

Ontario Review Board

Annual Report

Fiscal Reporting Period April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023



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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 my appointment as Chair of the ORB is drawing to a close, we have, as indicated last year, made considerable progress and have identified key target objectives which we have kept in focus and have been improving over the past several 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.
5. Working with the Forensic Facilities toward a resumption of in-person hearings. This is underway with a timeline in place.

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 few 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.

At present, we have begun a return to in-person hearings. This is well underway and will be 'presumptive' as of September 1st, 2023.

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, 2023, the Ontario Review Board had 139 members. In addition to a full time Chair, the Ontario Review Board's part time members include 28 Alternate Chairs, 24 Legal Members, 52 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 courthouse. 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 most significant decision affecting the ORB during the last year was *R v. Bharwani*, 2023 ONCA 203, which revisited the Court's much earlier decision in *R v. Taylor*, [1992] O.J. No. 2394 regarding unfitness to stand trial. While the Court did not overturn *Taylor*, it did explain, at length, how *Taylor* should be interpreted. There is now one 'fitness test' for all accused which requires that the accused be 'meaningfully present' and be able to 'meaningfully participate' in the trial process.

New Accused (NCR and Unfit)

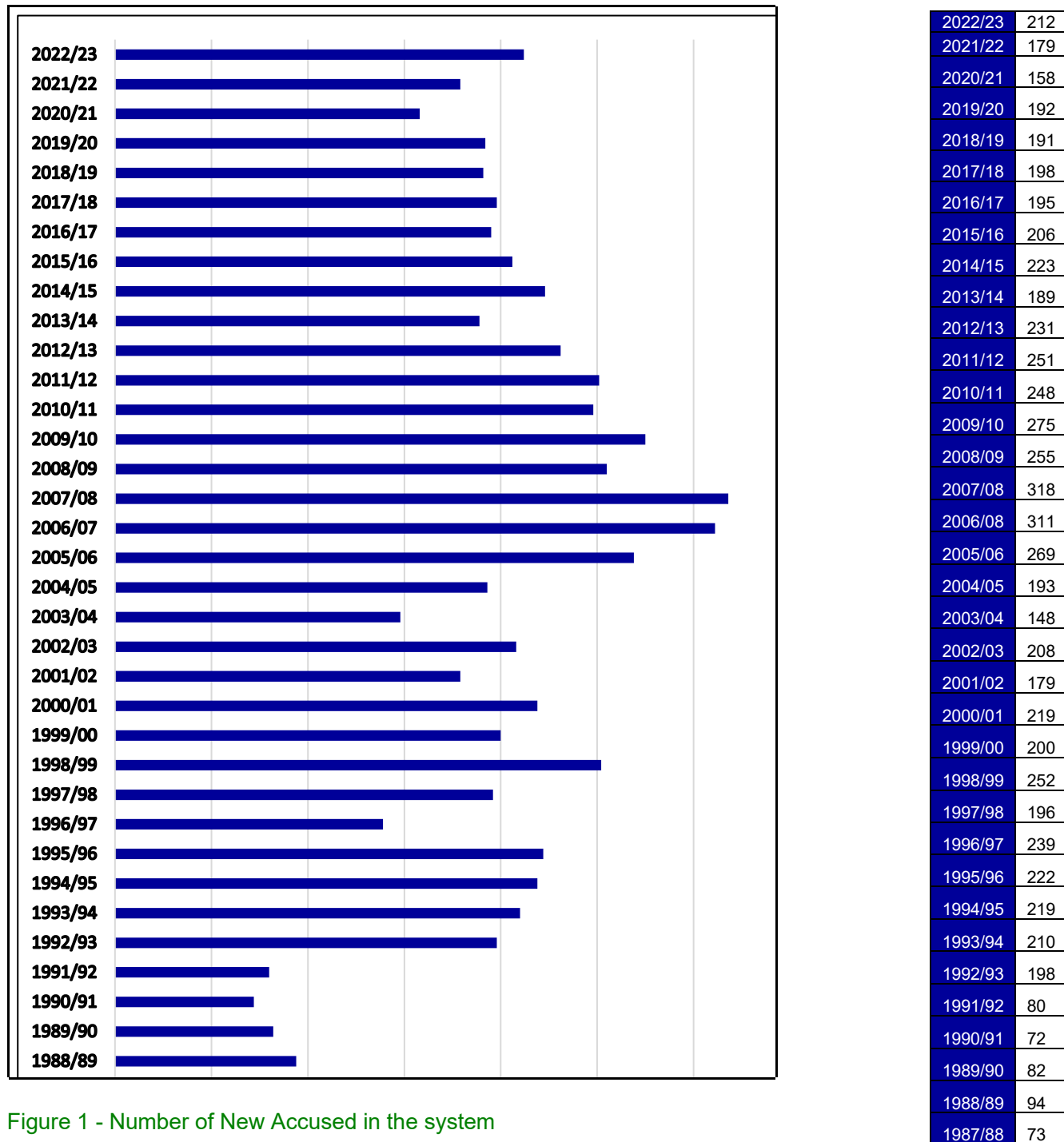


Figure 1 - Number of New Accused in the system

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 2022-2023 the courts found 55 accused to be unfit to stand trial and 157 not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence for a total of 212 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

