The Superior Court of Justice: Enhancing Public Trust

**Report for 2017 and 2018**

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# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE

I am pleased to present the Superior Court of Justice’s sixth Annual Report, covering the Court’s activities in 2017 and 2018. It highlights the work we have done to preserve and bolster public confidence in our Court, and it sets our path forward. This report includes our 2018 –2020 Strategic Plan, which is part and parcel of our continuing efforts to realize the Court’s vision statement — *Independent, responsive justice, open to all.* As this Annual Report makes clear, we are making tangible, foundational progress.

I am very proud of our Court and I am proud of our traditions. I am also proud that we have been agile and responsive in a rapidly changing world — traits that are critical in today’s environment for any major institution. In the exercise of our dispute resolution and adjudication duties and at every level of our organization, we are fully invested in the crucial work of modernization. Modernization is essential for our Court to move forward meaningfully.

Our Court has made major strides to ensure that matters proceed quickly, that vital court time is put to its highest and best use, and that we maximize the technology available to us. The Executive of the Court has been actively developing policies and practices that serve the public interest and reflect the modern society in which we live.

Our accomplishments are the result of the excellence of every single judge, master and deputy judge of our Court. We are constantly advocating for the requisite facilities, technology and staff resources that are necessary to support our work. We have a shared responsibility over the administration of justice and we are working unstintingly with Court Services Division and Modernization Division of the Ministry of the Attorney General to address these challenges.

The media is the public’s window into the courts. It is incumbent on the courts to be open to the media, as public trust is built when the courts are well-understood. This has been an important area of focus for us in the past two years. We have advanced the public’s understanding of, and confidence in the Court, by engaging with the media and the public on social media. We have done this by providing accurate and timely responses to media inquiries and by proactively offering information about matters of high public interest. In this way, we are ensuring that the window remains open.

Our Court has accomplished so much in the past two years. Working closely with the Ministry of the Attorney General, the Federal Department of Justice and the Ontario Court of Justice, we are about to implement the next phase of Unified Family Court (UFC) expansion in Ontario. This will ensure that UFCs with their family support services are at 25 of our 50 Superior Court of Justice locations, serving 50% of Ontario’s population. This major accomplishment will simplify procedures and reduce confusion and expense for Ontario families in conflict. Both the Superior Court of Justice and Ontario Court of Justice, along with the Ministry of the Attorney General, are committed to expansion to all Superior Court of Justice sites by 2025!

We have launched Twitter accounts in English and French, creating a new way for us to interact with the media and the public. This has increased the Court’s visibility and necessarily made us more open to public scrutiny. It has increased the Court’s transparency and I sincerely believe it will build and enhance the public’s trust in the Superior Court of Justice.

The Court has proactively developed new professional development materials for newly appointed judges, including a sexual assault law self-study course and essential primers for criminal, family and civil proceedings. These educational resources ensure our newest appointees have the most up-to-date legal and social-context materials. Further, we have implemented new guidelines, including ten days of professional development each year for every judge.

Our Court is among the first in Canada to develop a harassment prevention strategy. Our *Statement of Commitment on Workplace Conflict and Harassment Prevention* highlights our leadership and commitment to a respectful,productive work environment. I am tremendously proud of our Court’s many impressive achievements. They aremodern and responsive.

Our judges, masters, deputy judges and the staff who support them and the business of the Court are all fulfilling the Court’s vision through their dedicated professionalism. Ontario’s Superior Court judges deliver over 10,000 decisions every year. These are quality decisions delivered in a timely manner. The 50 *superb* new judicial appointments to our bench between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018 are highly diverse and are changing the face of our Court. Their appointments continue this Court’s long tradition of highly skilled and capable jurists.

Litigants can continue to rely on the Superior Court of Justice. The Court’s ability to resolve disputes fairly and efficiently promotes a peaceful and respectful society. A well-functioning Court is essential to the rule of law and is an indispensable foundation for public trust.

I am incredibly proud to serve as Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Justice, where this happens every day!

Yours truly,

Heather J. Smith

Chief Justice

# MESSAGE FROM THE ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUSTICE

I am very pleased to join Chief Justice Smith in welcoming you to the Superior Court of Justice’s Annual Report for 2017 and 2018. This report provides an opportunity to describe the important work of this Court.

As Associate Chief Justice, my responsibilities include oversight of the Small Claims Court and the Divisional Court. I also serve on the Civil Rules Committee. Below, I have highlighted some activities I undertook in 2017 and 2018 in addition to my schedule as a sitting judge.

The Small Claims Court provides an efficient and cost-effective forum for Ontarians to bring or defend civil claims valued up to $25,000. The Small Claims Court hears roughly 45% of all civil cases in this province. In each of 2017 and 2018, nearly 60,000 cases were commenced in the Small Claims Court.

Deputy judges preside over the vast majority of Small Claims Court cases. Deputy judges are senior lawyers appointed by the Regional Senior Judge, with the approval of the Attorney General, to sit on a *per diem* basis. As of December 31, 2018, the Small Claims Court roster included 336 deputy judges, one *per diem* provincially appointed judge, and the Small Claims Court Administrative Judge.

The Chief Justice and I are very grateful to the deputy judges for making themselves available to sit in Small Claims Court. Their service ensures that the Small Claims Court continues to provide timely and reasoned decisions.

In March 2017, amendments to the *Courts of Justice Act* created a new judicial position — the Small Claims Court Administrative Judge. In addition to presiding over Small Claims Court matters, this judge administers judicial scheduling and assignment in the Small Claims Court as the Chief Justice’s designate, and serves as a member of the Deputy Judges Council and the Civil Rules Committee. In September 2017, Justice Laura Ntoukas was the first judge to be appointed to this new role.

The Divisional Court is an appellate branch of the Superior Court of Justice. It is the primary forum for judicial review of government action in Ontario. The Divisional Court also hears statutory appeals from decisions of provincial administrative tribunals and some family and civil appeals. This court is one of the busiest appeal courts in Canada and its judges continue to meet the challenges of this heavy caseload.

At the Civil Rules Committee, our Court has worked to make civil proceedings more efficient and effective. The *Rules of Civil Procedure* (a regulation under the *Courts of Justice Act*) set out court procedures for the Superior Court of Justiceand Court of Appeal. Accomplishments of this committee in 2017 and 2018 are described later in this report under theheading “Civil Jurisdiction” and “Divisional Court”.

In the spring of 2018, at the request of Chief Justice Strathy and myself and with the concurrence and support of Chief Justice Smith, judges, representatives from the Ministry of the Attorney General including the Deputy Attorney General, and leading members of the civil bar met to discuss expanded use of single judge case management in civil cases. A working group was formed to provide recommendations and, in the fall of 2018, the Superior Court’s executive committee approved a proposal to launch the Civil Case Management Pilot — One Judge Model. For cases admitted to the pilot, a single judge will be assigned to both case-manage the case and preside at trial. This judge will fix a trial date early on and impose a realistic schedule for completing steps prior to trial. The judge will also be available for frequent, informal case conferences to help the parties resolve issues and avoid delays. This pilot started on February 1, 2019 and will be evaluated after two years.

Lastly, I want to express my sincere appreciation to all of our court staff for their hard work and dedication to the administration of justice in Ontario.

I hope you enjoy this report for 2017 and 2018.

Yours truly,

Frank N. Marrocco,

Associate Chief Justice

# MESSAGE FROM THE SENIOR FAMILY JUDGE

It is my pleasure to contribute to the Superior Court of Justice’s report to address issues relating to the family law and child protection work of our Court, including the Family Court Branch (often referred to as the Unified Family Court). Family proceedings continue to make up a significant proportion of new cases in all Superior Court of Justice locations in Ontario.

As I have previously stated, the cases brought to court often involve complex legal, social and interpersonal issues. Moreover, they have a significant impact on the lives of the children and families that we serve, most of whom are going through what is, no doubt, the most challenging experience of their lives.

