

Ontario Review Board

Annual Report

Fiscal Reporting Period April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022



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Message from the Chair

Once again, this past year has brought to the Ontario Review Board a great number of hearings regarding individuals with verdicts of either Unfit to Stand Trial or Not Criminally Responsible (NCR) on account of mental disorder. This remains so even though many prospective NCR verdicts are obviated through the provincial diversion program. Our data confirms that mentally ill individuals becoming involved with the criminal justice system remains a significant concern.

At the same time we are aware of the efforts being made with innovative programs to 'divert' many of these people out of the courts and Review Board systems earlier in the process. I am of the view that these efforts have great potential. In particular, there is the work of the various Mental Health Courts, the Ministry of the Attorney General's 'Diversion of Mentally Disordered Accused', and various 'pre-arrest' diversion strategies which are proving to be very effective.

As I am at the ten-year mark as Chair of the ORB we have, as indicated last year, made considerable progress and have identified three key target objectives which we have kept in focus and have been improving over the past three years:

1. Reduction in hearing times through more extensive pre-hearing conferencing,
2. Reduction in the time from hearing to the production of our Reasons,
3. Reduction in the number of adjourned hearings, accomplished through:
 - i. More extensive pre-hearing conferencing, and
 - ii. Scheduling of hearings 9 months in advance (so as to avoid parties' 'conflicts')
4. The newly implemented electronic distribution of hearing materials has resulted in substantial savings.

COVID-19: The ORB put into operation a system whereby our administrative staff could all work remotely throughout the pandemic. We quickly mastered technology that permits our hearings to be conducted remotely using an audio-visual platform. This video conferencing technology was up and running early in the pandemic. The ORB has, as a result, been operating at full capacity without interruption. Over the past two difficult years the Board has managed to hold all hearings within statutory timelines. No delays have occurred, and no hearings have failed as a result of technological problems. Our staff have all worked remotely from home in as efficient a manner as ever.

Meanwhile, the Review Board continues to fulfill its statutory mandate as set out in Part XX.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*, complemented by its strong membership and supported by a very effective administrative office. All are dedicated to conducting efficient hearings within the legislated timelines. In order to effect our mandate it is essential that the ORB can rely upon appointments and reappointments to the Board in accordance with relevant directives.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard D. Schneider', written in a cursive style.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Richard D. Schneider

Overview of the Ontario Review Board

The Ontario Review Board is a unique tribunal that, with its counterparts, forms a critical component of the Canadian justice system. While it operates within the province of Ontario, the Ontario Review Board is not governed by provincial legislation, but by federal legislation.

Established under Part XX.1 of the *Criminal Code*, the role of the Ontario Review Board is clearly defined as follows:

“A Review Board shall be established or designated for each province to make or review dispositions concerning any accused in respect of whom a verdict of not criminally responsible by reason of mental disorder or unfit to stand trial is rendered, and shall consist of not fewer than five members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the province...”(Part XX.1)

While the role of each Review Board is the same from province to province, the *Criminal Code* states that “a Review Board shall be treated as having been established under the laws of the province.” This statement recognizes the fact that the efficiency and effectiveness of each Board in each province hinges on its connection to the province’s psychiatric facilities and mental health delivery system.

The Ontario Review Board’s procedures are directed solely by the *Criminal Code* and the *Public Inquiries Act*. Unlike adjudicative agencies that are created by provincial statute, the Ontario Review Board is not subject to the provisions of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*. Appeals from decisions of the Ontario Review Board are made to the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

Jurisdiction of the Ontario Review Board

The Ontario Review Board has jurisdiction over individuals, referred to in the *Criminal Code* as “accused,” who the Ontario courts have found to be either unfit to stand trial (unfit), or not criminally responsible (NCR) on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence.

Individuals found to be unfit to stand trial continue to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Ontario Review Board until it finds them fit to stand trial. At that time, they are returned to the court and if the court confirms that verdict, their cases proceed in the normal course.

In dealing with accused found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder, the Ontario Review Board’s responsibility is to hold a hearing and to make a disposition for each accused under its jurisdiction, taking into consideration the “*need to protect the public from dangerous persons, the mental condition of the accused, the reintegration of the accused into society and the other needs of the accused.*”

These complex factors must be considered at each hearing conducted by the Ontario Review Board. They affect both the liberty of individuals and the safety of the public. The importance of the Ontario Review Board’s decisions as they relate to these basic human rights is further underlined by the fact that appeals from the Ontario Review Board’s decisions are made directly to the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

Decisions of the Ontario Review Board are referred to as dispositions. Following a hearing, the Ontario Review Board renders one of three dispositions:

- 1) An absolute discharge
- 2) A discharge subject to conditions; or
- 3) Detention in a hospital, subject to conditions.

For those detained in hospital, the Ontario Review Board issues a warrant for detention as set out in the *Criminal Code*.

Other than absolute discharges, dispositions of the Ontario Review Board are to be reviewed by the Ontario Review Board at least once every twelve months.

Parties to a hearing typically include the accused, the person in charge of the hospital in which the accused is or may be detained or to which the accused reports, and a representative of the Attorney General. Other persons who have a substantial interest in protecting the interests of the accused may be made a party if the Ontario Review Board is of the opinion that it is just to designate such persons as parties.

Organization of the Ontario Review Board

In carrying out its mandate as directed by the *Criminal Code*, the Ontario Review Board operates in a fashion similar to the courts.

As of March 31, 2022, the Ontario Review Board had 155 members. In addition to a full time Chair, the Ontario Review Board's part time members include 29 Alternate Chairs, 31 Legal Members, 61 Psychiatrists, 17 Psychologists, and 17 Public Members. All are residents of Ontario. The members of the Ontario Review Board are appointed by Order-in-Council.