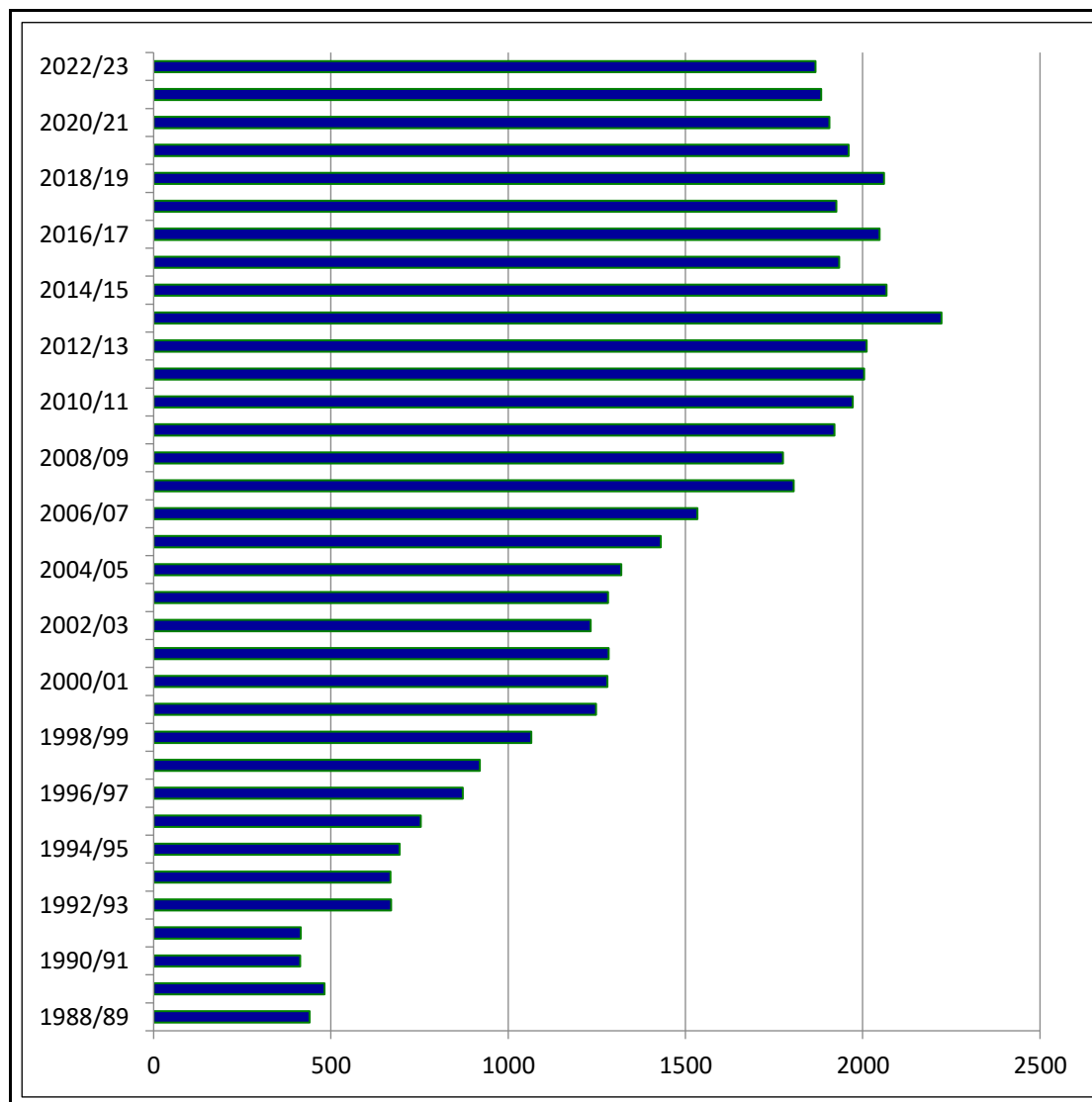


Figure 2 - Number of Hearings

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 2022-2023 was 1867 (see Figure 2).

Absolute Discharges

