



Ontario
College of
Teachers

Ordre des enseignantes
et des enseignants
de l'Ontario

Rules of Procedure of the Discipline Committee and of the Fitness to Practise Committee

Last amendment: December 16, 2022

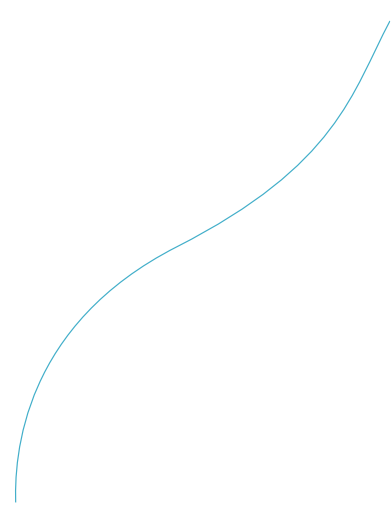


TABLE OF CONTENTS

RULE 1 – INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION	1
1.01 Definitions	1
1.02 Interpretation of Rules	3
1.03 Application of Rules	4
1.04 Computation, Extension or Abridgement of Time	4
1.05 Substantial Compliance	4
1.06 Scheduling of Proceedings	5
RULE 2 – DOCUMENTS	5
2.01 Form of Documents	5
2.02 Notice to be in Writing	5
2.03 Service of Notice or Documents	5
2.04 Filing of Documents	5
RULE 3 – WAIVER OF A RULE, PLEAS OF NO CONTEST, AND JOINT SUBMISSIONS	6
3.01 Methods of Waiving a Rule	6
3.02 Plea of No Contest	6
3.03 Joint Submissions	7
RULE 4 – PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HEARING	7
4.01 Notice of Hearing	7
4.02 Setting Hearing Dates	8
4.03 Location of Proceedings	8
4.04 Language of Hearings	9
RULE 5 – MOTIONS	9
5.01 Initiating Motions	9
5.02 Scheduling a Motion	9
5.03 Assigning a Motion Panel	10
5.04 Motions Before a Single Member Panel	10
5.05 Motions before a Three Member Panel	10
5.06 Evidence on Motions	11
5.07 Materials on Motions	12
5.08 Hearing Motions	12
5.09 Written Order	12
5.10 Renewing or Rearguing a Motion	12
5.11 Time Limits on Oral Submissions	13
RULE 6 – PRE-HEARING CONFERENCES	13
6.01 Initiating Pre-hearing Conferences	13
6.02 Pre-hearing Conference Memorandum	13
6.03 Procedure at Pre-hearing Conferences	14
6.04 Motions at the Pre-hearing Conference	15
6.05 Without Prejudice	15
RULE 7 – DISCLOSURE AND PRODUCTION	16
7.01 Disclosure	16
7.02 Motions for Disclosure	16
7.03 Production of Records	16
7.04 Expert Witnesses	19

RULE 8 – ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS	20
8.01 Initiating an Electronic Proceeding	20
8.02 Procedure on Electronic Proceedings	20
8.03 Procedure for Objecting to an Electronic Proceeding	20
RULE 9 – WRITTEN PROCEEDINGS	21
9.01 Initiating a Written Proceeding	21
9.02 Procedure on Written Proceedings	21
RULE 10 – TAKING EVIDENCE BEFORE THE HEARING	21
10.01 Initiating the Taking of Evidence Before the Hearing	21
10.02 Procedure at the Examination	22
10.03 Use of Examination at the Hearing	23
RULE 11 – EXPEDITED HEARING	23
RULE 12 – CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION	23
12.01 Notice of Constitutional Question	23
RULE 13 – PROCEDURE DURING THE HEARING	24
13.01 General Rule	24
13.02 Audio and Video-Recorded Interviews	24
13.03 Proof of Prior Conviction or Discharge	24
13.04 Findings of Fact in Prior Proceedings	24
13.05 Evidence of Sexual Activity of Witnesses	25
13.06 Witness Screens and Closed-Circuit Television	25
13.07 Support Persons and Vulnerable Witnesses	26
13.08 Examination and Cross-Examination of Witnesses	26
13.09 Restrictions on Personal Cross-Examination by a Member	27
13.10 Oral and Written Argument	27
13.11 Summons to Witness	27
13.12 Exclusion of Witnesses	27
13.13 Permission to Withdraw All or Portion of Notice of Hearing	28
13.14 Access to Hearing Record by the Public	28
13.15 Information Relating to Member’s Capacity (Discipline Committee Only)	29
13.16 Sealing Orders	29
RULE 14 – ADJOURNMENTS	30
RULE 15 – FINAL DECISION	31
15.01 Giving Notice of Final Decisions	31
15.02 Correction of Minor Errors	31
15.03 Process for Making Final Decisions and Writing Reasons	31
RULE 16 – COSTS	32
16.01 Costs for Non-compliance with Rules	32
16.02 Costs Against the College	32
16.03 Costs Against the Member (Discipline Committee Only)	32
16.04 Frivolous or Vexatious Proceedings	32
16.05 Procedure for Requesting Costs	32
RULE 17 – REINSTATEMENT APPLICATIONS	32

RULE 18 – REPRIMANDS

33

FORMS

34

FORM 4A: CONSENT

34

FORM 5A: NOTICE OF MOTION

35

FORM 5B: ORDER

36

FORM 6A: PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE MEMORANDUM

37

FORM 6B: REPORT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER

41

FORM 7A: ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF EXPERT'S DUTY

43

FORM 13A: SUMMONS FOR IN-PERSON HEARING

44

FORM 13B: SUMMONS FOR ELECTRONIC HEARING

45

FORM 13C: REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO HEARING RECORD

46

FORM 14A: CONSENT ADJOURNMENT

48

TARIFF A: COSTS FOR THE COLLEGE TO CONDUCT A DAY OF PROCEEDINGS

50

RULE 1 – INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1.01 Definitions

1.01(1) In these rules, words that are not defined in sub-rule (2) have the meaning defined in the Ontario College of Teachers Act, 1996, or the Statutory Powers Procedure Act.

