, CEO of Bridging Finance Inc., Queen's Law Dean's Council Vice-Chair and a Queen's Trustee, who was among the 150 attendees. Flanagan said, "David has been a wonderful partner for the law school and

university – and for me personally – as we strive to respond to the calls to action in the Truth and Reconciliation Report."

Sharpe's latest significant gift has established the Chief R. Donald Maracle Reconciliation/Indigenous Knowledge Fund to support a three-year project at Queen's that will be led by Professor Mark Dockstator, a highly respected Indigenous scholar and leader. The funds, Flanagan said, will be used "to increase awareness, understanding and appreciation of Indigenous Knowledge, exploring ways to integrate Indigenous concepts of knowledge, wisdom and ways of knowing and understanding into the academic environment of Queen's."

Joy Wakefield, Law'12, received the 2019 Dan Soberman Outstanding Young Alumni Award for her work in increasing access to law in northern Ontario (see story).

Event host Sheila Murray, Law'82 (Com'79), President and General Counsel of CI Financial, addressed the crowd in her company's lounge in Maple Leaf Square. As Chair of the Dean's Council, she spoke of the leadership and legacy of Dean Flanagan, whose third and final term comes to a close on June 30. "Bill's been out there selling this university and raising our profile internationally," she said. "I know Queen's is one of the top law schools in the country and he made sure our graduates are extraordinarily well regarded."

To mark his 14-year tenure, she told how a campaign was launched to endow the new Dean Bill Flanagan International Studies Award. "We started with ambitious target of \$500,000," she said. "We surpassed it and we are still raising money!" The awards will be available to students selected to attend one of the International Law Programs at the Bader International Study Centre (the "Castle") and

to those participating in an international internship.

Liz Guilbault, Law'19, spoke about Flanagan from a recent student perspective. "It was always clear that Bill's top priority has been the student experience," she said. "He prioritizes the inclusion of every student above all else."

Murray presented Flanagan with a commemorative book containing reflections of his colleagues, staff, students and alumni.

"Palpable at the celebration was the recognition by all in attendance that this chapter has been a truly remarkable one for the law school," said guest Henry Dinsdale, Law'87 (Arts'84), a partner with Hicks Morley Hamilton Stewart Storie LLP. "The heartfelt gratitude for Bill's many accomplishments and the growth of the school under his stewardship was on full display. Cha Gheill!"

Flanagan introduced then Dean-designate Mark Walters, Law'89. "I am thrilled to be handing the reins over to Mark, a highly talented scholar and teacher who cares deeply about the school."

"I'm absolutely thrilled to be the next Dean of this law school," Walters told the crowd. "It's such an honour and such a privilege."

He spoke of how he knew all of his predecessors, starting with Bill Lederman, who was one of his first-year teachers in 1986. "Each of the deans has left an important mark on the law school ... The school has a really meaningful role to play as an institution in Canadian public life," Walters continued. "Bill, you've left us with brilliant scholars and teachers to be able to make that contribution. I am so excited to be returning to the best law school in Canada!"

[Check out our photo gallery on SmugMug!](#)

— LISA GRAHAM



May 23: Dean Bill Flanagan and incoming Dean Mark Walters, Law'89 (3rd and 2nd right), Celebrate Queen's Law at CI Financial in Toronto on with Dean's Council members, alumni, staff and friends. Says Walters, "I am so excited to be returning to the best law school in Canada!"



Dean's Council

On May 23, Dean-designate Mark Walters, Law'89, and Dean Bill Flanagan (2nd and 1st right) met with members: David Sharpe (Vice-Chair), Sheila Murray (Chair), Richard Tory, Betty DelBianco, Stephen Shamie, Kelley McKinnon, Paul Steep, Janet Fuhrer, Alan Whyte, Frank Walwyn, Jennifer Keenan, David Allgood, (Past Chair); Peter Brady, Peter Griffin, Anton Sahazizian, and Paul Marcus (Development Counsel).
NOT SHOWN: James Dorr, Kristin Morch and Patrice Walch-Watson.