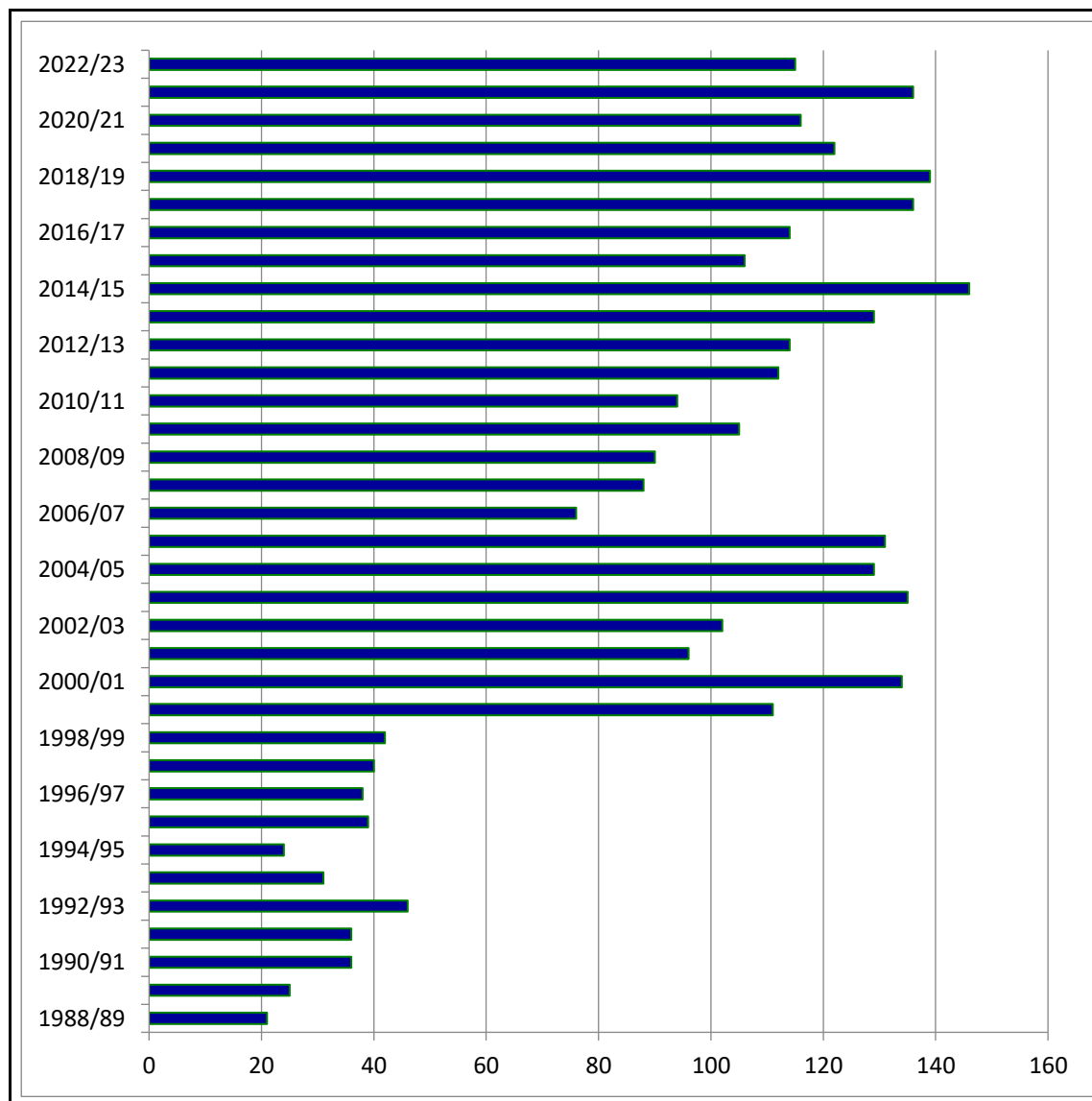


Figure 3 – Absolute Discharges

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). See: above note regarding *R v. Bharwani*.

