

# Ontario *Review Board*

## **Annual Report**

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Fiscal Period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011



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**Ontario Review Board**  
Office of the Honourable  
Douglas H. Carruthers, Q.C.

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## Message from the Chair

The Ontario Review Board was established under Part XX.1 of the *Criminal Code* as an integral part of the criminal justice system. The Ontario Review Board exercises jurisdiction over individuals found by the courts to be either unfit to stand trial or not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence.

Each hearing conducted by the Ontario Review Board involves balancing two fundamental rights: the individual's right to liberty and the public's right to safety. The issues are complex and the decisions have a significant impact on the parties and the public. The Board has a high volume work load to meet each year.

As Chair of the Ontario Review Board, I commend the members and staff for their commitment and dedicated performance in the past year, and I look forward to their continued efforts as we address the many challenges that lie ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Douglas H. Carruthers".

The Honourable Douglas H. Carruthers, Q.C.

## Overview of the Ontario Review Board

The Ontario Review Board is a unique tribunal that 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, or not criminally responsible 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, they are dealt with in the normal course.

In dealing with accused found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence, 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 the hearings, 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, 2011, the Ontario Review Board had 170 members. In addition to the Chair, Ontario Review Board members include 46 alternate chairs, 16 legal members, 63 psychiatrists, 18 psychologists, and 26 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 of the accused found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence are also represented by counsel at all hearings. 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

Over recent years the complexity of hearings has steadily grown. Increasingly, all parties to a hearing are represented by counsel and the time devoted to submissions and legal argument at hearings has increased.

Appellate decisions have also increased the obligations upon the Board in conducting a fair hearing. In 2011 the Ontario Court of Appeal released decisions in 26 matters involving the Board. Frequently these decisions, while typically upholding the board's disposition, nevertheless provide guidance and instruction which impact upon the Board's processes.

As a result of one appeal, the Court has made it clear that the board must strive to not only schedule restriction of liberty hearings as soon as reasonably practicable, but to substantively scrutinize the restriction to date.

In the past year the Board also received The Supreme Court of Canada judgment in Conway, which confirmed that the Board has jurisdiction to receive and decide arguments alleging *Charter* infringements. While this change has yet to be fully digested by the Board, two applications for judicial review on the basis of Charter violations were subsequently transferred from Superior Court to the Board to proceed as part of the accused patient's annual hearing. *Charter* arguments in two cases heard by the Board in the past year have been a large factor in the resulting multiple-day hearings.

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 registered victims now matches the number of accused persons under the Board's jurisdiction.