1.01(2) In these rules,

“Act” means the *Ontario College of Teachers Act, 1996*, S.O. 1996, c. 12; (“Loi”)

“best interests of the witness” includes the avoidance or reduction of emotional or psychological distress associated with involvement in legal proceedings, including testifying in the presence of the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding or in a hearing room; (“intérêt véritable des témoins”)

“Chair” means the Chair of the Committee appointed by Council of the College or, in their absence, the Vice-Chair appointed by Council of the College, under subsection 19(2) of Ontario Regulation 563/21 or, in the absence of both the Chair and the Vice-Chair, the person selected by the Committee to act temporarily under subsection 19(5) of Ontario Regulation 563/21, or the Chair of a Panel, which may include a member of the Committee or the Roster, as the context so requires; (“président”)

“College” means the Ontario College of Teachers; (“Ordre”)

“College counsel” means the licensee under the *Law Society Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L 8 appointed by the College to prosecute allegations of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity as the case may be of a member before the Committee, sometimes referred to as the prosecutor; (“avocat de l’Ordre”)

“Committee” means, depending on the context, either the Discipline Committee or the Fitness to Practise Committee of the College, and includes a Panel of them, which may be comprised of members of the Committee and/or the Roster under subsection 17(1) of the Act, or its Chair; (“comité”)

“counsel” means “lawyer” and is used interchangeably with that word; (“avocat”)

“defence counsel” means the licensee under the *Law Society Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L 8 retained by or on behalf of a member; (“avocat de la défense”)

“deliver” means to serve, in accordance with Rule 2.03, on every other party or, in the case of a motion, motion participant, and to file with the Tribunals’ Office with proof of service, and “delivery” and “delivering” have corresponding meanings; (“remettre”)

“Discipline Committee” means the Discipline Committee of the College and includes a Panel of the Discipline Committee, which may be comprised of members of the Committee and/or the Roster under subsection 17(1) of the Act, convened to conduct a hearing into a matter directed or referred to the Discipline Committee under sections 26, 29 or 33 of the Act, or to conduct any related proceedings; (“comité de discipline”)

“electronic” with respect to a proceeding means a proceeding held by telephone conference call, videoconference, or some other form of electronic technology allowing persons to communicate with one another remotely; (“électronique”)

“Fitness to Practise Committee” means the Fitness to Practise Committee of the College and includes a Panel of the Fitness to Practise Committee, which may be comprised of members of the Committee and/or the Roster under subsection 17(1) of the Act, convened to conduct a hearing into a matter directed or referred to the Fitness to Practise Committee under sections 26, 29 or 33 of the Act, or to conduct any related proceedings; (“comité d’aptitude professionnelle”)

“holiday” means, (“jour férié”)

- (a) any Saturday or Sunday;
- (b) New Year's Day;
- (c) Family Day;
- (d) Good Friday;
- (e) Easter Monday;
- (f) Victoria Day;
- (g) Canada Day;
- (h) Civic Holiday;
- (i) Labour Day;
- (j) Thanksgiving Day;
- (k) Christmas Day;
- (l) Boxing Day;
- (m) any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor; and
- (n) any other day designated by the College as a holiday;

and where New Year's Day, Canada Day, Christmas Day or Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the day designated by the College is a holiday;

“independent legal counsel” means the licensee under the *Law Society Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L 8 appointed by the Committee to provide advice in accordance with section 32(5) of the Act; (“avocat indépendant”)

“lawyer” means a licensee under the *Law Society Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L 8 and is used interchangeably with “counsel”; (“avocat”)

“member” means a member of the College who is the subject of a proceeding before the Committee and includes a former member; (“membre”)

“motion” means a request for a ruling or decision by the Committee on a particular issue at any stage in the proceeding; (“motion”)

“motion participant” means any person who would be affected by the order sought from the Committee or who has indicated a desire to present evidence or submissions on the order unless the Committee directs otherwise; (“partie à une motion”)

“order” means any decision made by the Committee, the Chair or a Panel of the Committee and includes a direction given by the Committee or the Chair; (“ordonnance”)

“party” means a party under section 32(2) of the Act; (“partie”)

“presiding officer”, in respect of a pre-hearing conference, means the person designated by the Chair to preside over the pre-hearing conference; (“président de conférence”)

“prior testimonial statement” means a record of testimony given under oath or affirmation and admitted in a previous criminal, civil or administrative proceeding to which the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding was a party; (“déclaration antérieure”)

“proceeding” means any step in the hearing process and includes a motion, a pre-hearing conference, the hearing itself and any post-hearing procedure including reprimands; (“instance”)