Board Composition

The *Criminal Code* stipulates that the Chairperson must be a judge of the Federal Court or of a provincial superior, district or county court, or a person who has retired from or is entitled to be appointed to such a judicial office. "Chairperson" by definition includes not only the Chairperson as appointed by the provincial Cabinet, but also any other qualified member whom the Chairperson designates as an "alternate chairperson" to act on the Chairperson's behalf. In Ontario, the Chair usually appoints alternate chairs who are lawyers with 10 years' experience, judges or retired judges.

The *Criminal Code* also specifies that a quorum for a hearing consists of three Ontario Review Board members. Each panel must have a Chairperson or Alternate Chairperson, a Psychiatrist and any other member. The Ontario Review Board usually sits in panels of five consisting of the Chair or Alternate Chair, two Psychiatrists, or one Psychiatrist and one Psychologist, a Legal Member and a Public Member.

Board Hearings

An initial hearing, held after an individual has been found unfit to stand trial or not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence in court, is usually conducted in the hospital where the accused is detained or directed to attend, or in a court house. The Ontario Review Board no longer holds hearings in jails or detention centres. The Ontario Review Board is required by statute to hold an initial hearing within 45 or 90 days following the verdict of the court.

An annual hearing is required for those accused who are already subject to the Ontario Review Board's jurisdiction. Annual reviews are conducted in the provincially-designated psychiatric facility where the accused is detained or reporting, in a courtroom, or in other meeting rooms open to the public.

Those who are declared to be unfit to stand trial must be represented by counsel at hearings conducted by the Ontario Review Board, and most accused persons found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence are also represented by counsel. At each hearing, evidence from the hospital where the accused is detained or to which an accused is required to report is considered along with other evidence which may be adduced. Following deliberation by the panel who has conducted the hearing, a written disposition and the written reasons for that disposition are issued.

Increasing Complexity of Board Hearings

We have been able to attenuate considerably the trend toward longer and more complex hearings which we had been experiencing over the past several years. While our hearings are complex, most of our hearings are now completed within the allotted time slot. This has been accomplished through more effective use of pre-hearing conferences which serve to obviate much of what might otherwise have been litigated. It remains the case that most parties to the Board's hearings are represented by counsel.

Continued guidance from the Court of Appeal assists the Board in providing fair hearings to the people under its jurisdiction. Appellate decisions in the past fiscal year reiterated the obligation of the Board to convene timely hearings, especially where restrictions of liberty have resulted. Appellate decisions both articulate the expectations of the court and clarify the Board's statutory mandate; however, they can increase the obligations upon the Board's operation.

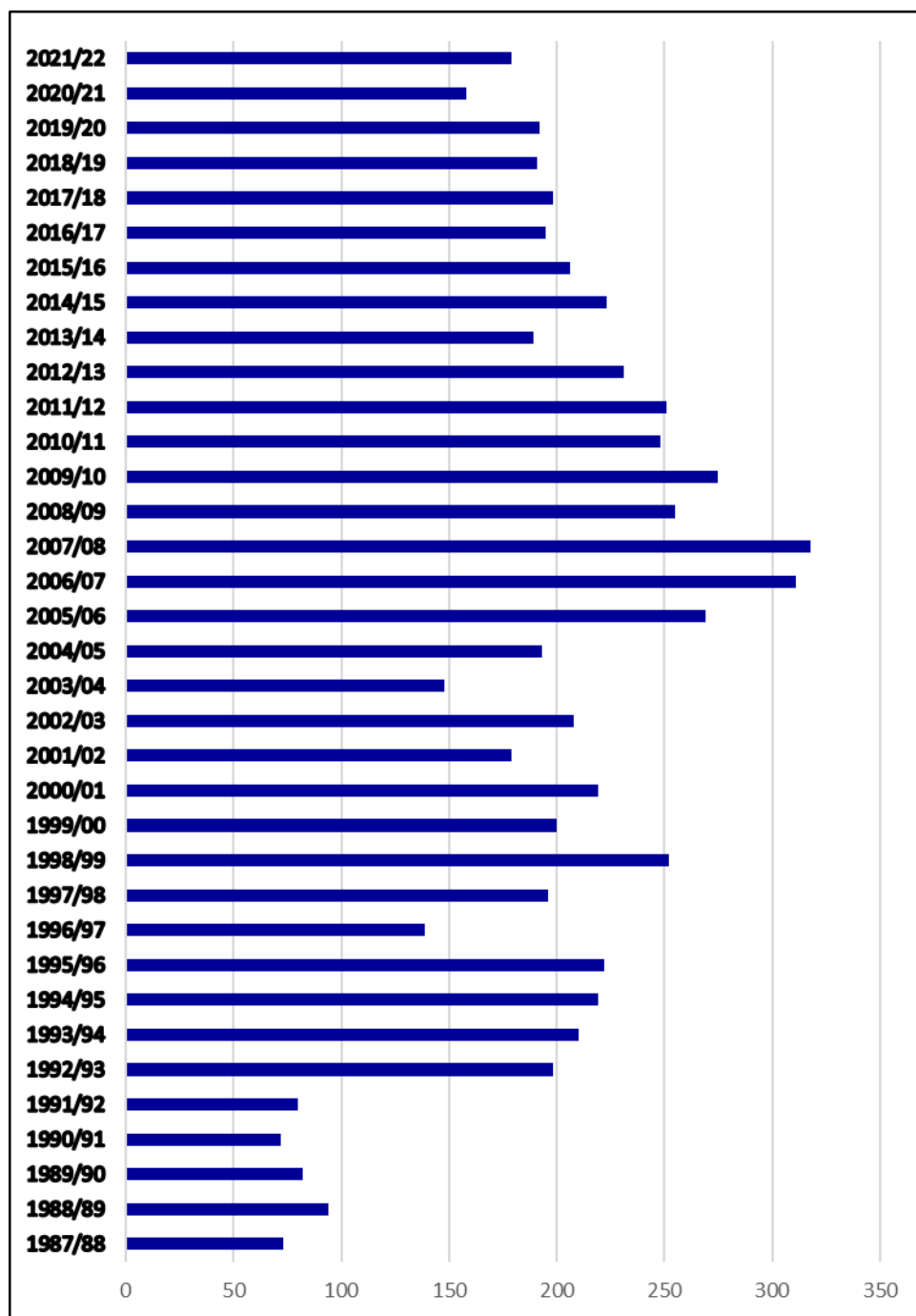
Since the amendments to the *Criminal Code* in 2006, and continuing to date, more administrative time is required to meet the Board's responsibility to victims, and to provide them with information about the Board. The Board's data-base of notified victims now surpasses the number of accused persons under the Board's jurisdiction. Now that Bill C-14 has come into force (July 11, 2014) our obligations in this regard have added considerably to the time required to manage our case load. The Board is now being required to notify victims whenever an accused is either absolutely or conditionally discharged, every time the Board sends a High Risk Accused ('HRA') to court for review and every time the Board receives a new accused with a verdict of NCR. The Board must also ensure victims receive Notices of Hearings, Dispositions and Reasons, as well as Notice that hearings have been adjourned or re-scheduled to permit the timely filing of victim impact statement.