Vancouver alumni reinvigorate Queen's Law community spirit

Spring was in the air and so was good cheer as west-coast alumni gathered for an evening of camaraderie and celebration on April 24. This season's alumni reception was held at Warnett Hallen LLP in bustling downtown Vancouver.

"It was important for us to host this alumni reception because we know that these events are the best way for us to keep the Queen's Law community and spirit alive all the way out here in Vancouver," said host Manjot Hallen, Law'04, a partner with Warnett Hallen LLP.

Fellow grad Allan McGavin, Law'12, a member of the Queen's Law B.C. Alumni Council and an associate with Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy LLP, shared that sentiment. "When living on the west coast, Queen's can feel distant, both geographically and in memory," he says. "But those fond feelings, even spread across decades of graduation years, are reinvigorated when Queen's Law alumni can get together."

Then-Dean Bill Flanagan brought all the grads up-to-date with the latest developments at Queen's Law,

including the school's increasingly diverse student body, a 95 per cent career placement rate for JD students, a 30 per cent increase in the number faculty members over the last three years, the increasingly popular undergraduate Certificate in Law program and the new Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management program.

This event was also special for another reason. "It was especially significant given it was Bill Flanagan's last official visit to Vancouver as Dean," said McGavin. "Dean Flanagan is universally well-liked by the alumni, not just for his affable personality, but for all that he has done in the last 14 years to help the school flourish."

That fact was not lost on the host. "We were keen on giving Dean Flanagan a proper west-coast send-off and thank you for his 14 years of service to our law school," said Hallen. "It was a great turnout and a fantastic evening!"

For more photos, [check out our gallery on SmugMug!](#)

— LISA GRAHAM



Dean Bill Flanagan celebrates Queen's Law in Vancouver with alumni reception host Manjot Hallen, Law'04, and fellow west-coast grads. "We know that these events are the best way for us to keep the Queen's Law community and spirit alive all the way out here in Vancouver," says Hallen.

Calgary alumni celebrate their ever-strong Queen's Law connection



April 22: Queen's Law grads from the 1960s to 2018 reconnected to enjoy good company, celebrate two of the school's newest alumni award winners and pay tribute to Dean Bill Flanagan (2nd right) at a Calgary reception.

They may be more than 3,500km away from their alma mater, but for grads living and working in Stampede City, their connection with Queen's Law is as strong as ever. On April 25, alumni of all ages re-connected at Bennett Jones LLP overlooking Calgary's central business district from one side of Canada's tallest twin towers.

"We always enjoy hosting these receptions because so many of our lawyers are Queen's Law grads," said Stephen Sibold, QC, Law'76 (Arts'74), a partner and General Counsel with Bennett Jones.

"I very much enjoy getting together with fellow grads in Calgary and catching up," said Alicia Quesnel, Law'93, Partner, Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP. "Queen's was a special place and we all share that feeling – whether we graduated in the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, 2000s or 2010s."

A highlight was the presentation of alumni awards to two Calgarians. Queen's Law Alberta Alumni Council co-chairs Stuart O'Connor, Law'86, and Peter Johnson, Law'89 (Artsci'85), received J.A. (Alec) Corry Distinguished Alumni Awards for excelling in careers outside the traditional practice of law (see story).

After sharing the school's latest developments, the

crowd paid special tribute to Bill Flanagan, an Alberta native, as this was his last official visit to Calgary as Dean of Law.

"With Bill's infectious enthusiasm and uniquely approachable demeanor, and an incredibly entrepreneurial mindset, he has quite literally redefined the role of what a Dean is," said O'Connor.

"As for our work on the Alberta Alumni Council," said Johnson, "Bill made that so easy by ensuring that our great local alumni feel part of the extended Queen's Law family."

"What an incredible impact he has had on the growth and direction of the law school!" exclaimed Quesnel. "Truly Inspiring!"