Number of Accused Under Board's Jurisdiction

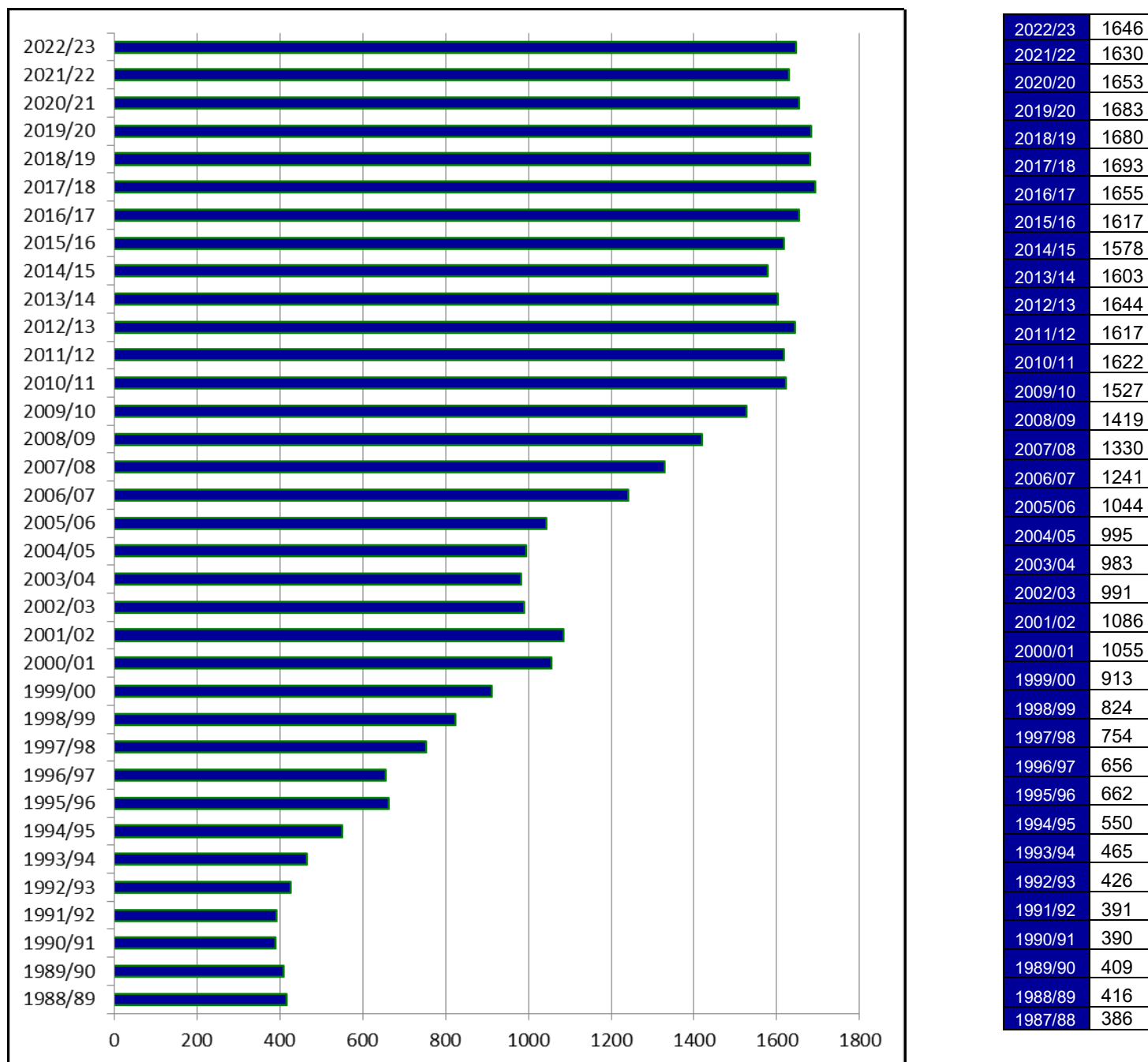


Figure 4 – Number of Accused (Note: this includes 'Fit Return to Court' files which are kept open pending Court confirmation.)