“record” means a copy of the documents upon which a decision will or has been based and includes all exhibits from a proceeding and all written Reasons for Decision, Decision and Orders but may exclude legal authorities and written submissions; (“dossier”)

“Roster” means the roster of eligible panellists established under subsection 17(4) of the Act for a committee referred to in subsection 15(1) of the Act; (“tableau des membres suppléants”)

“sexual abuse” has the same definition as it has in the Act; (“mauvais traitements d’ordre sexuel”)

“Tribunals’ Office” means the employee or employees of the College who are specifically assigned the duty of providing administrative assistance to the Committee; (“bureau des tribunaux”)

“vulnerable witness” means a witness who, in the opinion of the Committee, will have difficulty testifying or will have difficulty testifying in the presence of a party for appropriate reasons related to age, handicap, illness, trauma, emotional state or similar cause of vulnerability. (“témoin vulnérable”)

1.02 Interpretation of Rules

1.02(1) These rules shall be liberally construed to secure the determination of all proceedings in a manner that is just and, where justice for the member would not be compromised, expeditious and protects the best interests of witnesses.

1.02(2) Where matters are not provided for in these rules or the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*, the practice shall be determined by analogy to them.

1.02(3) Except as otherwise provided, where a member is not represented by a lawyer, anything these rules require or permit a lawyer to do shall be done by the member.

1.02(4) The Committee may issue practice directions from time to time to explain or clarify these rules.

1.03 Application of Rules

1.03(1) These rules apply to all proceedings before the Discipline Committee and the Fitness to Practise Committee of the College including, with all necessary modifications, applications for reinstatement made under section 33 of the Act.

1.03(2) Where a provision applies to proceedings before just the Discipline Committee or the Fitness to Practise Committee, the provision will state this fact.

1.04 Computation, Extension or Abridgement of Time

1.04(1) In the computation of time under these rules or under an order, except where the contrary intention appears:

- (a) where there is a reference to a number of days between two events, they shall be counted by excluding the day on which the first event happens and including the day on which the second event happens, even where the words 'at least' are used; (“au moins”);
- (b) where a period of less than seven days is required, holidays shall not be counted;
- (c) where the time for doing an act under these rules expires on a holiday, the act may be done on the next day that is not a holiday; and
- (d) service of a document made after 5:00 p.m. or at any time on a holiday shall be deemed to have been made on the next day that is not a holiday.

1.04(2) Where a time of day is mentioned in these rules, in an order or in any document in a proceeding, the time referred to shall be taken as the time observed locally.

1.04(3) The Chair of the Committee or the Committee may extend or abridge any time required by these rules or an order on such terms or conditions as are considered just, either before or after the expiration of the time.

1.05 Substantial Compliance

1.05(1) Substantial compliance with a form or notice required by or under these rules is sufficient.

1.05(2) No proceeding is invalid by reason only of a defect or other irregularity in form.

1.06 Scheduling of Proceedings

1.06 When scheduling a motion, pre-hearing conference, hearing or other proceeding, the Chair and the Tribunals' Office shall schedule the Panel members or presiding officers for a full day to ensure sufficient time for the proceeding, deliberations and the writing of any reasons.

RULE 2 – DOCUMENTS

2.01 Form of Documents

2.01(1) Every document prepared for the Committee shall, to the extent practical, comply with the standards and requirements for documents filed under the Rules of Civil Procedure. In the event of a conflict between these standards and requirements and those in any practice direction of the Discipline and Fitness to Practise Committees, the practice direction prevails.

2.01(2) The first and last page of documents shall be coloured as follows, for the purposes of an in-person proceeding:

- (a) buff if prepared by College counsel;
- (b) blue if prepared by defence counsel; and
- (c) green if prepared by any other person.

2.02 Notice to be in Writing

2.02 Where these rules require notice to be given, it shall be given in writing.

2.03 Service of Notice or Documents

2.03 Service of notice or documents is effective when it is made in accordance with the College's Act or Bylaws.

2.04 Filing of Documents

2.04(1) All documents to be filed in a proceeding shall be filed in the Tribunals' Office, except where they are filed in the course of a hearing.

2.04(2) Any document may be filed in the Tribunals' Office by leaving it with a person at the Tribunals' Office or by mailing it or by sending it by courier to the address of the College listed on its website at www.oct.ca, or by emailing it to the Tribunals' Office as an attachment in PDF format.

2.04(3) A document filed in the Tribunals' Office shall be filed in an envelope clearly marked "Attention: Tribunals' Office." ("À l'attention du bureau des tribunaux")

2.04(4) A document shall not be considered filed until it is actually received by the Tribunals' Office.

2.04(5) A party can confirm whether a document has been filed by telephoning or emailing the Tribunals' Office.

2.04(6) The party filing a document, unless it is sent by e-mail or forms part of pre-hearing materials, shall file eight copies of the document.

- (a) If a party files a document by email, the party must nevertheless prepare eight copies of the document for use during an in-person proceeding. The Tribunals' Office will not prepare copies of documents filed by email for a party for the purposes of an in-person proceeding.
- (b) For greater certainty, a party shall file three copies of any pre-hearing materials where the pre-hearing conference will be held in person. Where the pre-hearing conference will be held electronically, one copy of any pre-hearing materials will be filed electronically.

2.04(7) A party filing a document shall also file proof that the document was served on every person entitled to receive it.

2.04(8) Filing shall not be deemed to be complete without proof of service.