## New Accused (NCR and Unfit)

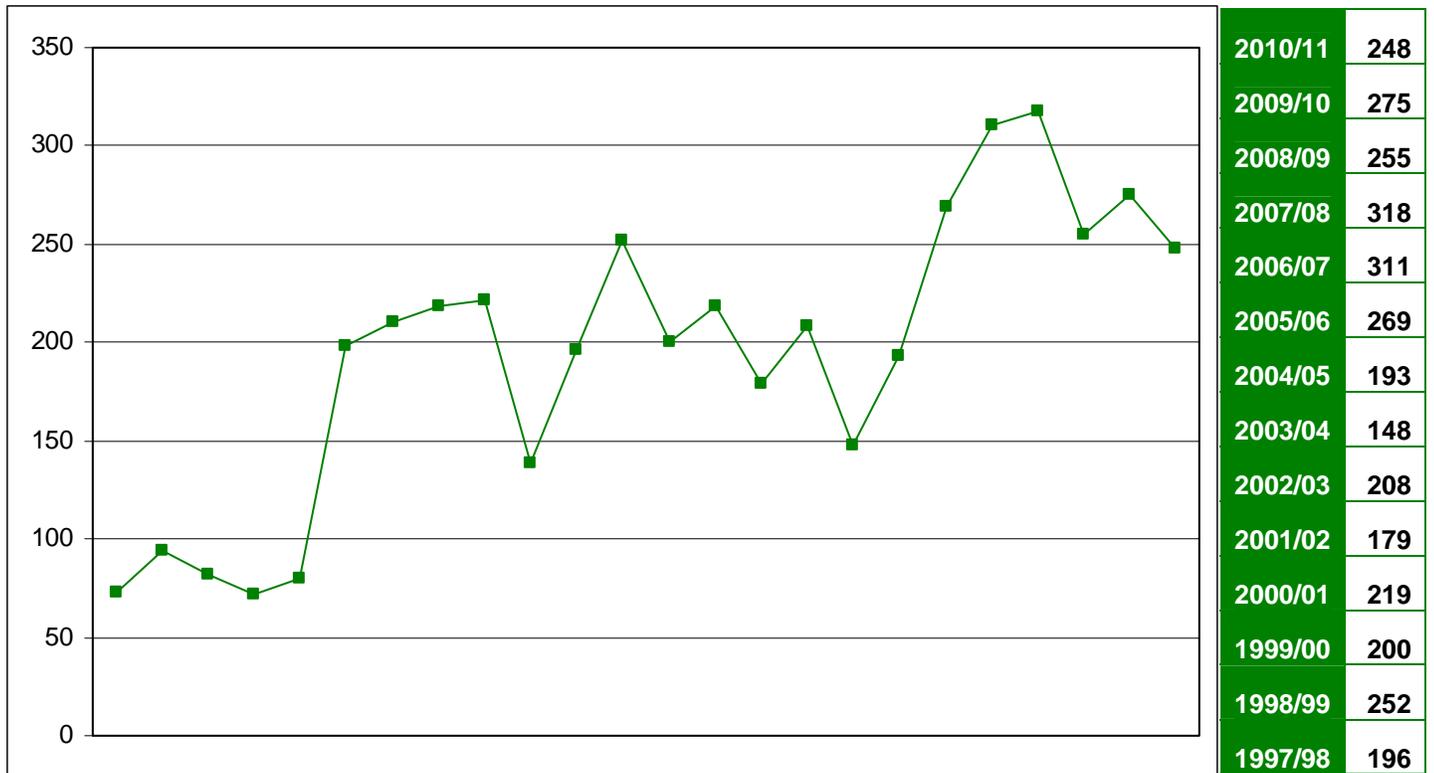


Figure 1 - Number of New Accused per Year

## 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 2010/2011 the courts found 78 accused to be unfit to stand trial and 170 not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder for the commission of a criminal offence for a total of 248 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 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 are often adjournments when insufficient information is available as to the mental condition of the accused or what, if any, threat the accused poses to the safety of the public. In fact, amendments to the *Criminal Code* that came into force on June 30, 2006 attempted to address this potential lack of information and there are now provisions in the *Criminal Code* that allow a Review Board to order an assessment of the accused, if such evidence is necessary to make a disposition.