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 2022-2023 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 2022-2023, while integrating a significant number of new accused persons into the existing workload.

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

As mentioned above, the Board is presently working with the Forensic Facilities and is in the process of returning to in-person hearings.

Pre-Hearing Conferences

In recognizing that with the increasing complexity of hearings come increased costs, the Board has 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 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 2022-2023 the Board conducted 490 pre-hearing conferences (283 initials, 207 annuals).

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 had not been approved since 2018. However, we did obtain funding approval for an in-person Education Session in May of this year which was applauded by the Board's membership.

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 at the start of 2023. No new appointments have resulted from these postings.

Members of the Ontario Review Board

(as of March 31, 2023)

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	\$65,598
Ms. L. Banks	October 20, 2010	November 4, 2023	\$129,161
The Hon. W. Bassel	December 10, 2014	December 9, 2024	\$394
Mr. G. Beasley *	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2028	\$68,950
Mr. R. Bigelow	January 15, 2016	January 14, 2024	\$68,665
Dr. H. Bloom *	January 25, 1990	September 30, 2027	\$12,198
Mr. P. Capelle	January 5, 2015	April 8, 2023	\$121,583
Dr. K. Connidis	February 24, 2016	March 31, 2026	\$35,895
The Hon. Mr. Justice R. DeFrate	January 13, 2010	April 8, 2023	\$26,751
Mr. W.B. Donaldson	June 25, 2003	June 24, 2024	\$87,631
Mr. C. Fraser *	April 24, 2020	April 23, 2025	\$80,227
Ms. C. Fromstein *	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2027	\$34,650
Mr. B. Garrow	April 5, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$14,727
Mr. J. Goldenberg *	November 3, 2004	November 30, 2027	\$52,565
The Hon. G.Y. Goulard	June 30, 2000	June 21, 2024	\$75,825
Mr. P. Hageraats	April 2, 2014	April 1, 2025	\$25,909
Ms. S. Kert	April 29, 1999	January 16, 2025	\$100,709
Ms. Michele Labrosse	November 3, 2009	November 24, 2024	\$40,745
The Hon. Mr. Justice T. Lipson	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$10,543
Mr. C.M. MacIntyre	February 18, 2004	March 31, 2024	\$59,915
Ms. L. Maunder	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$45,962
Mr. F. McArdle	December 17, 2013	January 16, 2024	\$12,391
The Hon. D.J. McCombs *	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2028	\$96,579
Ms. J. Mills	December 17, 2013	January 16, 2025	\$112,052
Ms. E.J. Polak	June 17, 2009	June 16, 2024	\$35,563
Mr. M. Segal *	January 9, 2013	January 25, 2028	\$49,920
Mr. R. Steinberg	July 15, 2005	August 15, 2024	\$113,386
Mr. J. Weinstein	March 25, 2015	March 24, 2025	\$133,702
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	\$17,662