Legal Challenges

The Board has been confronted with legal challenges regarding our jurisdiction to proceed with hearings using an audio-visual platform. One such challenge resulted in a ruling that the Board was not able to proceed electronically without the accused's consent. The Board retained counsel to respond to this challenge, joined by the Ministry of the Attorney General and CAMH.

Unfortunately, the Court was of the view that while the statutory impediments causing this unsafe situation may indeed cause dangerous results, this is a problem for parliament to remedy, not the ORB or the Courts. Accordingly, the ORB, joined by the other provincial and territorial Review Boards, has sent recommendations to Minister Lametti (Federal Minister of Justice and Attorney General for Canada) regarding amendments to the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

New Accused (NCR and Unfit)



2021/22	179
2020/21	158
2019/20	192
2018/19	191
2017/18	198
2016/17	195
2015/16	206
2014/15	223
2013/14	189
2012/13	231
2011/12	251
2010/11	248
2009/10	275
2008/09	255
2007/08	318
2006/08	311
2005/06	269
2004/05	193
2003/04	148
2002/03	208
2001/02	179
2000/01	219
1999/00	200
1998/99	252
1997/98	196
1996/97	239
1995/96	222
1994/95	219
1993/94	210
1992/93	198
1991/92	80
1990/91	72
1989/90	82
1988/89	94
1987/88	73

Figure 1 - Number of New Accused in the system

Performance Measures and Targets

The core business of the Ontario Review Board is to conduct hearings and issue dispositions in accordance with the *Criminal Code* within the mandatory timeframes - 45 or 90 days after the verdict is rendered, and at least annually thereafter.

During the fiscal year 2021-2022 the courts found 46 accused to be unfit to stand trial and 133 not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence for a total of 179 new accused coming under the jurisdiction of the Board (see Figure 1).

The ongoing influx of new accused continues to have a significant financial impact on the Ontario Review Board. The initial hearings for these new accused are more expensive to convene as they must be scheduled on an *ad hoc* basis and typically require more travel and accommodation. The hearings are held where the accused is being detained or resides. These matters are usually heard singly rather than organized with a group of other cases as are the annual hearings because they need to be conducted within 45 days of the court verdict. There had often been adjournments when insufficient information was available as to the mental condition of the accused or what, if any, threat the accused posed to the safety of the public. To address this last problem, pre-hearing conferences are initiated for all initial hearings where the accused is either detained in jail or living in the community, in order to narrow issues, determine if an assessment is required, and witnesses need to be called. Where an accused is not connected to a hospital at the time of an initial hearing the ORB ensures that there is sufficient information to conduct a hearing.