## Number of Hearings Held Yearly

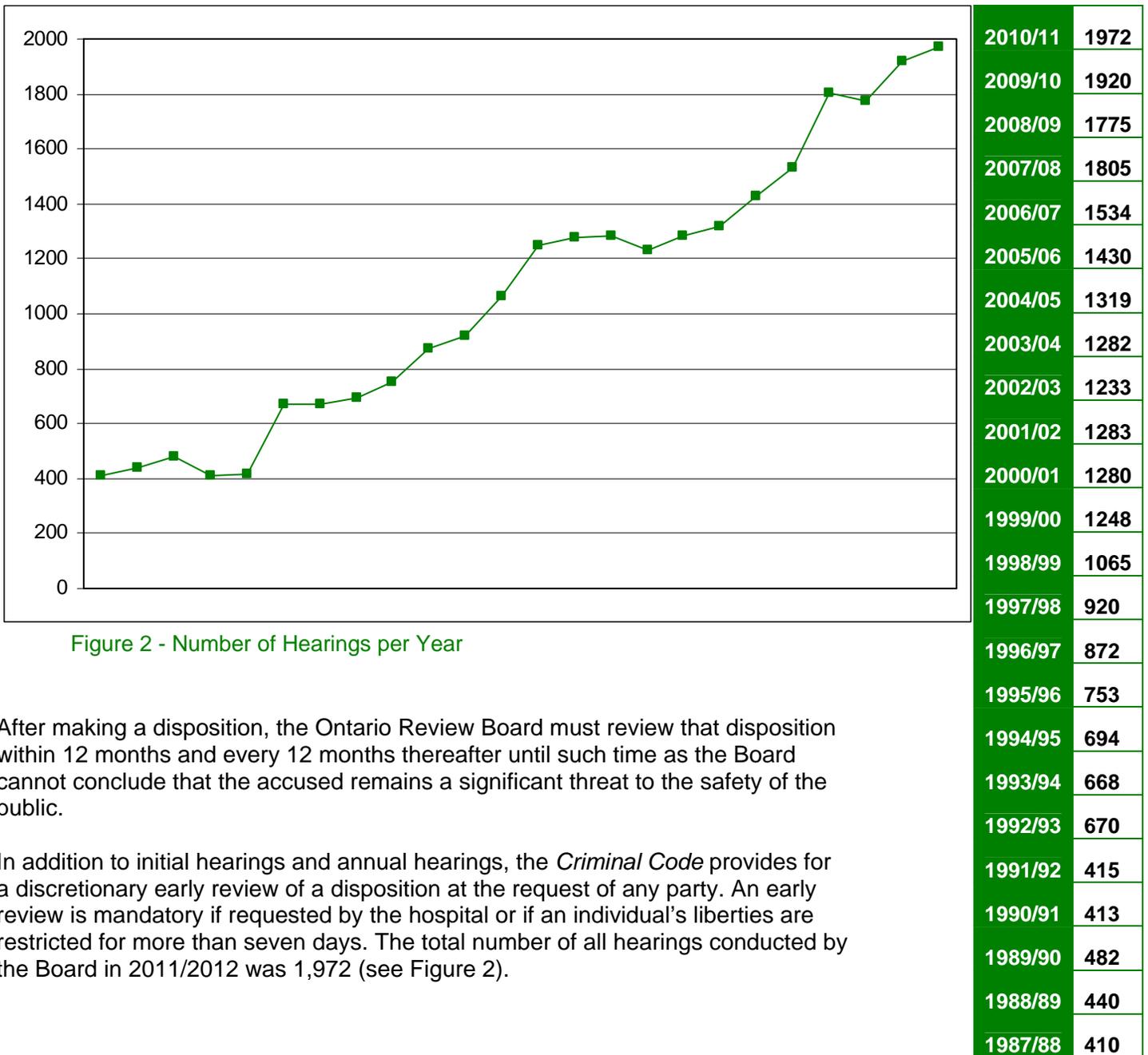


Figure 2 - Number of Hearings per Year

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 2011/2012 was 1,972 (see Figure 2).