Mr. P. Calarco	April 14, 2022	April 13, 2024	\$28,458
Mr. L. Calzavara *	January 28, 2015	February 19, 2028	\$2,704
Ms. M. Chamberlain	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$7,323
Ms. S. Clapp *	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2026	\$29,618
Ms. M. den Haan	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$11,005
Ms. C. Finley	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$109,641
Mr. C. Flanagan *	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2026	\$56,809
Ms. M.M. Fox *	March 11, 2021	March 10, 2026	\$22,586
Ms. J. Greenwood	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$2,948
Mr. A. Herscovitch	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$6,807
The Hon. E. Kruzick	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$16,263
Ms. A. La Viola	April 5, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$16,168
Ms. L.M. Landry	January 31, 2020	January 30, 2025	\$45,038
Ms. T. Mann	October 25, 2019	October 24, 2024	\$38,851
Mr. K. McKenna	January 9, 2020	January 8, 2025	\$31,751
The Hon. C. Nelson	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$35,938
Mr. D. Sandor	March 5, 2020	March 4, 2025	\$36,327
Mr. E. Siebenmorgen	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$33,898
Ms. L. Silver	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$6,453
The Hon. E. Then	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$0
Ms. K. Tomaszewski	March 4, 2022	March 3, 2024	\$16,480
Mr. P. Vice *	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2026	\$3,073
Psychiatrists			
Dr. Y. Alatishe *	March 22, 2017	March 21, 2026	\$12,635
Dr. M.H. Ben-Aron	October 4, 2000	December 13, 2024	\$114,808
Dr. B. Bordoff *	July 31, 2001	July 30, 2025	\$18,138
Dr. D. Bourget	May 28, 1997	June 2, 2024	\$10,828
Dr. J.M. Bradford	February 1, 1984	February 28, 2025	\$19,102
Dr. R. Buckingham	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$16,385
Dr. L.E. Cappe *	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2027	\$10,258
Dr. G.A. Chaimowitz *	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2027	\$18,409
Dr. R.D. Chandrasena	December 6, 2000	February 3, 2025	\$16,168
Dr. S. Chatterjee	July 19, 2007	July 18, 2024	\$5,258
Dr. M. Choptiany	February 24, 2022	February 23, 2024	\$0
Dr. S. Cohen *	April 10, 2013	December 31, 2027	\$0
Dr. E. Coleman	April 15, 2015	May 12, 2025	\$5,502
Dr. P.E. Cook	May 29, 2002	December 11, 2024	\$16,113
Dr. A. Côté	March 1, 1990	February 28, 2025	\$24,279
Dr. S.A. Darani	September 15, 2010	September 14, 2023	\$0
Dr. P.L. Darby	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$30,229
Dr. K.D. DeFreitas *	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2028	\$6,943
Dr. G. Eayrs *	April 26, 2017	July 23, 2025	\$17,852
Dr. J. Ellis *	October 21, 1998	November 20, 2025	\$33,354
Dr. J.C. Ferencz *	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2027	\$7,717
Dr. D.A. Galbraith	November 3, 1994	February 3, 2024	\$25,304
Dr. G. D. Glancy	March 1, 1988	February 28, 2025	\$0

Dr. K. Hand	November 3, 2010	November 2, 2023	\$119,749
Dr. R.W. Hill	December 15, 2004	December 14, 2024	\$61,471
Dr. S.J. Hucker *	December 11, 1996	February 1, 2028	\$8,342
Dr. W. Johnston *	April 2, 2008	December 31, 2027	\$6,983
Dr. A.D. Jones	October 6, 1999	November 1, 2024	\$18,681
Dr. J. Kis	October 31, 2019	October 30, 2024	\$18,790
Dr. W.J. Komer	February 5, 1997	May 2, 2024	\$8,356
Dr. C. Krasnik *	January 28, 2015	February 19, 2028	\$0
Dr. R. Kunjukrishnan *	December 4, 1996	December 3, 2027	\$90,552
Dr. S. Lessard *	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2028	\$51,274
Dr. M. Mathias *	May 31, 2017	July 25, 20227	\$16,548
Dr. A. McDonald	August 24, 1998	September 25, 2024	\$12,961
Dr. R. McMaster	July 26, 2019	July 25, 2024	\$7,608
Dr. S. Nagari	April 24, 2022	April 23, 2025	\$15,420
Dr. P. D. Norris	October 9, 2002	January 17, 2024	\$13,600
Dr. K. Patel	February 24, 2022	February 23, 2024	\$8,641
Dr. M.V.A. Prakash *	August 24, 1998	August 28, 2027	\$6,847
Dr. S. Prat *	February 18, 2021	February 17, 2023	\$0
Dr. P. J. Prendergast	June 12, 1992	February 28, 2025	\$14,225
Dr. L. Ramshaw	December 9, 2009	December 8, 2024	\$9,768
Dr. J. Rootenberg	June 22, 2006	June 21, 2024	\$11,453
Dr. R.B. Sheppard *	December 11, 1996	December 10, 2027	\$17,499
Dr. W. Sutton *	February 18, 2021	February 17, 2026	\$4,157
Dr. S. Swaminath *	December 8, 1993	February 13, 2028	\$21,453
Dr. T. Verny *	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2028	\$43,258
Dr. Z. Waisman	January 15, 2007	January 14, 2025	\$0
Dr. J. Watts	March 1, 2017	April 8, 2023	\$22,906
Dr. T. Wilkie	April 22, 2009	April 21, 2023	\$0
Dr. S. Woodside	May 4, 2011	May 3, 2024	\$0
Psychologists			
Dr. G. Boulais	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$40,052
Dr. J. Cheston	April 24, 2022	April 23, 2025	\$27,892
Dr. R.B. Cormier *	December 2, 1998	December 1, 2027	\$37,294
Dr. A. Gibas *	April 24, 2020	April 23, 2025	\$12,832
Dr. M. Green	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$17,295
Dr. M. Kalia	October 17, 2019	October 16, 2024	\$22,550
Dr. L. Leong	October 17, 2019	October 16, 2024	\$7,377
Dr. L.O. Lightfoot	November 20, 1992	February 3, 2025	\$27,132
Dr. L.C. Litman	February 25, 1998	February 24, 2025	\$0
Dr. W. Loza	July 5, 2007	July 4, 2024	\$24,999
Dr. M. Mamak *	January 27, 2005	January 26, 2023	\$42,307
Dr. H. Moulden	October 31, 2019	October 20, 2024	\$22,670
Dr. G. Nexhipi *	March 20, 2002	February 19, 2028	\$48,109
Dr. M. Pomichalek	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$36,941
Dr. C. Rose	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$18,504
Dr. S.E. Wiseman *	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2027	\$73,360