As noted in the Law Society of Ontario’s report, *Listening to Ontarians: Report of the Ontario Civil Legal Needs Project* 1, Ontario residents are more likely to have a dispute concerning a familial relationship than any other seriouslegal problem.

We at the Superior Court of Justice have continued to work with our justice partners on a myriad of family justice improvements over the past two years including, most notably, setting the groundwork for the latest expansion of the Family Court Branch in Ontario. As a result of the support of both levels of government, the Ontario Court of Appeal and the Ontario Court of Justice, as well as significant advocacy from the family law bar, we are well-positioned to proceed with the first expansion of the Family Court Branch in Ontario in 20 years, bringing Unified Family Courts to approximately 50% of Ontario’s population.

Through the Family Law Rules Committee, we continue to press for simplification of family court processes, consistent with the primary objective of the rules to deal with cases justly (in ways that are appropriate to their importance and complexity, saving expense and time where possible). I have also continued to sit as a member of the Superior Court of Justice’s Education Committee and participated in many different educational programs for our judges, including our ongoing child protection seminar established in honour of our late colleague Justice Heidi Polowin.

We also continue to work with representatives of the Superior Court of Justice and the Ministry of the Attorney General to push for technological improvements for family cases.

Before closing, I want to reiterate the request I have made in previous reports for each of you who work within the family justice system to join the Superior Court and other partners to do what you can, within your own sphere of responsibility and through working collaboratively with others, to achieve concrete change and improvement for the system. I am pleased to support Chief Justice Smith as we continue to develop and implement such improvements.

Finally, I want to thank all the judges of our Court, who work tirelessly to preside over family and child protection cases. I also want to thank each Superior Court of Justice member of the Family Rules Committee as well as my Consultation Committee for their remarkable commitment to this important work. As well, I want to thank each of the family lawyers

who act as Dispute Resolution Officers in the Superior Court of Justice, as well as each member of our Community Liaison and Resource Committees.

Yours truly,

George Czutrin,

Senior Family Judge

# INTRODUCTION

The trust of the public must be continually nurtured if it is to survive. Our operations at every level, from individual interactions between judiciary and members of the public to system-wide performance, affect the public’s confidence in us.

This is why the strategic plan developed by the Office of the Chief Justice is so important. It provides the Court with a roadmap for improving court users’ experience and our ability to serve the public generally. By making the plan’s goals public, we are inviting the public to reflect on their experience with our Court in light of those goals, which are to:

* create business frameworks that support the Court in responding to judicial and public needs; utilize new technologies to securely manage judicial data and promote modern communication;
* create innovative solutions to address modern challenges in public services;
* modernize court processes and procedures to deliver better access to services;
* promote a culture of inclusion and diversity to foster collaboration and innovation; and
* nurture positive relationships with the media to support openness and transparency.

This report describes just some of what the Court has done and is going to do to achieve them.

As important as the past and planned achievements are in fostering public trust, there is much in the daily business of the Court that inspires confidence. Some of this occurs in public, but much of it does not. Helping parties end a dispute that perhaps once seemed impossible to resolve, listening to a witness carefully and with an open mind, writing reasons for a decision so that the parties and the public can understand the outcome of a trial, and every other part of the Court’s day-to-day business are how we deliver justice in accordance with the law.

We hope that this report enlightens readers about the workings of our Court and illustrates both how we have seized the initiative to deliver real improvements over the 2017–2018 period and our ongoing work to remain a trusted, effective institution in an era of great change.

# SECTION 1: ABOUT THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

The Superior Court of Justice is rather young. It was created in 1990 as the Ontario Court (General Division) and acquired its current name in 1999. However, the Court has a long history. It and its predecessor superior trial courts have played a central role in the legal system and societal life in Ontario and Canada. It is a descendant of courts created over eight centuries ago by the *Magna Carta*.

The Superior Court is truly a creature of Canadian federalism. Canada’s constitution allocates responsibility for some important operational matters to the provincial and federal governments. The federal government appoints Superior Court judges, provides them with judicial education and pays their salaries. The Ontario government supports the administration of the Court. It does this in myriad ways, including by providing court staff, facilities and other necessary resources.

However, matters of judicial administration that relate to the judicial function are solely within the control of the Superior Court. Judicial independence, both of individual judicial officers and the Superior Court as an institution, requires no less. Ontario’s *Courts of Justice Act* assigns much of this responsibility to the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Justice, whose statutory authority under the Act include the direction and supervision of Superior Court sittings and the assignment of judicial duties. In carrying out the duty to protect the Court’s independence, the Chief Justice communicates with the provincial and federal governments and many other justice-sector participants.

The Superior Court sits in over 50 court locations and is divided into eight administrative regions. Each region is headed by a Regional Senior Judge, who carries out the powers and duties of the Chief Justice as her delegate. That means Regional Senior Judges have the responsibility for scheduling judges’ sittings and assigning cases within their own region.

The executive of the Superior Court of Justice includes the Chief Justice, the Associate Chief Justice, eight Regional Senior Judges, and the Senior Judge of the Family Court. These 11 judges make up the Council of Regional Senior Judges, which advises the Chief Justice on policy and governance issues affecting the administration of the Court.

## Judges of the Superior Court of Justice

Superior Court judges are appointed under section 96 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. The Governor General makes the appointments, acting on the advice of the federal Cabinet and recommendations from the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada. The Minister makes recommendations after receiving the advice of a Judicial Advisory Committee that has reviewed all the candidates.

A candidate for a judicial appointment must be a lawyer who has practised law for at least 10 years, is proficient in the law, and has the personal qualities, professional skills, abilities, and life experiences that are appropriate to undertake the role of a judge. Once appointed to the Superior Court, a judge can remain in office until the mandatory retirement age of 75.

## Case Management Masters

Case management masters are provincially appointed judicial officers who have the authority to hear and determine certain matters in civil cases, including motions, pre-trials and case conferences. Case management masters may also adjudicate *Construction Act* trials and mortgage and general references, provide dispute resolution services, and serve as registrars in bankruptcy under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*. Under a pilot project in Ottawa, established under the *Family Law Rules*, case management masters also hear specified matters in family proceedings. Prior to their appointment, masters are experienced lawyers with a minimum of 10 years at the bar.

The Superior Court currently has 16 case management masters. 14 masters sit in Toronto and two masters sit in Ottawa. Masters who sit in Toronto also circuit to the Central East, Central West, and Central South Regions to conduct pre-trial conferences and to hear civil motions.

## Deputy Judges and Provincial Judges of the Small Claims Court

Deputy Judges are senior lawyers appointed to preside over proceedings in the Small Claims Court. They are appointed for a term by the Regional Senior Judge of the region in which they will preside, with the approval of the Attorney General. As of December 31, 2018, there were 336 deputy judges in Ontario.

Under the *Courts of Justice Act*, a Small Claims Court proceeding may also be adjudicated by a *provincial judge* assigned to the Provincial Court (Civil Division) before September 1, 1990. The single remaining judge who serves in this capacity does so on a *per diem* basis.

In March 2017, amendments to the *Courts of Justice Act* created a new judicial position: the Small Claims Court Administrative Judge. This judge sits in the Small Claims Court and administers judicial scheduling and assignment as the Chief Justice’s designate. The Small Claims Court Administrative Judge also serves as a member of the Deputy Judges Council and the Civil Rules Committee.

## Executive and Counsel of the Office of the Chief Justice, Superior Court of Justice

MOHAN SHARMA

Since January of 2018, Mohan Sharma has served as the Executive Legal Officer of the Superior Court of Justice. He joined the Office of the Chief Justice in 2007, and was previously employed as Counsel in the Ministry of the Attorney General and as a civil litigator at WeirFoulds LLP. His previous roles include Counsel in Residence at the Law Commission of Ontario, Project Director to the Honourable Coulter Osborne’s Civil Justice Reform Project, Research Director to the Task Force on the Discovery Process in Ontario, and Civil Law Specialist to the Jamaican Justice System Reform Task Force. He was also a founder of the South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario.