## Absolute Discharges

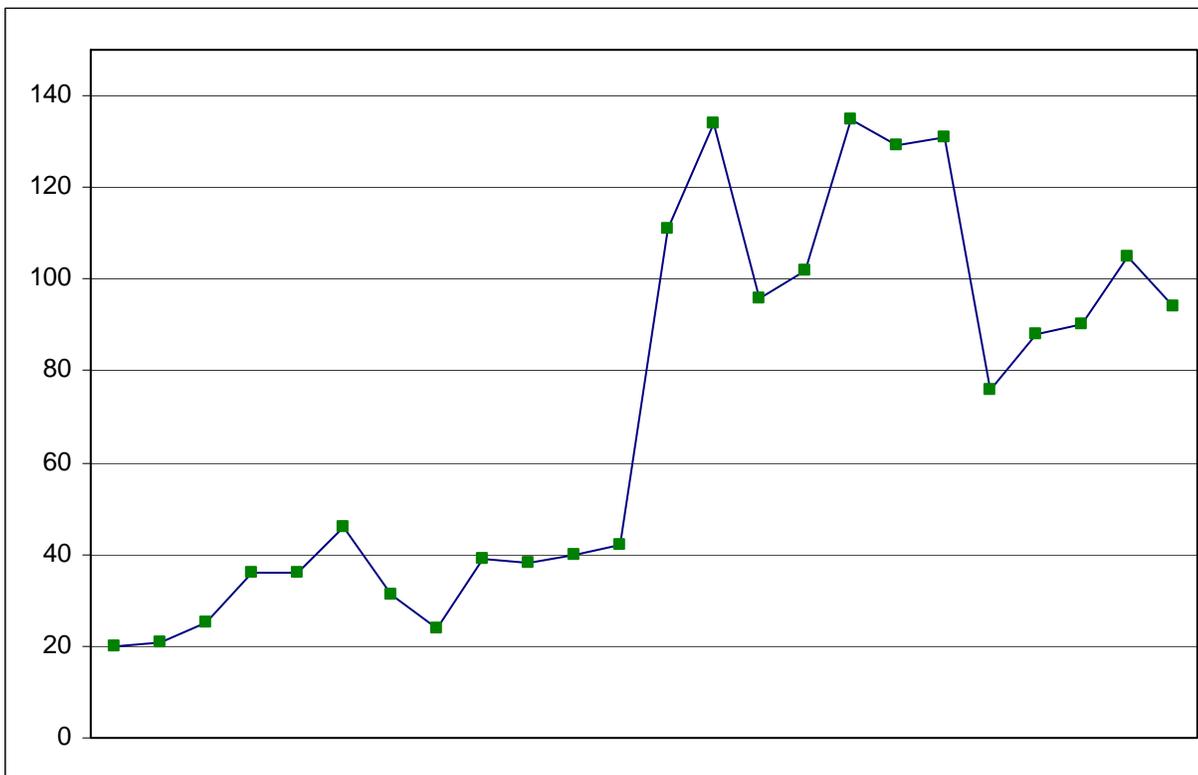


Figure 3 – Absolute Discharges per Year

2010/11	94
2009/10	105
2008/09	90
2007/08	88
2006/07	76
2005/06	131
2004/05	129
2003/04	135
2002/03	102
2001/02	96
2000/01	134
1999/00	111
1998/99	42
1997/98	40
1996/97	38
1995/96	39
1994/95	24
1993/94	31
1992/93	46
1991/92	36
1990/91	36
1989/90	25
1988/89	21
1987/88	20

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 for the unfit accused it finds both permanently unfit and not a significant threat to the safety of the public.

Those accused 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).