Dr. P.N. Wright *	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2027	\$12,336
Public Members			
Ms. J. Albert	January 9, 2020	January 8, 2025	\$10,107
Mr. W. Apted	March 11, 2015	June 3, 2025	\$19,767
Mr. A. Bouvier *	March 23, 2016	February 19, 2028	\$46,494
Mr. J. Cyr *	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2028	\$88,197
Mr. S. Duffy	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$48,120
Mr. M. Hajek	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$5,184
Mr. D. Langlois	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$6,339
Ms. N. Lemieux-McKinnon *	July 15, 2005	July 14, 2025	\$12,345
Ms. C.E. Little	December 7, 2005	December 6, 2024	\$36,979
Ms. R. MacIntyre *	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2028	\$23,527
Ms. M. McKinnon *	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2026	\$25,936
Ms. B. Murray	October 20, 2010	November 19, 2023	\$20,239
Ms. B. Naegele	January 9, 2013	January 8, 2023	\$28,893
Ms. C. Plyley	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$57,324
Mr. R. Rainboth	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$33,475
Ms. D. Smith	June 3, 2021	June 2, 2023	\$19,666
Ms. R. Zitney	August 29, 2019	August 28, 2024	\$0

* 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, 2023)

Name	Position
The Honourable Mr. Justice Richard D. Schneider	Chair
Joe Wright	Legal Counsel
Angie Baggetta	Registrar and Senior Manager
Manuel Tan	Deputy Registrar
Amanda Wallace	Executive Assistant
Jolanta Tuz	Coordinator, Business Operations
Rhea Duketovsky	Board Order Administrator
Slobodan Grbic	Board Order Administrator
Amsale Mamo	Board Order Administrator
Carolyn Nguyen	Case Coordinator
Loshani Neekilas	Case Coordinator
Erika Jorge-Zafiris	Case Coordinator
Paloma Carvalhais	Case Coordinator
Gabrielle Soriano	Distribution Coordinator
Alexander Perez	Distribution and Records Clerk
Inna Eskin	Administrative and Financial Assistant
Sophie Goldenberg	Bilingual Receptionist/Secretary
Sosan Haidari	Secretary to Chair/Counsel
John Smith	Systems Officer

Financial Information

2022-23 Expenditures by Standard Account

Description	Allocation	Expenditures	Surplus/(Deficit)
Salaries & Wages	977,400	1,462,799	-485,399
Benefits	141,700	196,338	-54,638
Transportation & Communications	527,800	42,914	484,886
Services	4,786,700	5,018,078	-231,378
Supplies & Equipment	56,600	13,603	42,997
Total	6,490,200	6,733,732	-243,532

2022-23 Expenditures by Function

Function	Expenditures
Salaries & Wages	1,462,799
Employee Benefits	196,338
Administration & Hearings Support	61,902
Annual Hearings	3,944,273
Initial Hearings	770,296
Education	47,540
Adjudicative Operations	193,185
Information Systems	57,399
Total	6,733,732

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