Number of Hearings

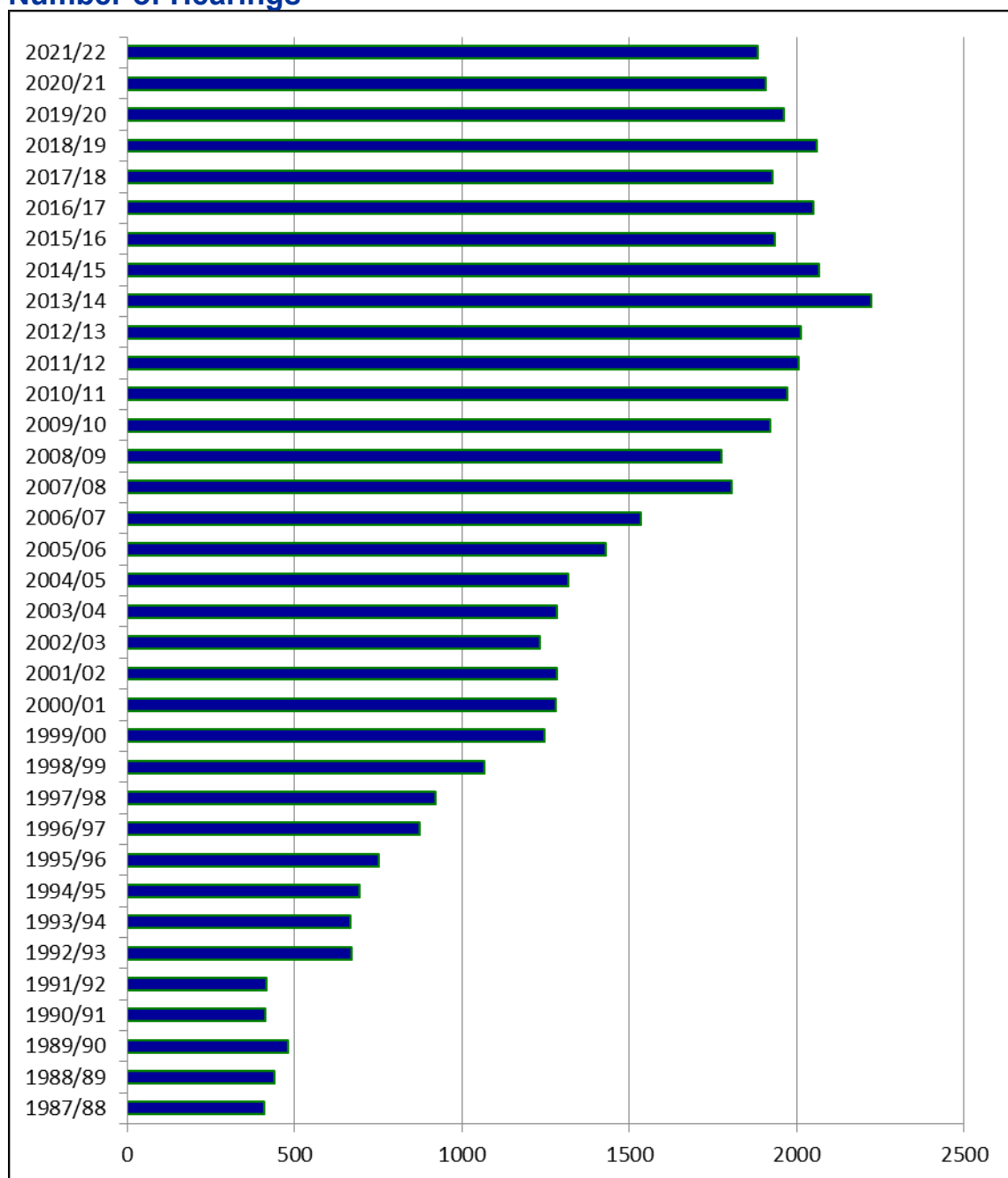


Figure 2 - Number of Hearings

After making a disposition, the Ontario Review Board must review that disposition within 12 months and every 12 months thereafter until such time as the Board cannot conclude that the accused remains a significant threat to the safety of the public.

In addition to initial hearings and annual hearings, the *Criminal Code* provides for a discretionary early review of a disposition at the request of any party. An early review is mandatory if requested by the hospital or if an individual's liberties are restricted for more than seven days. The total number of all hearings conducted by the Board in 2021-2022 was 1883 (see Figure 2).