RULE 3 – WAIVER OF A RULE, PLEAS OF NO CONTEST, AND JOINT SUBMISSIONS

3.01 Methods of Waiving a Rule

3.01(1) Any provision of these rules may be waived on the consent of the parties and where relevant, motion participants, or upon an order of the Committee.

3.01(2) A party or motion participant requesting that a provision of these rules be waived who does not have the consent of the parties and where relevant, motion participants, shall bring a motion to the Committee.

3.01(3) A motion under this rule may be made after a failure to comply with these rules has occurred.

3.01(4) The Committee may refuse to grant a motion for a waiver from a provision of these rules where a party or motion participant does not act on a timely basis.

3.01(5) The Committee may waive a provision of these rules on its own initiative, upon such terms as are just, if it first gives notice to the parties and motion participants and provides an opportunity for submissions to be made.

3.02 Plea of No Contest

3.02(1) Where a member enters a plea of no contest to an allegation, the member consents to the following:

- (a) that the Committee can accept as correct the facts alleged against the member on that allegation for the purposes of the proceeding only;
- (b) that the Committee can accept that those facts constitute professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity as the case may be for the purposes of the proceeding only; and

(c) that the Committee can make a finding without a hearing.

3.02(2) Where the member enters a plea of no contest, College counsel shall state the facts alleged and the findings requested by the College and the member or his or her representative shall state that the member does not contest those facts and findings for the purposes of the proceeding only.

3.02(3) A member shall not introduce any evidence on the issue of what finding ought to be made when the member pleads no contest.

3.02(4) A plea of no contest does not prevent the member from introducing evidence on the issue of what order the Committee ought to make so long as the evidence is consistent with the facts found and findings made by the Committee after the plea of no contest.

3.02(5) A plea of no contest does not constitute an admission by the member as to the facts or findings in any other civil, criminal or administrative proceeding.

3.03 Joint Submissions

3.03(1) A joint submission occurs where both the College and the member make a submission to the Committee that specified facts are accurate, that a specific finding should be made by the Committee or that a specific order should be made by the Committee. A joint submission can address some or all of the issues in the proceeding.

3.03(2) Where a member does not attend for the presentation of a joint submission, a written plea inquiry signed by the member and acceptable to the Committee shall be filed. For greater certainty, this written plea inquiry may form part of an Agreed Statement of Facts and Guilty Plea or a Statement of Uncontested Facts and Plea of No Contest.

3.03(3) Where, after providing an opportunity for submissions to be made by the parties, the Committee does not accept it, the Committee, constituted with the same members, may proceed with a contested hearing on those issues.

RULE 4 – PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HEARING

4.01 Notice of Hearing

4.01 A Notice of Hearing shall be served upon the member which shall include:

- (a) the time and place on which the Notice of Hearing is returnable before the Committee;
- (b) the statutory authority under which the hearing will be held;
- (c) the purpose of the hearing;
- (d) a statement that if the member does not attend at the hearing, the Committee may proceed in the member's absence and the member will not be entitled to any further notice in the proceeding;

- (e) a statement that a copy of these rules are on the College website and can be made available upon request; and
- (f) any provisions required by the Statutory Power Procedures Act if an electronic or written hearing is proposed.

4.02 Setting Hearing Dates

4.02(1) Subject to sub-rules (2) and (3), a Notice of Hearing shall be returnable before a Panel of the Committee to set a date for a hearing. Any attendance before a Panel to set a date for hearing will be held electronically, unless the Tribunals' Office determines that it would be more expedient to conduct it in person.

4.02(2) Where the College and the member are able to agree in advance to the date(s) to be scheduled for the hearing, provided a completed copy of Form 4A is filed with the Tribunals' Office, it is not necessary for the parties to attend before a Panel to set a date for hearing. The hearing will proceed on the date(s) agreed to by the parties as set out in Form 4A as filed.

4.02(3) A Notice of Hearing shall be returnable before a Panel of the Committee for the purpose of proceeding with the hearing where:

- (a) subject to sub-rule 5.05(4)(b), a hearing of another matter involving the member has already been scheduled for the same date;
- (b) the nature of the professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, as the case may be, alleged requires that the hearing be expedited; or
- (c) an expedited hearing is required pursuant to section 29(7) of the Act.

4.03 Location of Proceedings

4.03(1) All proceedings are held electronically unless the Committee orders otherwise, in accordance with Rule 8 or Rule 9.

4.03(2) The Committee may conduct a proceeding in person, electronically, in writing, or by a combination of these formats.

4.03(3) Any in-person proceedings will be held at the offices of the College or at an offsite location determined at the sole discretion of the Tribunals' Office.

4.04 Language of Hearings

4.04 Where feasible the Tribunals' Office will contact the member to ascertain whether the member prefers the hearing to be in English or French. The Committee will accommodate the member's election if it is made at least 20 days before the hearing.¹

RULE 5 – MOTIONS

5.01 Initiating Motions

5.01(1) A motion shall be made by a Notice of Motion which shall set out the grounds for the motion and the relief requested and shall be accompanied by any evidence to be relied upon, in accordance with Form 5A, unless the return of the motion or the circumstances make a Notice of Motion impractical.

5.01(2) Subject to sub-rule 5.05(3), the person bringing the motion shall deliver the Notice of Motion and motion materials by the Tuesday that is at least 10 days before the date specified for the hearing of the motion.