## Number of Accused Under Board's Jurisdiction

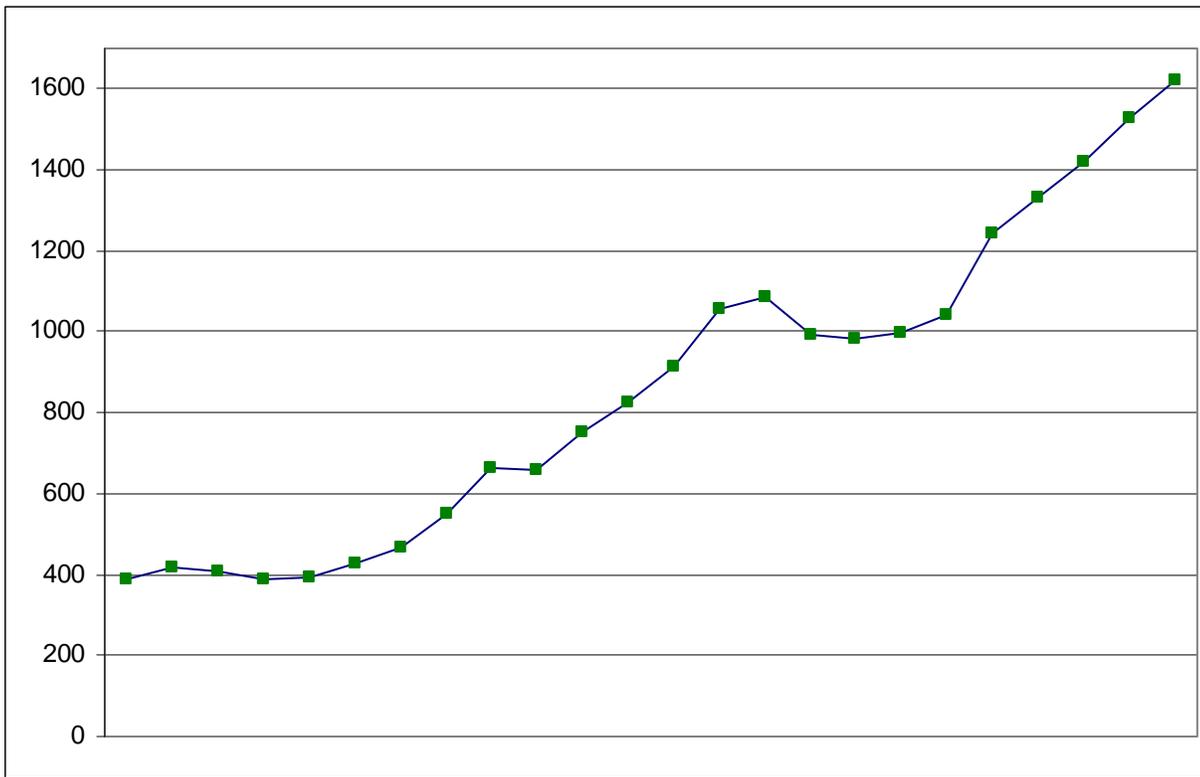


Figure 4 – Number of Accused per Year

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

As a result, the Ontario Review Board has experienced more equilibrium between the number of accused entering the system, and those exiting via absolute discharge, although the Board is currently seeing an annual increase in the total number of accused persons under its supervision.

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, there are circumstances under which the Board is unable to meet deadlines for hearings, 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 will continue 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 2010/2011 year, the 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 2010/2011, while integrating a significant number of new accused persons into the existing work load.

## Pre-Hearing Conferences

In recognizing that with the increasing complexity of hearings comes 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. In 2011/2012 the Board conducted 35 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. These are often distributed in memorandums, or meetings with alternate chairs and legal members. As well our yearly education seminars tackle topical issues in the forensic field and are directed to better inform our members with the most up to date evidence and practices concerning forensic patients.

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.

Member	Date First Appointed	Date Current Term Expires
<b>Chair</b>		
The Honourable D. H. Carruthers, Q.C.	September 11, 1996	March 10, 2012
<b>Alternate Chairs (&amp; Legal Members)</b>		
Dr. H. Bloom	January 25, 1990	September 30, 2012
The Honourable J. W. Brooke, Q.C.	December 8, 1999	December 7, 2013
Dr. B.T. Butler	March 1, 1983	February 29, 2012
Ms. J.J.D. Burnside	May 4, 2005	May 3, 2013
Ms. K. Chown	April 8, 2009	April 7, 2014
Mr. R.G. Coates	February 7, 2007	February 6, 2012
The Honourable D. Coo	April 11, 2006	April 10, 2014
Mr. W.B. Donaldson	June 25, 2003	June 24, 2014
The Honourable W.R. Dupont, Q.C.	December 2, 1999	May 16, 2012
Ms. M. A. Finkelstein	January 5, 2006	January 4, 2014
Ms. C. Fromstein	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2012
Mr. J. Goldenberg	November 3, 2004	November 6, 2012
The Honourable G. Y. Goulard, Q.C.	June 30, 2000	June 21, 2014
The Honourable J.D. Greco	December 4, 2002	February 14, 2014
Ms. R. Grinberg	April 11, 2006	April 10, 2014
The Honourable E. P. Hartt	November 29, 2000	March 31, 2012
Mr. J. Holding, Q.C.	July 5, 2007	July 22, 2011
Ms. S. Kert	April 29, 1999	April 28, 2013
The Honourable J.M. Labrosse	May 14, 1997	May 13, 2014
Ms Michele Labrosse	November 3, 2009	November 2, 2011
Ms. S.E. Lavine	December 4, 2002	December 3, 2013
Ms. J.A. Leiper	April 2, 2008	April 1, 2013
Mr. C. Lewis, Q.C.	June 1, 2005	May 31, 2013
Mr. R. Linton	June 27, 2007	June 26, 2011
The Honourable H.R. Locke	October 21, 1998	November 6, 2012
Ms. C. MacDonald	March 25, 2009	March 24, 2014
Mr. C.M. MacIntyre, Q.C.	February 18, 2004	February 17, 2012
Mr. T.J. Madison	June 20, 2007	June 19, 2011
The Honourable Mr. Justice D.J. McCombs	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2013
The Honourable N.D. McRae, Q.C.	August 8, 2005	August 7, 2013
Ms. W. Miller	September 30, 2009	September 29, 2011
Ms. J. Munn	April 8, 2009	April 7, 2014
Mr. P. J. Murphy	April 18, 2007	April 17, 2012
Mr. J. A. Neuberger	June 19, 2002	February 20, 2014
The Honourable J.G.J. O'Driscoll	November 29, 2006	November 28, 2011
The Honourable D. F. O'Leary, Q.C.	November 21, 2001	January 12, 2013
Ms. M.S.G. Peeris	February 6, 2002	March 22, 2013
The Honourable Mr. Justice R. D. Schneider	March 18, 1993	June 12, 2012
The Honourable Mr. Justice J.C.L. Scime	January 5, 2006	January 4, 2014
Ms. A.E. Spafford	July 4, 2001	July 3, 2012
Ms. L. Stam	May 6, 2009	May 5, 2014
Mr. R. Steinberg	July 15, 2005	July 14, 2013
Ms. L. Stoyka	March 25, 2009	March 24, 2014
Mr. J.A.S. Wilcox	December 2, 1998	March 6, 2012