Absolute Discharges

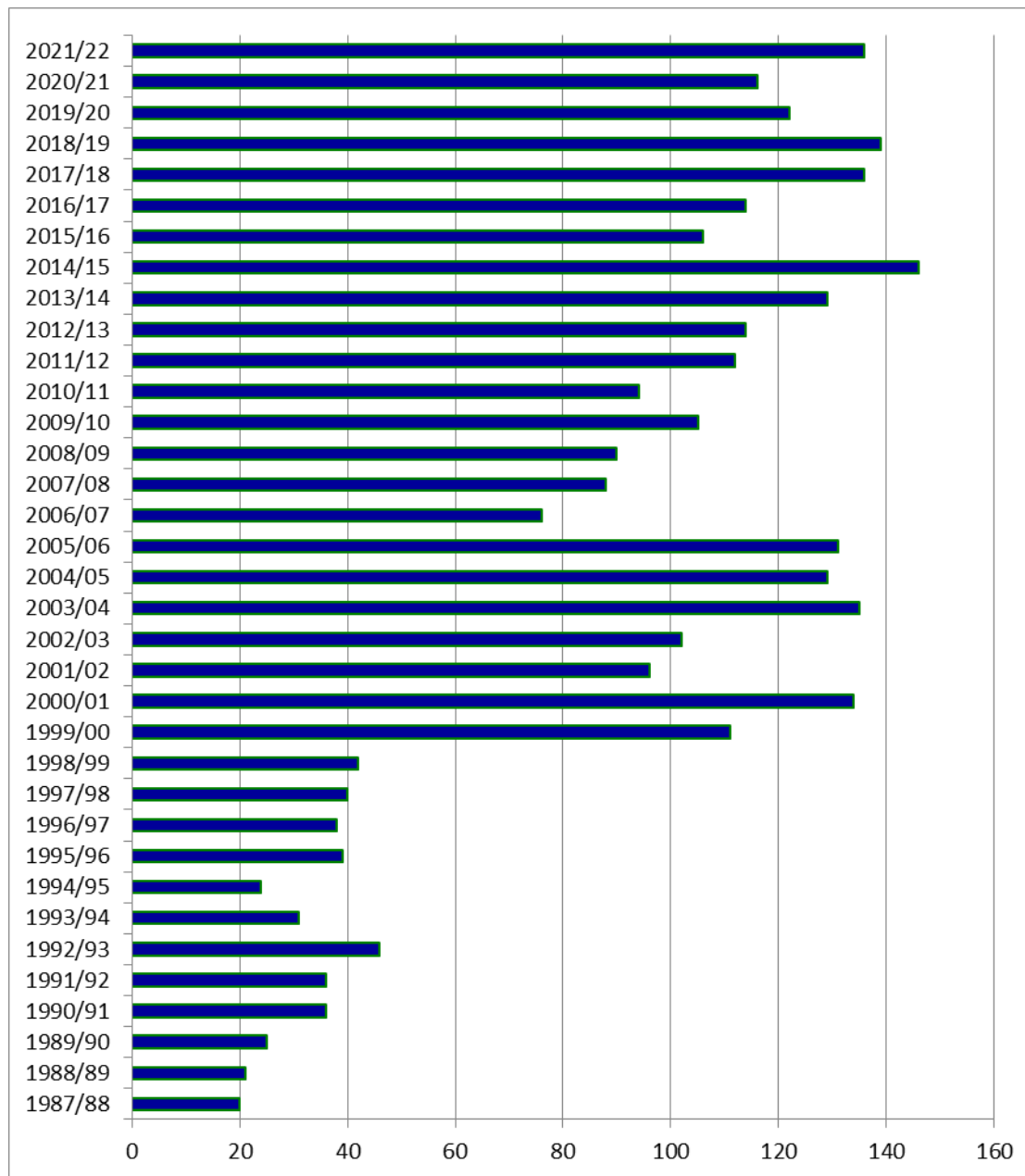
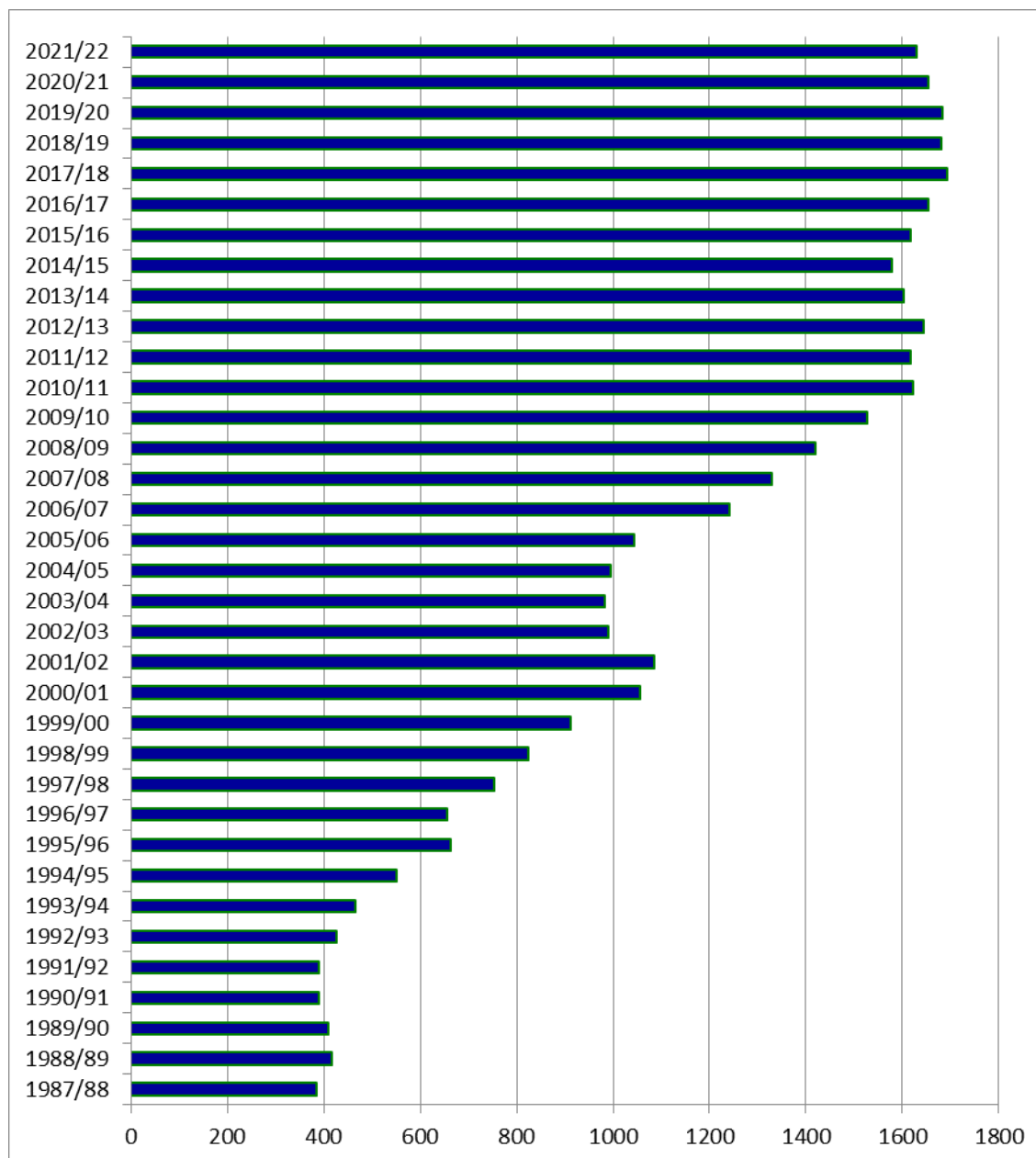


Figure 3 – Absolute Discharges

Accused persons that are not criminally responsible or under the former term, Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI), remain under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Review Board until such time as they are granted an absolute discharge by the Board. In 1999 the Supreme Court decision in *Winko* clarified the test for an absolute discharge, and the Ontario Review Board experienced a significant increase in the number of absolute discharges it granted (see Figure 3).

Those found Unfit to Stand Trial remain under the jurisdiction of the Board until such time as the court either finds the accused fit to stand trial or until the court grants a stay (if it finds the unfit accused both permanently unfit and not a significant threat to the safety of the public).

Number of Accused Under Board's Jurisdiction



2021/22	1630
2020/21	1653
2019/20	1683
2018/19	1680
2017/18	1693
2016/17	1655
2015/16	1617
2014/15	1578
2013/14	1603
2012/13	1644
2011/12	1617
2010/11	1622
2009/10	1527
2008/09	1419
2007/08	1330
2006/07	1241
2005/06	1044
2004/05	995
2003/04	983
2002/03	991
2001/02	1086
2000/01	1055
1999/00	913
1998/99	824
1997/98	754
1996/97	656
1995/96	662
1994/95	550
1993/94	465
1992/93	426
1991/92	391
1990/91	390
1989/90	409
1988/89	416
1987/88	386

Figure 4 – Number of Accused (Note: this includes 'Fit Return to Court' files which are kept open pending Court confirmation.)