5.01(3) The other motion participants may adduce additional evidence and shall deliver such evidence no later than the Tuesday that is at least three days prior to the hearing of the motion.

5.01(4) Motions for an adjournment are governed by rule 14.

5.02 Scheduling a Motion

5.02(1) A person who intends to bring a motion to be heard other than at a scheduled pre-hearing conference or at a hearing shall obtain available dates and times for the hearing of the motion from the Tribunals' Office and shall attempt to obtain agreement from the other motion participants as to a date and time for the hearing of the motion.

¹ Section 44 of the Act reads as follows:

Right to use French

44. (1) A person has the right to use French in all dealings with the College.

Council to ensure

(2) The Council shall take all reasonable measures and make all reasonable plans to ensure that persons may use French in all dealings with the College.

Limitation

(3) The right to use French given by this section is subject to the limits that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Definition

(4) In this section,

“dealings” means any service or procedure available to the public or to members of the College and includes giving or receiving communications, information or notices, making applications, taking examinations or tests and participating in programs or in hearings or reviews. 1996, c. 12, s. 44.

5.02(2) A person bringing a motion shall inform the Tribunals' Office of the estimated length of time it will take to argue the motion when obtaining available dates and times.

5.02(3) If the person bringing the motion cannot, after reasonable efforts, obtain agreement for a date and time, the person shall request the Tribunals' Office to fix a date and time for the hearing of the motion.

5.03 Assigning a Motion Panel

5.03(1) The Chair shall, in accordance with section 4.2 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*, assign a Panel of one or more members of the Committee to hear each motion. A Panel appointed to hear a motion that consists of more than one person shall include at least one person elected to the Council under section 4(2)(a) of the Act and at least one person appointed to the Council under section 4(2)(b) of the Act.

5.03(2) A party who believes that the motion ought to be heard by members of the Committee who will not sit on the hearing Panel shall request a direction from the motion Panel on the matter in the Notice of Motion or Notice of Cross-motion.

5.04 Motions Before a Single Member Panel

5.04(1) Except where the motion arises during the course of a hearing, motions respecting the following matters shall be heard by a single member Panel:

- (a) the abridgement or extension of any time prescribed by these rules or by a previous order of a single member Panel; and
- (b) the holding of a pre-hearing conference, or the terms on which such a conference may be held.

5.04(2) In proceedings before the Fitness to Practise Committee, motions respecting the following matters may also be heard by a single member of Panel where the Chair or the Committee so directs:

- (a) the form of the hearing, including a request to hold a hearing electronically, or the form of some or all of the evidence to be tendered at the hearing;
- (b) the location of a hearing, pre-hearing conference, motion or other proceeding where it is proposed that it not be at the Toronto offices of the College; and
- (c) the consequences of non-compliance with a previous order of a single member Panel.

5.05 Motions before a Three Member Panel

5.05(1) Except where the motion arises during the course of a hearing, and subject to sub-rule (2), motions with respect to any matter not provided for in rule 5.04 or rule 14 shall be heard by a three member Panel, prior to the scheduled hearing of the matter on its merits.

5.05(2) Where a Panel has heard a motion in a proceeding, any further motion under this rule shall be heard by the same Panel, if practicable.

5.05(3) Any motion to which this rule applies shall be brought as soon as possible and shall be heard on a day that is at least two weeks prior to the scheduled hearing date on which the Notice of Hearing is returnable before a Panel of the Committee for the purpose of proceeding with a hearing on the merits, unless the nature of the motion requires that it be heard during the hearing itself.

5.05(4) A motion with respect to the following matters shall be heard by the Committee at the hearing of the allegations on the merits:

- (a) the exclusion of the public from all or part of a hearing;
- (b) subject to section 9.1 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*, whether two or more matters directed or referred to it, whether or not involving the same member, shall be heard together;
- (c) the exclusion of witnesses from the hearing;
- (d) constitutional issues subject to rule 12.01;
- (e) orders under rules 13.08, 13.09 and 13.11 respecting the accommodation of witnesses;
- (f) orders under rule 13.07 respecting the admission of sexual activity of a witness;
- (g) any matter which arises for the first time during the hearing of the allegations on the merits; and
- (h) any matter adjourned to the hearing Panel by a motion Panel.

5.06 Evidence on Motions

5.06(1) Evidence on a motion shall be given by affidavit, unless otherwise ordered by the Committee, or with the consent of the motion participants.

5.06(2) An affidavit for use on a motion may contain statements of the deponent's information and belief, if the source of the information and the fact of the belief are specified in the affidavit but where, in the opinion of the Committee, better evidence could be adduced through direct evidence of a witness, the Committee may require the motion participant to file or call such direct evidence.

5.06(3) Unless the Committee directs otherwise, evidence by cross-examination of a deponent of an affidavit served by another motion participant is admissible in the hearing of a motion.

5.07 Materials on Motions

5.07(1) The person bringing the motion shall deliver the Notice of Motion using Form 5A and any materials in support of the motion in the form of a motion record.

5.07(2) The motion record shall contain the Notice of Motion, all affidavits to be relied upon and any other material to be relied upon.

5.07(3) If another motion participant intends to rely upon materials, the motion participant shall deliver those materials in the form of a responding motion record.