JENNIFER KNIGHT

Jennifer Knight, Executive Administrative Officer for the Office of the Chief Justice, has over 25 years of court and management experience. Ms. Knight leads and coordinates operational, administrative and executive services for the Office of the Chief Justice. Her work includes supporting court initiatives by developing and implementing operational policies and processes that improve business practices and services affecting the Court. Jennifer provides direction, oversight and manages staff centrally and across the 8 judicial regions.

NORINE NATHANSON

Norine Nathanson, Senior Counsel, provides legal, strategic and policy advice to the Chief Justice, the Court’s executive, and the judiciary. She is a criminal lawyer with 29 years’ experience in criminal law practice and law reform. In addition to criminal law, she provides advice on judicial ethics and is the Court’s primary media contact. She is responsible for such initiatives as the Court’s Twitter accounts, the sexual assault law self-study course and the Statement of Commitment on Harassment Prevention. She is an experienced litigator, having spent more than a decade as a trial crown and later established a criminal law defence service for vulnerable defendants at Legal Aid Ontario. In that role she instituted and managed an ethical and practice oversight system for lawyers and mentorship programs for junior counsel, and participated broadly in legal and judicial education.

TAMI MOSCOE

Tami Moscoe, Senior Family Counsel for the Office of the Chief Justice, has 20 years of experience as a family lawyer in private and public practice. She provides advice and support to the Office of the Chief Justice on all issues relating to family law, family court processes and the Unified Family Court. This includes developing internal and external resources to assist with the resolution of family cases, improvements to the Family Law Rules and family justice innovations as well as working closely with representatives of the Ministry, the family law bar and other stakeholders.

Ms. Moscoe is a regular presenter at family law educational conferences and has contributed to several successful family law initiatives, including the Walsh Family Law Negotiation Competition, the Family Law Limited Scope Retainer Project and Steps to Justice.

LAURA CRAIG

As Senior Counsel for the Office of the Chief Justice with over 20 years of combined experience in the public and private practice of law, Laura Craig provides advice to the court’s executive and members of the judiciary on issues relating to the Superior Court’s civil jurisdiction, including the Divisional Court, the Small Claims Court, class actions, estates, *Bankruptcy* *and Insolvency Act* matters, and *Construction Act* litigation. In this role, Ms. Craig supports committees working on justice system improvements, such as the development of materials to assist self-represented litigants, enhanced communication between members of the bench and bar, improvements to civil practice and procedure, and innovative pilot projects, including the Civil Case Management Pilot — One Judge Model. Ms. Craig also works closely with government representatives on planning new courthouse construction and retrofitting existing facilities.

PAMELA TRIPP

Pamela Tripp provides legal, strategic and policy advice to the Chief Justice, RSJ Council and other members of the judiciary. She was called to the Bar in Ontario in 2007, following a clerkship with the judges of the East region of the Superior Court of Justice. Since then, Pamela has held several roles within the Office of the Chief Justice, including as lead counsel on various files and as counsel managing the clerkship program and Legal Research Facility. Most recently, she has focused on modernization, innovation and Indigenous related issues within the Office. Pamela returned to the SCJ in June 2018 following secondments beginning in 2016 as counsel to the Assistant Deputy Attorney Generals overseeing the Agency and Tribunal Relations Division and Policy Division at the Ministry of the Attorney General where she managed a high volume of complex legal, policy and operational issues.

JOSHUA PATLIK

Joshua Patlik has been Counsel with the Office of the Chief Justice since February 2018. He provides policy and operational advice and assistance on a range of issues, including court security, practice direction amendments, the Court’s publication ban notification system and access to court records. He was called to the bar in 2017. Before joining the Office of the Chief Justice, he articled and served as Counsel with the Policy Division of the Ministry of the Attorney General.

CONNIE BUDACI

As Counsel and Manager of Legal Research, Connie Budaci is responsible for the operation of the Superior Court of Justice’s Clerkship Program. She also advises the Chief Justice and Executive of the Court on issues pertaining to judgment distribution and publication, accessibility, and the Legal Research Facility. Prior to her role as counsel, Ms. Budaci served as a judicial law clerk for the court in the Southwest Region.

# SECTION 2: JURISDICTION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

The Superior Court of Justice in Ontario is unique among the courts of the province: it is a court of “inherent jurisdiction”, meaning that it does not derive its existence from legislation (unlike the other courts of the province). The Court has inherent jurisdiction over criminal, civil and family cases, arising from England’s common law traditions. This jurisdiction authorizes the Court to hear any and all matters that are not assigned to another level of court. The Court also has authority over matters granted to it by federal and provincial statutes.

## Criminal Jurisdiction

The Superior Court of Justice is a Superior Court of criminal jurisdiction. The Court has the power to try any indictable offence under the *Criminal* *Code* and other federal statutes, such as the *Controlled Drugs* and *Substances Act*. However, the Superior Court generally tries only the most serious criminal offences. These include murder, manslaughter, drug trafficking, robbery and other offences against the security of the state, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit one of these offences. An individual accused of any of these offences is tried by a judge of the Superior Court sitting with or without a jury.

The Superior Court also conducts reviews of bail hearings held in the Ontario Court of Justice and hears appeals from summary conviction cases tried in the Ontario Court of Justice.

In response to the Supreme Court of Canada’s 2016 decision in *R. v. Jordan*, the Superior Court convened a criminal law working group. JusticeBruce Durno chairs the Committee. The other Committee members aredesignated by the Chief Justice, in consultation with the Regional SeniorJudges. The Committee establishes best practices with respect to *Jordan* and other emerging criminal law issues.

In 2017, 3,453 new criminal proceedings commenced in the Superior Court of Justice. In 2018, there were 3,209 new criminal proceedings.

The Regional Statistics in Section 4 of this report detail the number of new criminal proceedings commenced in each Superior Court of Justice region in each of the last two years.

## Civil Jurisdiction

The Superior Court of Justice hears all civil proceedings in Ontario. These include commercial matters, personal injury, bankruptcy and insolvency cases, and litigation involving wills and estates. The Superior Court also has some appellate jurisdiction under various statutes. The *Rules of Civil* *Procedure* generally govern proceedings in the Superior Court.

The Civil Rules Committee makes the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, subject to the approval of the Attorney General. The Civil Rules Committee has 29 members. Of the 16 judicial members, eight are judges that the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Justice appoints. To ensure the consideration of regional perspectives in proposed civil rule amendments, Superior Court judges from eight regions are members of the Civil Rules Committee.

The *Rules of Civil Procedure* set out the court processes that litigants with civil matters in the Superior Court of Justice and Court of Appeal must follow. In 2017, amendments to the rules of court were made to allow electronic filing (e-filing) of documents in civil cases in the Superior Court of Justice. In the first pilot phase of e-filing, implemented on April 24, 2017, the new justice portal created by the Ministry of the Attorney General allowed litigants in four court locations to e-file statements of claim and notices of action, pay filing fees, and receive electronically issued documents from the court by e-mail. An additional court location was added in July 2017, and by November of 2017, e-filing was available in all remaining Superior Court locations. Rule amendments that came into effect on May 28, 2018 allowed statements of defence, notices of intent to defend, and proof of service to be e-filed with the Court.

Other rule changes introduced in 2018 with an effective date of January 1, 2019 included new deadlines for serving supplementary expert reports to prevent delays, new requirements for evidence filed in a motion for removal of a lawyer of record, and improvements to the motion confirmation process. Seven estate court forms also were improved to give clearer instructions on how to complete those forms.

In addition to the rules, the Superior Court of Justice has practice directions that govern how civil proceedings are conducted. This includes a provincial practice direction that applies to all locations as well as one or more practice directions for each region in the province. These practice directions are found on the “Practice Directions and Policies” page of the Superior Court of Justice’s website. Since January 1, 2019, notice of changes to the rules and practice directions are posted on the Superior Court of Justice Twitter accounts (@SCJOntario\_en (English) and @CSJOntario\_fr (French)).

In 2017, 72,632 new civil proceedings were commenced in the Superior Court of Justice. In 2018, 73,312 new civil proceedings were commenced.