As a result of *Winko*, the Ontario Review Board experienced more equilibrium between the number of accused entering the system, and those exiting via absolute discharge, although the Board continues to see an annual increase in the total number of accused persons under its supervision in recent years.

Variables such as amendments to the *Criminal Code*, court decisions, intake hearing fluctuations, and rate of discharge dictate the Ontario Review Board's workload, which can fluctuate dramatically from month to month. The Ontario Review Board overall meets its demanding schedule and delivers quality service.

Occasionally the Board exceeds the deadline for a hearing, but this represents a small percentage of overall scheduled hearings. Reasons for an adjourned hearing include:

- Adjournment at the request of a party;
- Adjournment to obtain evidence or an assessment;
- Failure of the Board to be notified of new accused;
- Clerical error.

The Ontario Review Board continues to pursue methods of increasing the efficiency of its operations and processes, and the delivery of a high quality of service.

By Way of Summary

As can be seen from the number of hearings conducted during the 2021-2022 year, the Ontario Review Board is continually challenged to provide hearings in accordance with the legislated timelines while also providing a high quality of service.

Each year the Board is able to achieve these timelines in the vast majority of cases, as we did in 2021-2022, while integrating a significant number of new accused persons into the existing work load.

Remarkably, the ORB has continued to meet its statutory timelines in spite of the super-added challenges inherent in our pandemic environment.

Pre-Hearing Conferences

In recognizing that with the increasing complexity of hearings come increased costs, we have implemented a pre-hearing conference process for any case that is identified by the Board or any party as requiring more than 1.5 hours of hearing time. This process has allowed the Board over the past year to best maximize the time allotted for annual review hearings. An experienced alternate chair is assigned to meet with all counsel to rationalize time requirements, and to define the issues in order to improve the hearing process. Pre-hearing conferences ensure that we act in a proactive manner to identify and narrow issues, and to allot appropriate resources to cases that have greater complexity.

Pre-hearing conferences are also initiated for all initial hearings where the accused is either detained in jail or living in the community, to narrow issues, determine if an assessment is required, and witnesses need to be called. Where an accused is not connected to a hospital at the time of an initial hearing the ORB will have to ensure that there is sufficient information to conduct a hearing.

In 2021-2022 the Board conducted 448 (192 initials, 256 annuals) pre-hearing conferences.

Education and Communication

In keeping with our commitment to provide a high quality of service and expertise for the community and the accused persons who come before the Board, we have remained vigilant in communicating changes in the law and forensic psychiatry/psychology to all members throughout the year. In addition to education sessions, these are often distributed in memoranda, or meetings with Alternate Chairs and Legal Members.

Education Sessions:

As a matter of practice and of necessity, the ORB has held yearly education seminars which tackle topical issues in the field of forensic psychiatry and are directed to better educate our members with the most up to date evidence-based practices concerning our forensic patients. Three sessions had been specifically designed for Public Members, Legal Members, and one session for the entirety of the membership¹.

The Education Sessions held for all members in previous years, tackled topical issues in the field of mental disorder and the law and provided members with the most up to date evidence-based information and practices concerning decision-making for forensic patients. The sessions provided an opportunity for members to learn about key legal decisions and policies, the field of risk assessment and risk management necessary for day-to-day decision-making at hearings. Members were able to familiarize themselves with the Board's up-dated policies and procedures involved in the ORB's operation.

Funding for the Public Member's Education Session and the Legal Member's Education Session has not been approved since 2018.

Communications with the Courts:

Finally, we communicate with courts and consult on issues that may arise at the time that an accused person is found NCR or unfit and maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Courts to enhance the timeliness and quality of service provided to the community and the accused persons who come within our jurisdiction.

The Board is thankful for the cooperation we receive from the Courts and the Ministry in helping us achieve these goals. We look forward to reporting on more achievements next year.

¹ An education session for Mental Health Professionals was discontinued by the Board as it became apparent that their professional organizations were providing adequate education.

Recruitment Activities and Membership

The ORB has urged the government to reappoint experienced senior members. Failure to reappoint members as requested greatly impacts the composition of panels and the scheduling of hearings. It also eliminates the valuable mentorship provided to newer members. This is seen as an important part of the educational process.

Advertisements were posted on the Public Appointments Secretariat website for Psychiatrist, Legal, and Public members in the Fall 2021. While we have had a number of new appointments in the past several years, we have not obtained approval for education sessions required to train these new members since 2019.

Members of the Ontario Review Board (as of March 31, 2022)

Member	Date First Appointed	Date Current Term Expires	Annual Remuneration
Chair			
The Honourable Mr. Justice R.D. Schneider *	June 27, 2012	June 12, 2023	
(Full-time Chair & Sitting Judge)			
Alternate Chairs (& Legal Members)			
The Hon. R. Armstrong	May 29, 2013	December 31, 2024	\$0
Ms. L. Banks	October 20, 2010	November 4, 2023	\$108,168
The Hon. W. Bassel	December 10, 2014	December 9, 2024	\$19,477
Mr. G. Beasley	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$35,158
Mr. R. Bigelow	January 15, 2016	January 14, 2024	\$61,450
Dr. H. Bloom	January 25, 1990	September 30, 2022	\$22,393
Ms. J.D. Burnside *	May 4, 2005	June 2, 2024	\$0
Ms. J. Cameron	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$72,917
Mr. P. Capelle	January 5, 2015	April 8, 2023	\$68,322
Dr. K. Connidis	February 24, 2016	March 31, 2026	\$51,228
Mr. W.B. Donaldson *	June 25, 2003	June 24, 2024	\$109,016
Ms. C. Fromstein	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2022	\$44,633
Mr. J. Goldenberg	November 3, 2004	November 6, 2022	\$109,546
The Hon. G.Y. Goulard *	June 30, 2000	June 21, 2024	\$45,840
Mr. P. Hageraats	April 2, 2014	April 1, 2025	\$45,487
Ms. S. Kert	April 29, 1999	January 16, 2025	\$85,365
Ms. Michele Labrosse	November 3, 2009	November 24, 2024	\$64,331
Ms. C. MacDonald	March 25, 2009	March 24, 2023	\$79,895
Mr. C.M. MacIntyre	February 18, 2004	March 31, 2023	\$58,608
Mr. F. McArdle	December 17, 2013	January 16, 2024	\$8,845
The Hon. D.J. McCombs	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2023	\$98,748
Ms. J. Mills	December 17, 2013	January 16, 2025	\$115,464
Ms. E.J. Polak	June 17, 2009	June 16, 2024	\$28,172
Mr. I. Scott	January 5, 2015	January 30, 2023	\$46,003
Mr. M. Segal	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$22,458
Mr. R. Steinberg	July 15, 2005	August 15, 2024	\$116,069
Mr. J. Weinstein	March 25, 2015	March 24, 2025	\$148,144
Legal Members			
The Hon. Madam Justice B. Allen	April 8, 2021	April 7, 2023	\$0
Ms. M.L. Bridger	April 8, 2021	April 7, 2023	\$17,268
Mr. L. Calzavara	January 28, 2015	February 19, 2023	\$394
Ms. M. Chamberlain	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
Ms. S. Clapp	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2023	\$5,407
The Hon. Mr. Justice R. DelFrate	January 13, 2010	April 8, 2023	\$12,717