5.07(4) A motion record and responding motion record shall have consecutively numbered pages and a table of contents describing each document, including each exhibit, by its nature and date and in the case of an exhibit, by exhibit number or letter.

5.07(5) Despite sub-rules (2) and (3), a motion participant may deliver separately from the motion record or responding motion record a book of authorities and a written statement of fact and law (called a factum) relied on by the motion participant.

5.08 Hearing Motions

5.08 The Committee will hear all motions electronically, subject to Rule 8, or if no motion participant objects, by way of a written hearing in accordance with Rule 9.

5.09 Written Order

5.09(1) If required by the process, immediately after a motion has been determined, the person initiating the motion shall, and the other motion participants may, prepare a draft of the formal order, and deliver it to the other motion participants appearing on the motion.

5.09(2) The order shall be in accordance with Form 5B.

5.09(3) An order delivered in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be treated as a submission along with any submissions on the draft order from other motion participants, and may be reviewed, amended if necessary and signed by the Chair of the Panel hearing the motion.

5.09(4) This rule does not apply to orders made before the court reporter during the hearing.

5.10 Renewing or Rearguing a Motion

5.10(1) A motion participant shall not renew or reargue a matter that has previously been determined on a motion unless prior permission has been obtained from the Committee.

5.10(2) Despite sub-rule (1), a motion participant may renew or reargue a motion if that is provided for in the order of the Panel hearing the motion.

5.10(3) Despite sub-rule (1), a motion participant may refer to a motion at the hearing solely for the purpose of stating before the court reporter, for the purpose of any appeal, that the motion participant does not agree with the previous ruling.

5.11 Time Limits on Oral Submissions

5.11 No motion participant shall take more than one hour to make oral submissions, including a reply, on a motion without the prior permission of the Committee.

RULE 6 – PRE-HEARING CONFERENCES

6.01 Initiating Pre-hearing Conferences

6.01(1) A party may request that the Tribunals' Office schedule a pre-hearing conference, during which the parties will consider:

- (a) the settlement of any or all of the issues in the proceeding;
- (b) the identification and simplification of the issues;
- (c) facts or evidence that may be agreed upon;
- (d) issues relating to disclosure and the exchange of information;
- (e) the dates by which any steps in the proceeding are to be taken or begun;
- (f) the estimated duration of the hearing; and
- (g) any other matter that may assist in the just and most expeditious disposition of the proceeding.

6.01(2) After receiving a request to schedule a pre-hearing conference, the Tribunals' Office shall consult with the parties to determine their availability and that they have consented to participating in a pre-hearing conference. Where the parties have agreed to participate in a pre-hearing conference, the Tribunals' Office shall schedule one and will notify the parties of the date, time and location of the pre-hearing conference.

6.01(3) A presiding officer will be appointed to preside over a pre-hearing conference. At the time of the appointment, the presiding officer must be a member of the Committee or Roster and they must not be a member of the Panel presiding over the hearing, subject to sub-rule (4).

6.01(4) With the written consent of the parties, the presiding officer may also preside over the hearing.

6.01(5) College counsel and the member or, where the member is represented by counsel, defence counsel shall attend at the pre-hearing conference and where the member is represented by counsel, the member may attend the pre-hearing conference together with his or her counsel.

6.01(6) All pre-hearing conferences will be held electronically, subject to Rule 8.

6.02 Pre-hearing Conference Memorandum

6.02(1) Where a pre-hearing conference is scheduled, the parties shall complete a pre-hearing conference memorandum in accordance with Form 6A.

6.02(2) College counsel shall deliver their pre-hearing conference memorandum at least twenty days before the date of the conference.

6.02(3) The member shall deliver their pre-hearing conference memorandum, as well as any documents the member believes will assist in achieving the purposes of the pre-hearing conference, at least ten days before the date of the conference.

6.02(4) The member is not required to disclose in their pre-hearing conference memorandum evidence that is not otherwise disclosable by these rules or by law.

6.02(5) Where a party fails to comply with the requirements at sub-rules (1)-(3) or requests the cancellation or rescheduling of a pre-hearing conference on short notice, the Committee may, at the end of the hearing, order that they pay costs in relation to their failure to comply with these rules or their unreasonable cancellation or rescheduling on short notice.

6.03 Procedure at Pre-hearing Conferences

6.03(1) At the pre-hearing conference, the presiding officer shall first discuss the following with the parties:

- (a) identification of the issues and whether the issues can be simplified;
- (b) whether any facts or evidence can be agreed upon;
- (c) whether any or all of the issues can be settled;
- (d) issues relating to disclosure and the exchange of information; and
- (e) the advisability of attempting other forms of resolution of the matter.

6.03(2) To facilitate the discussion referred to in sub-rule (1), College counsel shall, and the member may, present to the presiding officer:

- (a) a draft Agreed Statement of Facts and Guilty Plea or Statement of Uncontested Facts and Plea of No Contest; and
- (b) a draft Joint Submission on Penalty.

6.03(3) After the discussion referred to in sub-rule (1), the presiding officer shall discuss with the parties and then may give directions or make orders about the following:

- (a) the dates by which any steps in the proceeding are to be taken or begun;
- (b) the scheduling of any motions that can be heard before the hearing;
- (c) the content and timing of any additional disclosure;
- (d) the delivery and form of any documents to be used at the hearing and whether the documents can appropriately be reviewed by the Committee before the commencement of the hearing;

- (e) the delivery of written arguments and books of authorities and whether these can appropriately be reviewed by the Committee before the commencement of the hearing;
- (f) the estimated duration and scheduling of the hearing;
- (g) the scheduling within the hearing of any motions that cannot be heard before the commencement of the hearing;
- (h) when the witnesses to be called at the hearing must be available to testify; and
- (i) any other matter that may assist in the just and most expeditious disposition of the proceeding, including steps to ensure that the best interests of witnesses will be protected.