Member	Date First Appointed	Date Current Term Expires
Ms. F. Yaskiel The Honourable T. G. Zuber, Q.C.	April 11, 2006 December 21, 2001	April 10, 2014 January 12, 2013
<b>Legal Members</b>		
Mr. P. Band	March 24, 2010	March 23, 2012
Ms. L. Banks	October 20, 2010	October 19, 2012
Mr. R. J. Braudo	August 21, 2001	August 20, 2012
The Honourable J.D Carnwath, Q.C	February 18, 2009	February 17, 2014
The Honourable Mr. Justice Frank Caputo	November 17, 2010	November 16, 2012
Ms. Kathryn Chalmers	October 20, 2010	October 19, 2012
The Honourable Mr. Justice R. DeFrate	January 13, 2010	January 12, 2012
Mr. H. Dhillon	November 5, 2008	November 4, 2013
The Honourable Madam Justice T. Dunnet	February 17, 2010	February 16, 2012
The Honourable Madam Justice J. Elder	May 6, 2009	May 5, 2011
Ms. E.J. Polak	June 17, 2009	June 16, 2011
Mr. D. Murphy	April 2, 2008	April 1, 2013
Ms. J.E. Ross	May 11, 2005	May 10, 2013
Mr. James Weppler	November 3, 2010	November 2, 2012
Ms. B. E. Wexler	June 20, 2007	June 19, 2012
Mr. S. Wilks	May 4, 2005	May 3, 2013
<b>Psychiatrists</b>		
Dr. A.G. Ahmed	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2012
Dr. R.M. Andreychuk	March 21, 2007	March 20, 2012
Dr. G. Azadian	September 3, 2008	September 2, 2013
Dr. R.B. Balmaceda	October 21, 1998	November 6, 2012
Dr. M.H. Ben-Aron	October 4, 2000	October 31, 2011
Dr. R.F. Billings	March 1, 1988	February 29, 2012
Dr. B. Bordoff	July 31, 2001	July 30, 2012
Dr. D. Bourget	May 28, 1997	May 27, 2014
Dr. J.M.W. Bradford	February 1, 1984	February 29, 2012
Dr. D.H. Braden	June 20, 2007	June 19, 2011
Dr. R. Buckingham	June 12, 1992	February 29, 2012
Dr. D.S. Byers	March 1, 1983	February 29, 2012
Dr. L.E. Cappe	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2012
Dr. G.A. Chaimowitz	December 4, 1996	November 6, 2012
Dr. R. D. Chandrasena	December 6, 2000	February 3, 2012
Dr. S. Chatterjee	July 19, 2007	July 18, 2011
Dr. P.E. Cook	May 29, 2002	December 21, 2013
Dr. A. Côté	November 30, 1989	February 29, 2012
Dr. I. Côté	June 13, 2001	June 12, 2012
Dr. S.A. Darani	September 15, 2010	September 14, 2012
Dr. P.L. Darby	June 12, 1992	February 29, 2012
Dr. K.D. DeFreitas	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2013
Dr. J. Ellis	October 21, 1998	November 20, 2012
Dr. L. Faucher	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2013
Dr. J. P. Fedoroff	October 17, 2001	November 6, 2012
Dr. J.C. Ferencz	December 4, 1996	November 27, 2012