"There is no doubt that Dean Flanagan's time at Queen's has been transformational...on so many levels," said Barbara Johnston, Law'93, Vice-Chair of Alberta Alumni Council and a senior partner with Dentons LLP. "He has made us all proud to be Queen's Law alumni. He has made Queen's Law the envy of every law school in Canada. Dean Flanagan, your legacy is profound. It will be long-lasting. We truly thank you for all you have done for the Queen's Law community."

— LISA GRAHAM

Ottawa alumni 'share a love' of Queen's Law

Enjoying an evening of camaraderie and celebration with a spectacular view from the third largest building in the nation's capital is what Queen's Law grads were doing on May 9. Alumni of all ages attended a spring alumni reception at Gowling WLG.

Jeff Mutter, Law'86, a partner with the firm and the event host commented in particular about the significant number of younger alumni and Gowlings lawyers in attendance. "In the 33 years that I've been involved in hiring and working with young lawyers here, I can tell you the quality of the articling student and lawyers we get from Queen's is always first rate," he told the crowd. "They are well taught, well rounded and collegial. That is proof positive to me that the law school is doing it right."

One of those younger grads was Jess Spindler, Law'16, Director of Legal Services, Liberal Party of Canada. "It was a wonderful to connect with classmates living and working in Ottawa, and to meet alumni from different years who all share a love of the law school."

A highlight was the presentation of the Justice Thomas Cromwell Distinguished Public Service Award to the Honourable Judith (Judi) Beaman, Law'75 (see story).

Dean Bill Flanagan updated the enthusiastic audience about the latest school news, including the [increasingly popular undergraduate Certificate in Law program](#), the recently launched [Graduate Diploma in Legal Services Management program](#) and the new [Graduate Diploma in Immigration and Citizenship Law](#).

Justice David Stratas, Law'84, of the Federal Court of Appeal, spoke about Flanagan whose 14-year deanship comes to a close on June 30. "Dean Flanagan has transformed this law school," he said. "It was always a special place and a good place. It is now an exceptional place."

Spindler added: "He has contributed so much to life at the law school, from developing new clinics and student supports, all while maintaining the collegiality and spirit Queen's is so known for."

See more photos in our SmugMug gallery!

— LISA GRAHAM



Reception host Jeff Mutter, Law'86, welcomes the "well taught, well rounded and collegial" Ottawa alumni to a spring reception at Gowling WLG.

Alumni gather in Kingston to celebrate three Deans



At this year's event, Kingston alumni celebrated three Deans of Queen's Law: Bill Flanagan, 2005-2019; Don Carter, Law'66, 1993-1998; and Mark Walters, Law'89, 2019-2024.

On June 6, Queen's Law alumni, faculty and staff celebrated both a past Dean and one at the end of his tenure – and welcomed the next one. The 174-year-old University Club was a familiar venue, and highlighted the long history of Queen's Law, a key theme of the evening.

The reception was Bill Flanagan's last public engagement as Dean of the Faculty of Law. He opened the evening's remarks recounting some highs and lows of his 14-year tenure, speaking candidly about the difficulties that come with the position, while emphasizing the rewarding moments that made it all worthwhile.

A notable past Dean was present. Professor Emeritus Donald Carter, Law'66 (Arts'64), received the H.R.S. Ryan Law Alumni Award of Distinction for overall distinction in the legal profession (see story). Carter joined the Law Faculty at Queen's in 1968, just two years after graduating. His work with colleague Bernie Adell helped Queen's develop a reputation as a national leader in labour law. Carter served as Dean from 1993 to 1998; and in 2013, both he and Adell were awarded the Bora Laskin Award in 2013 for contributions to Canadian labour law.

During his acceptance, Carter recalled some highlights and milestones of his career, and reflected on how important Queen's Law has been to his family. His first date with his future wife, Cathie, was at a Law dance in December 1963. They "fell in love that night." One of their sons, Ian Carter, is a Law'02 alumnus.