Ms. M. den Haan	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
Ms. C. Finley *	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$35,664
Mr. C. Flanagan	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2023	\$25,705
Ms. M.M. Fox	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2023	\$8,361
Mr. C. Fraser	April 24, 2020	April 23, 2022	\$73,186
Mr. B. Garrow	April 5, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$52,293
Ms. J. Greenwood	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
Mr. J. Hanbidge	January 15, 2016	January 14, 2026	\$27,009
Mr. C. Herold	November 29, 2017	November 28, 2022	\$9,759
Mr. A. Herscovitch	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
The Hon. R. Kealey	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$0
The. Hon. E. Kruzick *	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$19,184
Ms. A. La Viola	April 5, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$7,201
Ms. L.M. Landry *	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$68,420
The Hon. Mr. Justice T. Lipson *	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$45,011
Ms. C. Lund *	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$0
Ms. T. Mann *	October 25, 2019	October 24, 2024	\$40,378
Ms. L. Maunder *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$13,369
Mr. K. McKenna *	January 9, 2020	January 8, 2025	\$44,359
The Hon. C. Nelson *	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$42,226
Mr. D. Sandor *	March 5, 2020	March 4, 2025	\$33,324
Mr. E. Siebenmorgen	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
Ms. L. Silver *	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$15,475
The Hon. E. Then *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$0
Ms. K. Tomaszewski	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$0
Mr. P. Vice	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2023	\$2,364
Psychiatrists			
Dr. A.G. Ahmed	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2022	\$15,706
Dr. Y. Alatishe	March 22, 2017	March 21, 2023	\$14,007
Dr. M.H. Ben-Aron *	October 4, 2000	December 13, 2024	\$88,247
Dr. B. Bordoff	July 31, 2001	July 30, 2022	\$18,464
Dr. D. Bourget *	May 28, 1997	June 2, 2024	\$6,236
Dr. D.H. Braden *	June 20, 2007	June 19, 2024	\$11,904
Dr. J.M. Bradford *	February 1, 1984	February 28, 2025	\$12,323
Dr. R. Buckingham *	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$10,312
Dr. L.E. Cappe	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2022	\$25,955
Dr. G.A. Chaimowitz	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2022	\$12,010
Dr. R.D. Chandrasena *	December 6, 2000	February 3, 2025	\$0
Dr. S. Chatterjee *	July 19, 2007	July 18, 2024	\$9,035
Dr. M. Choptiany	February 24, 2022	February 23, 2024	\$0
Dr. S. Cohen	April 10, 2013	December 31, 2022	\$0
Dr. E. Coleman	April 15, 2015	May 12, 2025	\$13,994
Dr. P.E. Cook	May 29, 2002	December 11, 2024	\$24,632
Dr. A. Côté *	March 1, 1990	February 28, 2025	\$20,515
Dr. I. Côté	June 13, 2001	June 12, 2022	\$0
Dr. S.A. Darani	September 15, 2010	September 14, 2023	\$29,265