Member	Date First Appointed	Date Current Term Expires
Dr. F.W. Furlong	October 4, 2000	October 3, 2014
Dr. D.A. Galbraith	November 3, 1994	February 3, 2012
Dr. G. D. Glancy	March 1, 1988	February 29, 2012
Dr. J.A.C. Gojer	October 21, 1998	November 30, 2012
Dr. Karen Hand	November 3, 2010	November 2, 2012
Dr. G. A. Heasman	June 18, 1997	June 17, 2014
Dr. R.I. Hector	March 20, 2002	May 3, 2013
Dr. R.W. Hill	December 15, 2004	December 14, 2011
Dr. S.J. Hucker	December 11, 1996	February 1, 2013
Dr. I. Jacques	April 28, 2010	April 27, 2012
Dr. W. Johnston	April 2, 2008	April 1, 2013
Dr. A.D. Jones	October 6, 1999	November 1, 2013
Dr. P.F. Kelly	December 30, 1999	December 29, 2013
Dr. E. Kingstone	January 13, 1995	April 17, 2012
Dr. P.E. Klassen	October 13, 1999	October 12, 2013
Dr. A. Kolodziej	August 21, 2003	October 4, 2011
Dr. W.J. Komer	February 5, 1997	May 2, 2014
Dr. R. Kunjukrishnan	December 4, 1996	November 27, 2012
Dr. S. Lessard	February 27, 2008	February 26, 2013
Dr. M. Marshall	June 27, 2007	June 26, 2011
Dr. A. McDonald	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2012
Dr. M. Naidu	April 22, 2009	April 21, 2011
Dr. P. D. Norris	October 9, 2002	January 17, 2014
Dr. D. Pallandi	March 1, 2006	February 28, 2014
Dr. E.R. Pohlman	March 1, 1988	February 29, 2012
Dr. M.V.A. Prakash	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2012
Dr. P. J. Prendergast	June 12, 1992	February 29, 2012
Dr. Q.A. Rae-Grant	April 20, 1994	April 19, 2013
Dr. L. Ramshaw	December 9, 2009	December 8, 2011
Dr. J. Rootenberg	June 22, 2006	June 21, 2014
Dr. A. Seif	June 27, 2007	June 26, 2011
Dr. R.R.B. Sheppard	December 11, 1996	November 27, 2012
Dr. G.S. Sidhu	December 7, 1994	May 31, 2013
Dr. W.R. Surphlis	March 30, 1999	April 19, 2013
Dr. S. Swaminath	December 8, 1993	April 19, 2013
Dr. Z. Waisman	January 15, 2007	January 14, 2012
Dr. T. Wilkie	April 22, 2009	April 21, 2014
<b>Psychologists</b>		
Dr. R.B. Cormier	December 2, 1998	November 27, 2012
Dr. P. Firestone	October 9, 2002	October 17, 2013
Dr. J. Freedman	October 22, 2009	October 21, 2011
Dr. G. B. Jones	March 31, 2000	March 30, 2014
Dr. C. Lee	August 12, 2009	August 11, 2011
Dr. L.O. Lightfoot	November 20, 1992	February 3, 2012
Dr. L.C. Litman	February 25, 1998	February 24, 2012
Dr. W. Loza	July 5, 2007	July 4, 2011