Attendees were also fortunate to be joined by Hugh Ryan, son of the late Professor Stuart Ryan for whom the H.R.S. Ryan Award is named. Hugh Ryan recounted the story of his father's life, describing how the Great Depression was ultimately fortuitous for Queen's Law, as it had set Stuart Ryan on a course that would lead him to become one of the founding faculty members of the modern law school in 1957.

Another highlight of the evening was the remarks given by Mark Walters, Law'89, 25 days before he would start his term as Dean of Queen's Law. He commended his predecessors, Flanagan and Carter, for their contributions to the school, and noted one especially attractive quality about the deanship: "The law school is in tremendously good shape, and the foundations are really strong."

Check out our photo gallery on [SmugMug!](#)

— SAMANTHA CHOW

Upcoming Events

Law’69 celebrates 50th anniversary

September 13-15

Law’69 classmates will kick off their reunion on the evening of Friday, September 13, at a cocktail reception hosted by Graeme and Cathy Dempster.

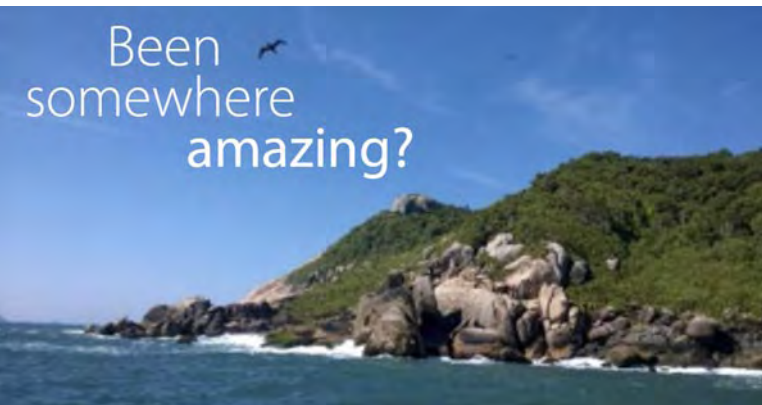
On Saturday, September 14, the class will return to Macdonald Hall for student-guided tours and to speak with students graduating in 2021!

That evening they’ll partake in their signature

event – a cocktail reception and dinner at the Delta Waterfront Hotel. There, they will be treated to a “Double Dean Talk” with former Dean Bill Flanagan (whose tenure came to a close on June 30) and new Dean Mark Walters, Law’89 (who is celebrating his 30th anniversary reunion this year). Law’69 alumni will also be presented with a 50th reunion medal and pin to commemorate their milestone anniversary.



Law’69 classmates in Macdonald to celebrate their 45th anniversary reunion in 2014.



Queen’s Law Communications Manager Lisa Graham is eager for any and all alumni news and notes for this magazine, our website, and more!

Contact Lisa at grahaml@queensu.ca or 613-533-6000 ext. 74259

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Twitter Instagram Facebook

Homecoming 2019 September 20-22

Get ready to return to Queen's Law!

Friday, September 20:

8:00 pm: Meet fellow QL alumni at the Grad Club, 162 Barrie Street (cash bar and pub-style menu).

Saturday, September 21:

9:30–10:30 am: Enjoy coffee and treats with clinic directors and caseworkers at the Queen's Law Clinics at 303 Bagot Street in downtown Kingston.

11:00 am–1:00 pm: Take a student-guided tour of Macdonald Hall, enjoy refreshments and watch the unveiling of Bill Flanagan's decanal portrait.

4:30 pm–5:30 pm: Dean Mark Walters, Law'89, and faculty members discuss developments at Queen's Law.

5:30 pm–7:00 pm: Dean Walters hosts a cocktail reception for all alumni and guests in our Lederman Law Library.

After 7:00 pm: Catch up with classmates at your class's private dinner at a Kingston venue.

Sunday, September 22:

8:00 am: Tee off with QL community members in our Fall Classic Charity Event at Loyalist Golf & Country Club.

Alumni in all class years ending in 4 or 9 and in classes from 1960 to 1968 are celebrating anniversaries this year.

FACULTY OF LAW

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