*(These numbers do not include the approximately 20,000 uncontested estates cases commenced in Ontario each year. They also do not include Small Claims Court or Divisional Court cases, which are described in the following sections of this report.)*

The Regional Statistics in Section 4 of this report provide details of the number of new civil proceedings commenced in each Superior Court of Justice region in each of the last two years.

## Family Jurisdiction

Family law involves both federal and provincial statutes. In many locations in Ontario, jurisdiction over family proceedings is divided between the Superior Court of Justice and the Ontario Court of Justice. In those locations, both courts preside over child and spousal support and child custody and access. Under federal law, all cases involving divorce and the division of property are within the Superior Court’s sole jurisdiction. Under provincial law, child protection and adoption cases must be heard in the Ontario Court of Justice.

As of April 2019, Ontario’s *Courts of Justice Act* has unified this split jurisdiction in 17 of the 50 Superior Court locations through the creation of the Family Court, a branch of the Superior Court. At each Family Court site, the Court hears all family matters, including divorce, division of property, support, custody and access, child protection and adoption. The Family Court began as a pilot project in Hamilton in 1977. It was referred to then as the “Unified Family Court”, and the Family Court is still sometimes referred to as such. Between 1995 and 1999, the Family Court expanded to 16 new locations across four of the Court’s regions. It will expand to an additional eight locations in May 2019, bringing the Family Court to half of all Superior Court of Justice locations and 50% of Ontarians.

As the Family Court expanded to various locations throughout the province, the philosophy and approach of family law proceedings changed. In the past, high conflict and aggressive tactics were constant features in family law litigation. However, since July 1, 2004, the *Family Law Rules* have governed all family law proceedings commenced in either the Superior Court of Justice or the Ontario Court of Justice. The same procedures, forms and steps apply in both courts. As a result, the Court has seen case management and encouraging settlement become key parts of the system. A less adversarial approach to resolving family law disputes has emerged. The Family Rules Committee, established under the *Courts of Justice* *Act*, makes rules for the practice and procedure of family proceedings in Ontario, subject to the approval of the Attorney General. Members of the committee are appointed by and include representatives from the Superior Court of Justice, the Ontario Court of Justice, the Ministry of the Attorney General, and the family law bar.

The Regional Statistics in Section 4 of this report detail the number of new family law and child protection proceedings commenced in each Superior Court of Justice region in each of the last two years.

## Small Claims Court

The Small Claims Court branch of the Superior Court of Justice is an extremely busy court. It handles nearly half of all civil claims in Ontario. In 2017 and 2018, 45 percent of all civil cases heard in Ontario courts commenced in the Small Claims Court.

In 2017, a total of 59,856 new small claims proceedings were commenced; in 2018, 59,782 new small claims proceedings were commenced.

The Small Claims Court provides an efficient and cost-effective forum for Ontarians to bring or defend civil claims for up to $25,000 in monetary or property damages. The *Rules of the Small Claims Court* provide for streamlined procedures, allowing litigants to have their cases determined at a lower cost and in less time than cases commenced in the Superior Court.

Typically, Deputy Judges preside over proceedings in the Small Claims Court. Deputy Judges are senior lawyers appointed by the Regional Senior Judge with the approval of the Attorney General. Provincially appointed judges may also hear Small Claims Court proceedings. In March 2017, amendments to the *Courts of Justice Act* created a new judicial position — the Small Claims Court Administrative Judge. In addition to presiding over Small Claims Court matters, this judge administers judicial scheduling and assignment in the Small Claims Court as the Chief Justice’s designate, and serves as a member of the Deputy Judges Council and the Civil Rules Committee. As of December 31, 2018, the Small Claims Court roster included 336 deputy judges, one *per diem* provincially appointed judge, and the Small Claims Court Administrative Judge.

The *Courts of Justice Act* establishes a Deputy Judges Council for the Small Claims Court. Chaired by Associate Chief Justice Frank Marrocco, the Deputy Judges Council serves the following functions:

* reviewing and approving standards of conduct for deputy judges as established by the Chief Justice;
* reviewing and approving a plan for the continuing education of deputy judges as established by the Chief Justice; and
* making recommendations on matters affecting deputy judges.

In each region, the Regional Senior Judge delegates the responsibility for overseeing the Small Claims Court to a Superior Court judge, who serves as the Administrative Small Claims Court Judge for that region. The Committee of Administrative Judges for the Small Claims Court includes judicial representatives from each of the Superior Court’s eight regions. In 2017 and 2018, Regional Senior Justice Peter Daley continued as chair of the committee. The Administrative Judges meet at least twice a year to discuss matters related to the Small Claims Court. The provincially appointed Small Claims Court Administrative Judge is an *ad hoc* member of this committee.

The Regional Statistics in Section 4 of this report detail the number of new civil proceedings commenced in the Small Claims Court branch in each of the last two years.

## Divisional Court

The Divisional Court is an appellate branch of the Superior Court. The Divisional Court is the primary forum for judicial review of government action in Ontario, hearing statutory appeals from decisions of provincial administrative tribunals across Ontario. The Divisional Court also has some family and civil appellate jurisdiction. Usually, a panel of three judges hears and decides a case; in some circumstances, a single judge hears and decides.

In Toronto, the Divisional Court sits regularly throughout the year. In each of the other seven judicial regions, the Divisional Court is scheduled to hear matters several times a year.

The Divisional Court is one of the busiest appellate courts in Canada, with 1,362 new proceedings commenced in 2017, and 1,358 in 2018.

The Regional Statistics in Section 4 of this report detail the number of new proceedings commenced in the Divisional Court branch in each of the last two years.

Despite the Divisional Court’s large and complex caseload, the Court continues to offer timely hearing dates.

The Divisional Court continues to benefit from exceptional leadership. In 2017, Mr. Justice Ian Nordheimer held the administrative lead position for the Divisional Court, working alongside Associate Chief Justice Marrocco. Partway through 2017, Madam Justice Julie Thorburn assumed this position when Justice Nordheimer was appointed to the Ontario Court of Appeal. The dedicated staff in the Divisional Court office coordinate sittings in Toronto and the rest of the province.

In July of 2017, the Superior Court’s Consolidated Divisional Court Practice Direction was amended to require parties to file motions for leave to appeal interlocutory orders of a judge at the Divisional Court Office in Toronto, rather than at the regional centres. This change was made to support amendments made to rule 62.02 of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, which require these motions for leave to appeal to be heard by a panel of the Divisional Court, rather than by a single Divisional Court judge.

The changes built upon amendments to rule 62.02 made in 2015, requiring these motions to be heard in writing to promote efficiency in the assignment and disposition of these motions. Starting on January 1, 2019, motions for leave to appeal final costs orders must also be heard in writing by a panel of Divisional Court judges.

Other rule changes introduced in 2018 that took effect on January 1, 2019, authorize the court registrar to dismiss Divisional Court cases that are not set down for a hearing or terminated by any means within five years. This will help to ensure that cases move forward toward resolution.

# SECTION 3: KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND INITIATIVES

The Superior Court of Justice has sought out ways — in all of its areas of work — to modernize the way in which judges serve the public, and to promote greater public confidence in the delivery of justice services. The following are some of the key achievements and initiatives of the Superior Court of Justice in 2017 and 2018 that sought to further these goals.

## 2017-2018 In Review

### Unified Family Court

Unified Family Courts currently exist in only 17 of 50 Superior Court of Justice locations in Ontario. Uniting family proceedings — which would otherwise be divided between the Superior Court of Justice and the Ontario Court of Justice — into a single Unified Family Court benefits parties involved in family law cases in many ways including avoiding confusion and duplication, enhancing dedicated case management and ensuring that critical front-end family justice services are available.

Over the past two years, the Superior Court of Justice has worked with the Ministry of the Attorney General and the Ontario Court of Justice to expand the Unified Family Court to eight additional Superior Court of Justice sites in Ontario, bringing UFC to 25 of our 50 Superior Court of Justice sites, and to plan for expansion to the remaining 25 Superior Court centres by 2025. As a result of these efforts, in May of 2019, Ontario will expand Unified Family Courts for the first time in over 20 years, resulting in nearly 50% of all Ontarians being served by a Unified Family Court.