6.03(4) The presiding officer shall prepare a report after the pre-hearing conference in accordance with Form 6B listing every agreement reached under sub-rule (1), every direction given or order made under sub-rule (2) and every undertaking given by the parties and shall send a copy of the report to the parties.

6.03(5) If a party disagrees with a direction given at a pre-hearing conference, the party shall, within three days after the conference, deliver written notice of the proposed change to the direction and the Chair may direct a further pre-hearing conference be held before the same or another presiding officer.

6.03(6) If a party becomes aware of additional circumstances that would materially affect the conduct of the hearing before the commencement of the hearing, the party shall immediately, subject to sub-rule 6.02(4), deliver a written notice of the circumstances and the presiding officer may schedule a supplementary pre-hearing conference.

6.03(7) The provisions of rule 6 apply to further or supplementary pre-hearing conferences with necessary modifications.

6.04 Motions at the Pre-hearing Conference

6.04 Where the presiding officer is a member of the Committee, a party may bring a motion to be heard at the pre-hearing conference in accordance with rule 5.

6.05 Without Prejudice

6.05 A pre-hearing conference shall not be open to the public, and all discussions at the pre-hearing conference shall be without prejudice and kept confidential unless the parties consent otherwise.

RULE 7 – DISCLOSURE AND PRODUCTION

7.01 Disclosure

7.01(1) The parties shall make such disclosure as is required by law and may make such additional disclosure as will assist to make the pre-hearing conference and the hearing effective and fair.

7.01(2) Subject to sub-rule 7.04 (expert evidence), despite anything in these rules, a member is not required to disclose evidence that is not otherwise disclosable by law.

7.01(3) Subject to sub-rule 7.01(2), at any stage of the proceeding before completion of the hearing, the Committee may make orders for:

- (a) the exchange of documents;
- (b) the oral or written examination of a party;
- (c) the exchange of witness statements and reports of expert witnesses;
- (d) the provision of particulars;
- (e) a party to provide a list disclosing all relevant documents and things in the possession or control of the party;
- (f) the provision to a party of an opportunity to view documents; or
- (g) any other form of disclosure.

7.01(4) Sub-rule (3) does not authorize the making of an order requiring disclosure of privileged information.

7.02 Motions for Disclosure

7.02(1) All motions for disclosure shall be brought in accordance with sub-rule 5.05(3) unless special circumstances require that the motion be brought later.

7.02(2) On a motion for disclosure, the Committee may order that a party who will lead evidence at a hearing shall make disclosure in accordance with the requirements of law.

7.02(3) When the Committee orders disclosure it may, to protect the privacy of any person, impose terms or conditions upon the extent and method of disclosure or the use of the information disclosed.

7.03 Production of Records

7.03(1) A motion by a party relating to the production of records in the possession of a third party cannot be brought before the start of the hearing.

7.03(2) A Notice of Motion relating to the production of records in the possession of a third party, along with a summons, must be properly served on the person possessing the records and on any other person having a significant interest, including a privacy interest, in the records.

7.03(3) The person possessing the records must appear at the hearing of the motion for production with the records, in accordance with the summons.

7.03(4) The Committee may, upon the application of any person who, in the opinion of the Committee, has a significant interest in the records referred to in this rule, grant the person standing on the motion for production.

7.03(5) During the hearing of the motion for production, the Committee will first determine whether to order the person possessing the records to produce them to the Committee for review. Second, if applicable, and after reviewing the records produced to it pursuant to this rule, the Committee will determine whether to provide such records or a portion thereof to the parties.

7.03(6) In determining whether to order production to the Committee and ultimately to the parties, the Committee must consider:

- (a) the likely relevance of the records to a significant issue in the hearing or to the competence of a witness to testify in the hearing; and
- (b) whether production of the records is necessary in the interests of justice.

Both above requirements at (a) and (b) must be met before a record is produced to the Committee for review.

7.03(7) For greater certainty regarding sub-rule (6)(a), any one or more of the following assertions made by the moving party are not sufficient on their own to establish that the records are likely relevant to an issue in the hearing or to the competence of a witness to testify:

- (a) that the records exist;
- (b) that the records relate to medical or psychiatric treatment, therapy or counselling that a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing has received or is receiving;
- (c) that the records relate to an incident that is the subject-matter of the proceeding;
- (d) that the records may disclose a prior inconsistent statement of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing;
- (e) that the records may relate to the credibility of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing;
- (f) that the records may relate to the reliability of the testimony of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing merely because they have received or are receiving psychiatric treatment, therapy or counselling;

- (g) that the records may reveal allegations of sexual abuse of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing by a person other than the member;
- (h) that the records relate to the sexual activity of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing with any person, including the member;
- (i) that the records relate to the sexual reputation of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing; or
- (j) that the records were made close in time to a complaint or report or to the activity that forms the subject-matter of the allegation against the member.