Dr. P.L. Darby *	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$43,218
Dr. K.D. DeFreitas	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2023	\$8,423
Dr. G. Eayrs	April 26, 2017	July 23, 2022	\$11,236
Dr. J. Ellis	October 21, 1998	November 20, 2022	\$31,411
Dr. L. Faucher	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2023	\$33,476
Dr. J.P. Fedoroff	October 17, 2001	November 6, 2022	\$13,100
Dr. J.C. Ferencz	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2022	\$4,918
Dr. F.W. Furlong *	October 4, 2000	October 3, 2024	\$0
Dr. D.A. Galbraith *	November 3, 1994	February 3, 2024	\$35,711
Dr. G. D. Glancy *	March 1, 1988	February 28, 2025	\$0
Dr. J.A.C. Gojer	October 21, 1998	November 30, 2022	\$10,597
Dr. K. Hand	November 3, 2010	November 2, 2023	\$394
Dr. R.W. Hill *	December 15, 2004	December 14, 2024	\$0
Dr. S.J. Hucker	December 11, 1996	February 1, 2023	\$25,895
Dr. W. Johnston	April 2, 2008	December 31, 2022	\$19,714
Dr. A.D. Jones *	October 6, 1999	November 1, 2024	\$7,921
Dr. J. Kis *	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$17,594
Dr. A. Kolodziej	August 21, 2003	October 4, 2022	\$0
Dr. W.J. Komer *	February 5, 1997	May 2, 2024	\$5,475
Dr. C. Krasnik	January 28, 2015	February 19, 2023	\$0
Dr. R. Kunjukrishnan	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2022	\$45,500
Dr. S. Lessard	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2023	\$63,271
Dr. M. Mathias	May 31, 2017	July 25, 2022	\$49,739
Dr. A. McDonald	August 24, 1998	September 25, 2024	\$19,917
Dr. R. McMaster *	July 26, 2019	July 25, 2024	\$3,818
Dr. K. Patel	February 24, 2022	February 23, 2024	\$0
Dr. P. D. Norris	October 9, 2002	January 17, 2024	\$15,298
Dr. M. Power	February 18, 2021	February 17, 2023	\$8,084
Dr. M.V.A. Prakash	August 24, 1998	August 28, 2022	\$25,121
Dr. S. Prat	February 18, 2021	February 17, 2023	\$0
Dr. P. J. Prendergast *	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$0
Dr. L. Ramshaw	December 9, 2009	December 8, 2024	\$6,250
Dr. J. Rootenberg *	June 22, 2006	June 21, 2024	\$8,138
Dr. R.B. Sheppard	December 11, 1996	December 10, 2022	\$28,803
Dr. W. Sutton	February 18, 2021	February 17, 2023	\$0
Dr. S. Swaminath	December 8, 1993	February 13, 2023	\$54,087
Dr. T. Verny	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$37,675
Dr. Z. Waisman *	January 15, 2007	January 14, 2025	\$788
Dr. J. Watts	March 1, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$3,845
Dr. T. Wilkie	April 22, 2009	April 21, 2023	\$2,840
Dr. S. Woodside *	May 4, 2011	May 3, 2024	\$0
Psychologists			
Dr. G. Boulais *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$23,993
Dr. R.B. Cormier	December 2, 1998	December 1, 2022	\$44,413
Dr. A. Gibas	April 24, 2020	April 23, 2022	\$6,589
Dr. M. Green *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$27,431

Dr. M. Kalia *	October 17, 2019	October 16, 2024	\$11,358
Dr. L. Leong *	October 17, 2019	October 16, 2024	\$7,377
Dr. L.O. Lightfoot *	November 20, 1992	February 3, 2025	\$36,452
Dr. L.C. Litman *	February 25, 1998	February 24, 2025	\$0
Dr. W. Loza *	July 5, 2007	July 4, 2024	\$49,209
Dr. M. Mamak	January 27, 2005	January 26, 2023	\$37,824
Dr. H. Moulden *	October 31, 2019	October 20, 2024	\$21,181
Dr. G. Nexhipi	March 20, 2002	February 19, 2023	\$52,388
Dr. M. Pomichalek *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$5,285
Dr. C. Rose *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$22,363
Dr. S.E. Wiseman	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2022	\$45,170
Dr. P.N. Wright	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2022	\$21,982
Public Members			
Ms. J. Albert *	January 9, 2020	January 8, 2025	\$9,212
Mr. W. Apted	March 11, 2015	June 3, 2025	\$25,610
Mr. A. Bouvier	March 23, 2016	February 19, 2023	\$56,046
Mr. J. Cyr	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$96,006
Mr. S. Duffy *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$50,813
Mr. M. Hajek	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$3,117
Mr. D. Langlois	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$1,180
Ms. N. Lemieux-McKinnon	July 15, 2005	July 14, 2022	\$25,789
Ms. C.E. Little *	December 7, 2005	December 6, 2024	\$48,261
Ms. R. MacIntyre	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2023	\$30,747
Ms. M. McKinnon	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2021	\$6,510
Ms. B. Murray	October 20, 2010	November 19, 2023	\$21,834
Ms. B. Naegele	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$19,718
Ms. C. Plyley *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$48,787
Mr. R. Rainboth	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$1,180
Ms. D. Smith	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$3,678
Ms. R. Zitney *	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$46,495

* Under O. Reg 88/11 of the *Adjudicative Tribunal Accountability, Governance and Appointments Act*, members were reappointed using an Automatic Waiver Form.

Ontario Review Board Personnel (as of March 31, 2022)

Name	Position
The Honourable Mr. Justice Richard D. Schneider	Chair
Joe Wright	Legal Counsel
Angie Baggetta	Registrar and Senior Manager
Rhea Duketovsky	Deputy Registrar
Amanda Wallace	Executive Assistant
Jolanta Tuz	Coordinator, Business Operations
Carolyn Nguyen	Board Order Administrator
Slobodan Grbic	Board Order Administrator
Amsale Mamo	Board Order Administrator
Kristel Nacion	Case Coordinator
Puja Karia	Case Coordinator
Violette Fatho	Case Coordinator
Courtenay Smith	Case Coordinator
Antonia Virzi	Distribution Coordinator
Fran Bolton	Distribution and Records Clerk
Inna Eskin	Administrative and Financial Assistant
Sophie Goldenberg	Bilingual Receptionist/Secretary
Shukla Fuad	Secretary to Chair/Counsel
John Smith	Systems Officer

Financial Information

2021-22 Expenditures by Standard Account

Description	Allocation	Expenditures	Surplus/(Deficit)
Salaries & Wages	977,400	1,377,897	-400,497
Benefits	141,700	198,456	-56,756
Transportation & Communications	527,800	36,595	491,205
Services	4,786,700	4,975,429	-188,729
Supplies & Equipment	56,600	12,326	44,274
Total	6,490,200	6,600,703	-110,503

2021-22 Expenditures by Function

Function	Expenditures
Salaries & Wages	1,377,897
Employee Benefits	198,456
Administration & Hearings Support	61,931
Annual Hearings	3,846,801
Initial Hearings	799,251
Education	77,339
Adjudicative Operations	208,212
Information Systems	30,816
ORB Accommodation	-
Total	6,600,703

Other Direct Operating Expenses (not including salaries, wages and accommodation)