The Superior Court is grateful for the support of both levels of government, which was necessary to implement this significant concrete access to justice improvement in family proceedings.

### Family Law Limited Scope Project

The Superior Court of Justice is a proud partner of the new, innovative website for Ontario’s Family Law Limited Scope Services Project (www.familylawlss.ca), a collaboration between courts, the family law bar and family law academics.

With funding from the Law Foundation, this project was developed to provide resources, training and best practices to lawyers who are interested in providing unbundled family law services which will increase the availability of affordable legal services. In addition to other resources for separating families, the website hosts a roster of family law practitioners, organized by location, describing the specific unbundled services that they can provide. This will enable clients to find the services that they are seeking easily and in their own communities.

### New Sexual Assault Law Self-Study Course

In May 2018, the Office of the Chief Justice launched a self-study course for judges on sexual assault law. The course is required for newly appointed judges, and is available to any judge wishing to refresh their knowledge in the area. The course consists of papers, National Judicial Institute videos and a major jurisprudence review. It was developed recognizing that all judges, to be effective in the exercise of their judicial duties, must be familiar with this complex area of the law as well as the contemporary social context in which sexual assault cases can arise.

### Transition to Digital Resources

Modern judging requires access to the best, most current materials online. The 2017–2018 period saw the Court make significant gains in the transition from print to digital resources that assist our judiciary in legal research and professional development. The Court makes available electronic bench books, primers and other materials on a wide variety of topics that arise in the court process. Training sessions for judges and masters on the new legal research tool LexisNexis Advance were held throughout 2018, and building computer skills among our judiciary remains a priority for the Court. These ongoing efforts will ensure that all of our judicial officers can thrive in the rapidly advancing digital environment.

### New Practice Direction Improving Procedures in Criminal Cases

The Chief Justice issued a new Provincial Practice Direction Regarding Criminal Proceedings, effective May 1, 2017. The purpose of this Practice Direction is to enhance appropriate scheduling and trial readiness of criminal proceedings in the Superior Court of Justice, thereby reducing delay. The procedural issues covered include appearances on indictments, factums, time limits for oral argument and pre-trial conference forms for counsel and the judiciary.

We have made collaborative efforts with the Ontario Court of Justice, Ministry of the Attorney General, Crown Attorneys and the criminal defence bar to ensure we are doing everything that can be done to proactively address timelines in criminal proceedings.

### Electronic Long Motions Pilot

In June 2017, the Central East Region commenced a pilot project for all long motions in civil and family proceedings, as well as stand-alone criminal pre-trial motions. For motions in this pilot that are 1 hour or longer, parties must file electronic versions of their court documents on a USB drive, in addition to filing paper copies at the court office. Materials are uploaded into a shared folder that judges can access remotely. This permitted judges to review materials remotely, freeing up time spent by judges simply collecting and reviewing materials filed in paper. The pilot was a success, giving judges greater time to hear and decide cases. It was expanded to include long motions in the Toronto Region and Welland.

The pilot builds on the Court’s prior advances in working with electronic court documents. For example, the Court has had a process for filing Divisional Court documents on CD, DVD or USB key since the fall of 2012.

### Streamlining Divisional Court Motions for Leave

As of July 1, 2018, the *Consolidated Practice Direction for Divisional Court Proceedings* was amended to reflect changes made to the *Rules of Civil Procedure*. Rule 62.02 was amended to require that all motions in theDivisional Court for leave to appeal an interlocutory order of a judge mustbe heard in writing, without the appearance of parties or counsel. Thepractice direction provides that all motions for leave under Rule 62.02must be filed at the Divisional Court Office in Toronto. On January 1, 2019,Rule 62.02 was amended to require that motions for leave to appeal finalorders of a Superior Court judge relating to costs must also be heard inwriting by a panel of Divisional Court judges. These changes will reducethe number of hearings and the cost of proceedings for litigants.

## Next Steps for 2019-2020

The Office of the Chief Justice adopted its strategic plan in the fall of 2018. It sets out the Office’s long-term goals and identifies strategies to achieve them. The plan has the full support of the Executive of the Court, as it aligns directly with the previously issued vision statement of the Superior Court of Justice — independent, responsive justice, open to all.

The goals in the strategic plan are to:

* create business frameworks that support the Court in responding to judicial and public needs;
* utilize new technologies to securely manage judicial data and promote modern communication;
* create innovative solutions to address modern challenges in public services;
* modernize court processes and procedures to deliver better access to services;
* promote a culture of inclusion and diversity to foster collaboration and innovation; and
* nurture positive relationships with the media to support freedom of the press.

These goals are reflected throughout the initiatives listed below and underlie the Court’s work in all levels and in all forums. Some of them were achieved in 2019 before this report was printed. The list is not exhaustive, but is reflective of some key achievements.

### Migration to Office 365

Over the course of 2019, the Superior Court of Justice will migrate to Microsoft Office 365. The cloud-based productivity suite will allow our Court to better serve the public by giving judiciary and staff a more effective and efficient information technology environment. It will improve remote access to files, making it easier for circuiting and travelling judiciary to access everything they need to continue to deliver excellent services. Cloud storage and collaboration tools built into Office 365 will allow judiciary and staff to work even better together. These and other enhancements will come into operation in 2019 and will improve the Court’s ability to serve the public.

Moreover, adopting Office 365 will improve the security of our Court’s judicial information. This will help safeguard the judicial independence of each member of our judiciary and of the Court as a whole. It also brings the Court’s information practices into even stronger alignment with the Canadian Judicial Council’s *Blueprint for the Security of Judicial* *Information*, a set of security guidelines for courts across the country. We are optimistic that Office 365 will provide a platform for further advances in the use of both public-facing and ‘back-end’ technology in our Court.

### Civil Rules Amendments

On January 1, 2019, amendments were made to the *Rules of Civil Procedure* to ensure the timely scheduling of court proceedings:

* specific deadlines were set for the service of supplementary expert reports in civil proceedings (45 days before trial, with the deadline for a responding supplementary expert report being 15 days before trial).
* Divisional Court appeals and applications for judicial review will be automatically dismissed by the court registrar if they have not been set down for hearing or terminated by any means within five years.

Spearheaded by Superior Court judicial members of the Civil Rules Committee, these changes will reduce last-minute adjournments and improve trial readiness in civil matters and prevent Divisional Court cases from lingering in the system.

### Civil Case Management – One Judge Pilot

The Civil Case Management — One Judge Pilot started on February 1, 2019. The goal of this pilot is to provide faster and less costly resolution of civil disputes. Under the pilot, a single judge will be assigned to case-manage an action and will preside over all pre-trial hearings, case management conferences, and the trial. This will allow the judge to become entirely familiar with the issues in the dispute. The only exception is for case conferences that are dedicated solely to settlement discussions.

No formal interlocutory motions will be scheduled in pilot cases unless the case management judge gives prior approval. Instead, informal procedures (e.g. meeting with counsel and self-represented parties by teleconference) will be used wherever possible to resolve interlocutory disputes quickly. The case management judge will also fix a trial date at a relatively early stage and impose a schedule for completing necessary steps prior to trial.

Parties may apply to participate by writing to the Regional Senior Judge or sending him/her a completed application form, which is available on the Superior Court of Justice website.

### Statement of Commitment Regarding Workplace Conflict and Harassment Prevention

The Office of the Chief Justice for the Superior Court of Justice has put into place a Statement of Commitment Regarding Workplace Conflict and Harassment Prevention. The objective of this document is to promote respectful behaviors in all Superior Court of Justice workplaces. The Superior Court of Justice takes workplace conflict issues seriously and is committed to a respectful, productive environment and to the prevention of harassment and workplace conflict for both the judiciary and those with whom they work. The intention of the process is to foster a positive, productive work environment with an emphasis on resolving workplace conflict issues, as well as to educate participants about harassment prevention and avoiding unacceptable, insensitive or disrespectful conduct in the workplace.