Member	Date First Appointed	Date Current Term Expires
Dr. M. Mamak	January 27, 2005	January 26, 2013
Dr. G. Nexhipi	March 20, 2002	April 19, 2013
Dr. D. Nussbaum	December 3, 1997	March 23, 2012
Dr. N. Pollock	November 3, 1994	February 3, 2012
Dr. D.J. Simourd	December 1, 2004	November 20, 2012
Dr. S. Southmayd	September 24, 2008	September 23, 2013
Dr. G.M. Turrall	February 24, 1993	February 29, 2012
Dr. C.D. Webster	December 13, 2000	March 23, 2012
Dr. S.E. Wiseman	August 25, 2004	August 24, 2012
Dr. P.N. Wright	August 24, 1998	August 23, 2012
<b>Public Members</b>		
Mr. S. Auty	September 29, 2010	September 28, 2012
Ms. N. Boivin	March 11, 2009	March 10, 2014
Mr. A.H. Chahbar	April 18, 2007	April 17, 2012
Ms. M.M. Dow	February 6, 2002	February 5, 2013
Mr. T. Elek	May 16, 2007	May 15, 2012
Mr. W. Gee	January 31, 2008	January 30, 2013
Rev. W. A. Jupp	May 2, 2007	May 1, 2012
Ms. N. Lemieux-McKinnon	July 15, 2005	July 14, 2013
Ms. C.E. Little	December 7, 2005	December 6, 2013
Ms. M. Linton	October 5, 2005	October 4, 2013
Dr. L.L.Q. Lum	November 19, 1997	March 31, 2013
Mr. Y. Mahdavi	July 15, 2005	July 14, 2013
Ms. K.A. Maharaj	March 21, 2007	March 20, 2012
Ms. R. MacIntyre	January 13, 2005	January 12, 2013
Ms. C. McGrath	March 25, 2009	March 24, 2014
Ms. L. Montgomery	April 8, 2009	April 7, 2014
Ms. B. Murray	October 20, 2010	October 19, 2010
Mr. A. Okon	April 20, 2005	April 19, 2013
Ms. D.M. Ormston	May 17, 1999	February 2, 2014
Mr. P. Poirier	June 28, 2007	June 27, 2011
Ms. J.J. Roy	December 16, 1998	March 1, 2013
Mr. P. Schur	May 30, 2006	May 29, 2014
Ms. B. C. Snowdon	October 17, 2001	November 6, 2012
Ms. L. Steadman	December 21, 2004	December 20, 2014
Mr. K. Turner	January 15, 2007	January 14, 2012
Dr. D.M. Winkler	May 12, 2004	May 11, 2012

## Review Board Personnel

*Up to March 31, 2011*

### Name

The Honourable Douglas H. Carruthers, Q.C.

Joe Wright

Angie Baggetta

Jackie Popovski

Sheila McDermott

Manny Tan

Sewranie Narine

Amsale Mamo

Radica Roopsingh

Angie Mahadeo

Carolyn Cook

Amanda Rekenye

Rhea Duketovsky

Puja Karia

Olga Lenskaia

Jolanta Tuz

Sophie Goldenberg

Fran Bolton

John Smith

### Position

Chair

Legal Counsel

Registrar and Senior Manager

Executive Assistant

Deputy Registrar

Board Order Administrator

Board Order Administrator

Board Order Administrator

Case Coordinator

Case Coordinator

Case Coordinator

Case Co-ordinator

Distribution Coordinator

Distribution and Records Clerk

Coordinator, Business Operations

Administrative and Financial Assistant

Bilingual Receptionist/Secretary

Secretary to Chair/Counsel

Systems Officer

## Financial Information

### 2010/2011 Expenditures by Standard Account

Description	Allocation	Expenditures	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Salaries and Wages	855,100	1,178,457	-323,357
Benefits	99,100	323,056	-223,956
Transportation & Communications	527,800	722,687	-194,887
Services	2,436,800	5,078,292	-2,641,492
Supplies and Equipment	56,600	46,767	9,833
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,975,400</b>	<b>7,349,259</b>	<b>-3,373,859</b>

### Expenditures by Function

Function	Expenditures
Salaries & Wages	1,178,457
Employee Benefits	323,056
Administration & Hearing Support	182,507
Annual Hearings	3,051,882
Initial Hearings	1,804,397
Education	275,708
Adjudicative Operations	235,600
Information Systems	67,552
ORB Accommodation	230,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,349,259</b>

Other Direct Operating Expenses  
(not including salaries and wages)