### Connected via Twitter

In October of 2018, the Superior Court launched its Twitter account in English (@SCJOntario\_en) and in French (@CSJOntario\_fr). Its intended purpose is to provide the public, the bar and media with information about court news, practice directions and practice advisories, judicial appointments, rule changes and other issues related to the justice system.

By adding Twitter to our set of communication tools, we are making it even easier for users of our Court, the media and the public to find out information about the Superior Court.

### Steps to Justice

The Superior Court of Justice continues to partner with Steps to Justice. Led by Community Legal Education Ontario (CLEO) and launched with support from The Action Group on Access to Justice, it provides Ontarians with concrete and step-by-step legal information, resources and tools in several areas of law. The content and resources on Steps to Justice have been developed with assistance from its many project partners, including the courts, bar associations and Legal Aid Ontario. The Court has embedded Steps to Justice’s family law content into its website, making it more accessible to court users.

Steps to Justice was recently expanded to include assistance with family court forms. CLEO’s Guided Pathways to Family Court Forms2 helps parties in a family law case prepare the most commonly used forms.

### Stronger, More Sustained Engagement with Media

The Superior Court of Justice will remain proactive, timely and responsive in its interactions with the media. The Office of the Chief Justice will continue to respond to media inquiries as soon as possible, proactively provide information of interest to the public and engage in media-related professional development. Together, these will strengthen our ability to contribute to freedom of the press and ensure that the media — as the proxies of the public — understand our Court’s processes and are able to report on them accurately and reliably.

### Initial Work Towards an Online Scheduling Solution

The Chief Justice exercises exclusive authority over the scheduling of matters heard in the Court. The Chief Justice recognizes that to best serve the public, it is critical that the Court adopt modern scheduling tools. The Court, however, must rely upon the Ministry of the Attorney General to implement these tools. In the absence of an immediate solution, the Office of the Chief Justice will review in 2019 all of its scheduling practices across the province. This will be done with a view to standardizing scheduling practices so that a technological solution that permits parties, with prior judicial authorization, to self-schedule events online can be implemented.

# SECTION 4: JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

## CENTRAL EAST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Madam Justice

Michelle K. Fuerst

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. L. Edwards, Newmarket

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. S. Gunsolus, Lindsay

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. M. Mulligan, Barrie

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. S. McLeod, Peterborough

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. R. Rowsell, Durham

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. M. Wood, Bracebridge

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. Bale

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. T. Bennett

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice L. A. Bird

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. C. Boswell

The Hon. Madam Justice A. Casullo

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Charney

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. C. Corkery

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Dawe

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. de Sa

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Di Luca

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. P. Di Tomaso

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. A. Douglas

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. P. Eberhard

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. L. Edwards

The Hon. Madam Justice L. E. Fryer

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice F. Graham

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. S. Gunsolus

The Hon. Madam Justice S. E. Healey

The Hon. Madam Justice J. E. Hughes

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. P. Ingram

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice R. S. Jain

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. A. Jarvis

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. P. Kaufman

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. L. Lack

The Hon. Madam Justice S. Lavine

The Hon. Madam Justice K. D.M. Leef

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. MacPherson

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. R. McCarthy

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. P. L. McDermot

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice H. A. McGee

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. K. McKelvey

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. S. McLeod

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. B. Minden

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. M. Mulligan

The Hon. Madam Justice A. M. Mullins

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. W. Nicholson

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. K. O’Connell

The Hon. Madam Justice L. M. Olah

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. R. Rowsell

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. W. E. Salmers

The Hon. Madam Justice M. A. C. Scott

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. B. Shaughnessy

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Sosna

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Speyer

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. W. Sutherland

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. R. Timms

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. E. Vallee

The Hon. Madam Justice R. A. Wildman

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. M. Wood

The Hon. Madam Justice S. J. Woodley

## CENTRAL SOUTH REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

Harrison S. Arrell

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Harper, Brantford

The Hon. Madam Justice C. Lafrenière, Hamilton (Family)

The Hon. Madam Justice W. L. MacPherson, St. Catharines

The Hon. Madam Justice T. Maddalena, Welland

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Nightingale, Simcoe and Cayuga

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. R. Sweeny, Hamilton

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. E. Taylor, Kitchener

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Madam Justice C. D. Braid

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. A. Broad

The Hon. Madam Justice C. E. Brown

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice K. A. Carpenter-Gunn

The Hon. Madam Justice D. L. Chappel

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. Donohue

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. L. Edwards

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Flynn

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. S. Glithero

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. J. Goodman

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. J. Gordon

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Harper

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. R. Henderson

The Hon. Madam Justice C. Lafrenière

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. A. Lococo

The Hon. Madam Justice W. L. MacPherson

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice T. Maddalena

The Hon. Madam Justice L. Madsen

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. J. McLaren

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice J. A. Milanetti

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Nightingale

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. D. Parayeski

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Pazaratz

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. A. Ramsay

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. B. Reid

The Hon. Madam Justice J. W. Scott

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice E. C. Sheard

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Skarica

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. W. Sloan

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. R. Sweeny

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. E. Taylor

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. R. H. Turnbull

The Hon. Madam Justice L. M. Walters

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. C. R. Whitten

## CENTRAL WEST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

Peter A. Daley

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Madam Justice D. F. Baltman, Brampton

The Hon. Madam Justice K. D. Coats, Milton

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Sproat, Walkerton and Owen Sound

The Hon. Madam Justice N. M. Mossip, Guelph

The Hon. Madam Justice G. Miller, Orangeville

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. W. André

The Hon. Madam Justice D. F. Baltman

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. N. Barnes

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. A. Bielby

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. S. Bloom

The Hon. Madam Justice E. Chozik

The Hon. Madam Justice K. D. Coats

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Conlan

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. A. Coroza

The Hon. Mr. Justice F. Dawson

The Hon. Madam Justice N. L. Dennison

The Hon. Mr Justice M. T. Doi

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. B. Durno

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Emery

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. F. Fitzpatrick

The Hon. Madam Justice J. A. Fowler Byrne

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. M. Fragomeni

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Gibson

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. K. Gray

The Hon. Mr Justice D. E. Harris

The Hon. Madam Justice M. S. Kumaranayake

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Kurz

The Hon. Mr. Justice W. M. LeMay

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. D. Lemon

The Hon. Madam Justice L. K. McSweeney

The Hon. Madam Justice G. M. Miller

The Hon. Madam Justice N. M. Mossip

The Hon. Madam Justice C. Petersen

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. G. Price

The Hon. Mr. Justice L. Ricchetti

The Hon. Madam Justice S. S. Seppi

The Hon. Madam Justice M.J. L. Shaw

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. R. Sproat

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Stribopoulos

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. K. Trimble

The Hon. Madam Justice E. R. Tzimas

The Hon. Madam Justice F. Van Melle

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Woollcombe

## EAST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

James E. McNamara

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. N. Beaudoin, Ottawa (Civil)

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Shelston, Ottawa (Family)

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. T. Hackland, Ottawa (Small Claims Court)

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. S. James, Pembroke

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Labrosse, Ottawa (Divisional Court)

The Hon. Madam Justice J. LaFrance-Cardinal, Cornwall

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. Mew, Napanee (Criminal and Civil)

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. E. Pedlar, Brockville and Perth

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Pelletier, L’Orignal

The Hon. Madam Justice L. D. Ratushny, Ottawa (Criminal)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. F. B. Scott, Picton

The Hon. Madam Justice T. Engelking, Ottawa (CYFSA)

The Hon. Mr. Justice W. U. Tausendfreund, Belleville

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. W. Tranmer, Kingston (Criminal and Civil)

The Hon. Madam Justice A. C. Trousdale, Kingston and Napanee (Family)

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Madam Justice C. D. Aitken

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Audet

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. N. Beaudoin

The Hon. Madam Justice J. A. Blishen

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice N. Champagne

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Z. Charbonneau

The Hon. Madam Justice S. Corthorn

The Hon. Madam Justice H. C. Desormeau

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice A. Doyle

The Hon. Madam Justice T. Engelking

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice S. A. Gomery

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. T. Hackland

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. Hurley

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. S. James

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. M. Johnston

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. B. Kane

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. J. Kershman

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Labrosse

The Hon. Madam Justice L. Lacelle

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Lafrance-Cardinal

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. M. Laliberté

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. T. Leroy

The Hon. Madam Justice M. T. Linhares

de Sousa (Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice A. E. London-

Weinstein

The Hon. Madam Justice P. MacEachern

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice V. J. Mackinnon

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. U. MacLeod

The Hon. Madam Justice H. K. MacLeod-

Beliveau

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. L. Maranger

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. R. McLean

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. Mew

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. Minnema

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice M. O’Bonsawin

The Hon. Madam Justice J. A. Parfett

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. E. Pedlar

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Pelletier

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. B. Phillips

The Hon. Madam Justice L. D. Ratushny

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. A. Riopelle

The Hon. Madam Justice C. Robertson

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. Roger

The Hon. Madam Justice R. M. Ryan Bell

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. F. Scott

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. P. Shelston

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Smith

The Hon. Madam Justice D. L. Summers

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice D. Swartz

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice W. Tausendfreund

The Hon. Madam Justice G. Toscano Roccamo

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. W. Tranmer

The Hon. Madam Justice A. C. Trousdale

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Madam Justice H. J. Williams

### MASTERS

Master M. T. Fortier

Master A. Kaufman

## NORTHEAST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

Robbie D. Gordon

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. D. Kurke, Gore Bay

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. E. Gareau, Sault Ste. Marie

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. J. Koke, Parry Sound

The Hon. Madam Justice C. A. M. MacDonald, Timmins

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Ellies, North Bay

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. A. S. Wilcox, Haileybury

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. D. Gordon, Sudbury

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Y. Tremblay, Cochrane

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. D. Cornell

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. G. S. Del Frate

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Ellies

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. E. Gareau

The Hon. Madam Justice L. L. Gauthier

The Hon. Madam Justice P. C. Hennessy

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. J. Koke

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kurke

The Hon. Madam Justice C. A. M. MacDonald

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. S. McMillan

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. J. Nadeau

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. S. Poupore

The Hon. Madam Justice A. S. Rasaiah

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. U. Rivard

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Y. Tremblay

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. T. S. Valin

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. N. Varpio

The Hon. Mr. Justice W. L. Whalen

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. A. S. Wilcox

## NORTHWEST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Madam Justice

Bonnie R. Warkentin

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. S. Fregeau, Fort Frances and Kenora

The Hon. Madam Justice B. R. Warkentin, Thunder Bay

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Mr. Justice F. B. Fitzpatrick

The Hon. Mr. Justice John S. Fregeau

The Hon. Mr. Justice W. D. Newton

The Hon. Madam Justice T. Nieckarz

The Hon. Madam Justice H. M. Pierce

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. A. Platana

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. C. Shaw

The Hon. Mr Justice G. P. Smith

## SOUTHWEST REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

Bruce G. Thomas

Regional Senior Judge

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. P. R. Howard, Chatham

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. D. Grace, London

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Henderson, London, Family

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Raikes, Sarnia and Goderich

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. F. Leach, Stratford

The Hon. Madam Justice S. K. Campbell, St. Thomas and Woodstock

The Hon. Madam Justice R. M. Pomerance, Windsor

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. R. Aston

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. M. Bondy

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. K. Campbell

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. J. P. Carey

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. A. Desotti

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. M. W. Donohue

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. A. Garson

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. C. George

The Hon. Madam Justice K. A. Gorman

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. D. Grace

The Hon. Madam Justice P. Hebner

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. A. Heeney

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Henderson

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. B. Hockin

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. P. R. Howard

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. King

The Hon. Madam Justice D.M. Korpan

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. F. Leach

The Hon. Madam Justice L. C. Leitch

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. D. McArthur

The Hon. Madam Justice A. K. Mitchell

The Hon. Mr. Justice V. Mitrow

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. W. Munroe

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. L. J. Patterson

The Hon. Madam Justice R. M. Pomerance

The Hon. Madam Justice H. A. Rady

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. Raikes

The Hon. Madam Justice L. C. Templeton

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. M. Tobin

(Family Court Branch)

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. J. Verbeem

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. A. Vogelsang

(Family Court Branch)

## TORONTO REGION JUDGES

The Hon. Mr. Justice

Geoffrey B. Morawetz

Regional Senior Judge

### TEAM LEADERS

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. E. Firestone, Civil

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. T. Glustein, Small Claims Court

The Hon. Madam Justice J. E. Kelly, Criminal

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. J. McEwen, Estates

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. B. McMahon, Criminal

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. Hainey, Commercial

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Thorburn, Divisional Court

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. M. Perell, Class Actions

The Hon. Madam Justice S. M. Stevenson, Family

### JUDGES OF THE REGION

The Hon. Madam Justice J. T. Akbarali

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. Akhtar

The Hon. Madam Justice B. A. Allen

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. L. Archibald

The Hon. Madam Justice N. L. Backhouse

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. Bawden

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. P. Belobaba

The Hon. Madam Justice S. Boucher

The Hon. Madam Justice C. J. Brown

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. F. Brown

The Hon. Madam Justice K. P. Byrne

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. L. Campbell

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Cavanagh

The Hon. Madam Justice V. R. Chiappetta

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. A. Clark

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Code

The Hon. Madam Justice B. A. Conway

The Hon. Madam Justice J. M. Copeland

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. L. Corbett

The Hon. Madam Justice K. B. Corrick

The Hon. Madam Justice B. L. Croll

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Dambrot

The Hon. Madam Justice B. Davies

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. F. Diamond

The Hon. Madam Justice B. Dietrich

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. R. Dow

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. Ducharme

The Hon. Madam Justice T. M. Dunnet

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. F. Dunphy

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. D. Faieta

The Hon. Madam Justice L. G. Favreau

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Ferguson

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. E. Firestone

The Hon. Madam Justice M. D. Forestell

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. M. Gans

The Hon. Madam Justice N. E. Garton

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. A. Gilmore

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. T. Glustein

The Hon. Mr. Justice R. F. Goldstein

The Hon. Madam Justice S. R. Goodman

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. A. Hainey

The Hon. Madam Justice S. G. Himel

The Hon. Mr. Justice K. G. Hood

The Hon. Madam Justice C. Horkins

The Hon. Madam Justice J. E. Kelly

The Hon. Madam Justice J. Kimmel

The Hon. Mr. Justice F. P. Kiteley

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Koehnen

The Hon. Madam Justice F. Kristjanson

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. R. Kruzick

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. R. Lederer

The Hon. Madam Justice W. Low

The Hon. Mr. Justice I. A. MacDonnell

The Hon. Madam Justice W. M. Matheson

The Hon. Madam Justice H. McArthur

The Hon. Mr. Justice T. J. McEwen

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. B. McMahon

The Hon. Madam Justice F. E. McWatt

The Hon. Madam Justice A. M. Molloy

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Monahan

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. P. Moore

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Morgan

The Hon. Mr. Justice F. Myers

The Hon. Mr. Justice S. S. Nakatsuru

The Hon. Madam Justice E. L.Nakonechny

The Hon. Madam Justice S. Nishikawa

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. J. O’Marra

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. P. O’Marra

The Hon. Mr. Justice V. Paisley

The Hon. Madam Justice L. A. Pattillo

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. A. Penny

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. M. Perell

The Hon. Madam Justice A. M. Pollak

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. G. Quigley

The Hon. Madam Justice G. E. Roberts

The Hon. Madam Justice H. E. Sachs

The Hon. Madam Justice M. Sanderson

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. A. Sanfilippo

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. A. Schreck

The Hon. Madam Justice S. Shore

The Hon. Mr. Justice L. Sossin

The Hon. Madam Justice G. F. Speigel

The Hon. Madam Justice N. J. Spies

The Hon. Madam Justice S. M. Stevenson

The Hon. Madam Justice E. M. Stewart

The Hon. Mr. Justice D. G. Stinson

The Hon. Madam Justice K. E. Swinton

The Hon. Mr. Justice E. F. Then

The Hon. Madam Justice J. A. Thorburn

The Hon. Madam Justice D. A. Wilson

The Hon. Madam Justice J. M. Wilson

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. Wilton-Siegel

### MASTERS

Master L. S. Abrams

Master R. Brott

Master A. T. Graham

Master M. J. Jean

Master K. E. Jolley

Master J. Josefo

Master B. McAfee

Master M. P. McGraw

Master J. E. Mills

Master R. A. Muir

Master T. Robinson

Master D. E. Short

Master P. T. Sugunasiri

Master C. G. T. Wiebe

## RETIRED JUDGES: JANUARY 1, 2015 – DECEMBER 31, 2016

### CENTRAL EAST REGION

BARRIE

The Hon. Elizabeth Quinlan (2008–2018)

DURHAM

The Hon. Bruce Glass (1997–2017)

NEWMARKET

The Hon. Clifford Nelson (1999 –2018)

PETERBOROUGH

The Hon. Barry MacDougall (1995 –2017)

### CENTRAL WEST REGION

BRAMPTON

The Hon. Lorna-Lee Snowie (1999 –2018)

The Hon. Casey Hill (1994 –2018)

ORANGEVILLE

The Hon. Bonnie Wein (1994 –2018)

### CENTRAL SOUTH REGION

BRANTFORD

The Hon. Robert Thompson (1996– 2017)

KITCHENER

The Hon. Grant Campbell (1995 – 2017)

The Hon. Robert Reilly (1994 –2018)

The Hon. Thomas Lofchik (1994 –2018)

HAMILTON

The Hon. Randolph Mazza (1996 –2018)

### EAST REGION

OTTAWA

The Hon. Timothy Ray (2007 – 2017)

The Hon. Colin McKinnon (1996 – 2018)

PERTH

The Hon. Michael Quigley (2001 – 2018)

### NORTHEAST REGION

NORTH BAY

The Hon. Norman Karam (1991– 2018)

### SOUTHWEST REGION

LONDON

The Hon. Margaret McSorley (2015 – 2018)

The Hon. Johanne Morissette (2002–2018)

### TORONTO REGION

The Hon. Frank Newbould (2006 – 2017)

The Hon. Eva Frank (2005 – 2017)

The Hon. Craig Perkins (1995 – 2017)

The Hon. Sidney Lederman (1994 – 2018)

The Hon. David McCombs (1992– 2018)

The Hon. Ruth Mesbur (1999 – 2018)

## IN MEMORIAM: JANUARY 1, 2017 – DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Hon. Steven Rogin

April 11, 1944 – December 18, 2018

Date of Appointment: June 20, 2000

Region / Centre: Southwest / Windsor

The Hon. Lorna-Lee Snowie

January 13, 1949 – January 25, 2019

Date of Appointment: May 25, 1999

Region / Centre: Central West / Brampton

# SECTION 5: REGIONAL STATISTICS

## **CENTRAL EAST REGION**

### 2017

34,918 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 2,755,044

19% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 11,489 (16%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 382 (11%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 11,879 (25%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 11,072 (18%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 96 (7%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

35,396 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 2,797,591

19% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil**: 12,369 (17%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal**: 397 (12%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family**: 11,222 (24%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court**: 11,303 (19%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 105 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## CENTRAL SOUTH REGION

### 2017

22,029 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,846,836

13% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 7,613 (10%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 285 (10%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 6,514 (14%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 7,466 (12%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 151 (6%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

21,711 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,868,013

13% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 7,770 (11%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 276 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 6,492 (14%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 7,071 (12%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 102 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## CENTRAL WEST REGION

### 2017

29,207 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 2,550,175

18% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 11,459 (16%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 493 (14%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 6,195 (13%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 10,945 (18%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 115 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

29,124 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 2,599,368

18% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 11,627 (16%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 470 (15%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 6,073 (13%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 10,846 (18%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 108 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## EAST REGION

### 2017

22,181 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,851,045

13% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 6,377 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 440 (14%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 8,001 (17%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 7,258 (12%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 105 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

22,254 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,875,896

13% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 6,526 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 433 (13%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 7,693 (17%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 7,506 (13%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 96 (7%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## NORTHEAST REGION

### 2017

7,006 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 559,427

4% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 2,470 (3%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 275 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 1,540 (3%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 3,072 (5%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 33 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

6,745 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 559,465

4% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 2,205 (3%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 278 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 1,467 (3%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 2,770 (5%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 25 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## NORTHWEST REGION

### 2017

2,618 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 239,578

2% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 833 (1%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 71 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 515 (1%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 1,190 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 9 (1%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

2,571 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 240,327

2% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 858 (1%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 81 (3%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 537 (1%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 1,074 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 21 (2%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## SOUTHWEST REGION

### 2017

17,951 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,475,390

10% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 6,190 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 451 (13%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 5,591 (12%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 5,665 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 54 (4%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

16,973 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 1,487,547

10% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 5,772 (8%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 455 (14%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 5,302 (11%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 5,389 (9%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 55 (4%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## TORONTO REGION

### 2017

49,671 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 2,952,051

21% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 26,404 (36%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 1,035 (30%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,453 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 8,104 (17%) OF ONTARIO’S 48,278 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 13,327 (22%) OF ONTARIO’S 59,856 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 801 (59%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,362 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

### 2018

49,508 NEW PROCEEDINGS

REGIONAL POPULATION: 3,010,767

21% OF ONTARIO’S POPULATION

**Civil:** 26,404 (36%) OF ONTARIO’S 72,632 NEW SCJ CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

**Criminal:** 819 (26%) OF ONTARIO’S 3,209 NEW SCJ CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

**Family:** 7,835 (17%) OF ONTARIO’S 46,621 NEW SCJ FAMILY PROCEEDINGS

**Small Claims Court:** 13,823 (23%) OF ONTARIO’S 49,782 NEW SCJ SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEEDINGS

**Divisional Court:** 846 (62%) OF ONTARIO’S 1,358 NEW SCJ DIVISIONAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

## ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE NEW PROCEEDINGS

### Ontario

**2017: 185,581**

**2018: 184,282**

### Central East

2017:34,918

2018: 35,396

### Central South

2017:22,029

2018: 21,711

### Central West

2017:29,207

2018: 29,124

### East

2017:22,181

2018: 22,254

### North East

2017:7,006

2018: 2,571

### North West

2017:2,618

2018: 2,571

### Southwest

2017:17,951

2018: 16,973

### Toronto

2017:49,671

2018: 49,508

# PREVIOUS REPORTS

2015 – 2016

The Superior Court of Justice: Realizing Our Vision

2013 – 2014

The Superior Court of Justice: Seizing the Initiative towards Excellence

2010 – 2012

The Superior Court of Justice: Mapping the Way Forward

2008 – 2010

The Superior Court of Justice: 20th Anniversary Edition

2007 – 2008

The Superior Court of Justice: A Profile

# ENDNOTES AND PHOTO DESCRIPTORS

1 “Listening to Ontarians”: (Toronto: Ontario Civil Legal Needs Project Steering Committee, 2010).

2 Available online: <https://www.cleo.on.ca/en/projects/guided-pathways-family-court-forms>.

3 All population statistics contained in the Annual Report are based on the Ontario Ministry of Finance — Ontario

Population Projections (Spring 2017), based on the 2011 Census as at July 1st.

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Left of Table of Contents: Thunder Bay Courthouse

Introduction: 361 University Avenue Courthouse

Section 1 Divider: Elgin County Courthouse

Section 2 Divider: Hamilton (John Sopinka) Courthouse

Section 3 Divider: Osgoode Hall

Section 4 Divider: Quinte Courthouse

Section 5 Divider: Elgin County Courthouse