7.03(8) For greater certainty regarding sub-rule (6)(b), the Committee will determine whether production of the records is necessary in the interests of justice by considering the salutary and deleterious effects of production on the member's right to make full answer and defence, and on the right to privacy and equality of a witness or person who is the subject of evidence, and any other person to whom the records relate. In making this determination, the Committee will take into account, but need not engage in an in-depth analysis of, the following factors:

- (a) the extent to which the record is necessary for the moving party to make full answer and defence;
- (b) the probative value of the record;
- (c) the nature and extent of the reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to the record;
- (d) whether production of the record is based on a discriminatory belief or bias;
- (e) the potential prejudice to the personal dignity and right to privacy of any person to whom the record relates;
- (f) society's interest in encouraging the reporting of sexual abuse;
- (g) society's interest in encouraging the obtaining of treatment by complainants of sexual abuse; and
- (h) the effect of the determination on the integrity of the hearings process.

7.03(9) If the Committee orders the production of the records or any portion thereof, it may impose conditions on the production to protect the interests of justice and, to the greatest extent possible, the privacy, personal security and equality interests of a witness or anyone who is the subject of evidence in the hearing, and of any other person to whom the records relate, including, for example, the following conditions:

- (a) that the record be edited as directed by the Committee;
- (b) that a copy of the record, rather than the original, be produced;

- (c) that the moving party not disclose the contents of the records to any other person;
- (d) that no copies of the records be made or that restrictions be imposed on the number of copies of the records that may be made;
- (e) that information regarding any person named in the records, such as their address, telephone number and place of employment, be redacted from the record; or
- (f) any other restrictions on the use of the records at the Committee's sole discretion.

7.04 Expert Witnesses

7.04(1) Despite rule 7.01(2), a party who intends to call an expert witness at a hearing shall, not less than forty-five days before the pre-hearing conference, or if there is none, the hearing, deliver to the other parties a report, signed by the expert, setting out the following:

- (a) The expert's name, address and area of expertise.
- (b) The expert's qualifications and employment and educational experiences in his or her area of expertise.
- (c) The instructions provided to the expert in relation to the proceeding.
- (d) The nature of the opinion being sought and each issue in the proceeding to which the opinion relates.
- (e) The expert's opinion respecting each issue and, where there is a range of opinions given, a summary of the range and the reasons for the expert's own opinion within that range.
- (f) The expert's reasons for his or her opinion, including,
 - i. a description of the factual assumptions on which the opinion is based,
 - ii. a description of any research conducted by the expert that led him or her to form the opinion, and
 - iii. a list of every document, if any, relied on by the expert in forming the opinion.
- (g) An acknowledgement of expert's duty using Form 7A signed by the expert.

7.04(2) If the expert report delivered by a party contains unexpected information, the other party may bring a motion for additional time to deliver a responding expert report and the Committee may grant such additional time upon such terms and conditions as are just.

7.04(3) No expert witness may testify, except with leave of the Committee, unless sub-rule (1) has been complied with.

RULE 8 – ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

8.01 Initiating an Electronic Proceeding

8.01 The Committee will hold all proceedings electronically, unless it is satisfied that doing so is likely to cause a party significant prejudice.

8.02 Procedure on Electronic Proceedings

8.02(1) This sub-rule applies to any proceeding or part of a proceeding that is held electronically including motions, pre-hearing conferences and hearings.

8.02(2) At least 48 hours before an electronic proceeding is scheduled to commence, the Tribunals' Office shall instruct participants on how to participate in the electronic proceedings and the participants shall comply with those instructions.

8.02(3) Unless otherwise provided for in the rules, every person participating in the proceeding shall deliver, at least five business days before the proceeding, every document, in sequentially numbered pages, he or she intends to rely upon. Every document must meet the requirements set out in rule 2.01(1).

8.02(4) Every person participating in the proceeding shall ensure that he or she can be reached at the telephone number provided to the Tribunals' Office beginning at 15 minutes before the proceeding is scheduled to commence.

8.03 Procedure for Objecting to an Electronic Proceeding

8.03(1) If a party believes that holding an electronic proceeding is likely to cause it significant prejudice, it must notify the Tribunals' Office in writing and copy the other parties on this communication at least 45 days before the originally scheduled proceeding. The Tribunals' Office will then schedule a written motion and will notify the parties of the date that the Committee will consider the written motion to determine the format of the proceeding (the "written motion date"). The written motion will be determined before the date of the originally scheduled proceeding. The timelines for the delivery of the parties' motion materials are as follows, and cannot be amended by the parties despite rules 3.01 and 9.02:

- (a) at least 30 days before the written motion date, the objecting party must deliver its motion materials, addressing any relevant factors set out at rule 8.03(3);
- (b) at least 15 days before the written motion date, the responding party must deliver its responding materials;
- (c) if the objecting party intends to reply, it must deliver its reply materials at least 10 days before the written motion date; and,
- (d) the Committee may amend the timelines set out above at its sole discretion, in exceptional circumstances.

8.03(2) In addition to the parties' written motion materials, the Committee, in its sole discretion, may require the parties to make oral or electronic submissions.

8.03(3) In deciding whether holding an electronic proceeding is likely to cause a party significant prejudice, the Committee may consider one or more of the following factors:

- (a) the sufficiency of the reasons advanced for the objection;
- (b) the need to prevent undue delay and use Committee resources judiciously;
- (c) the anticipated length of delay if the matter is adjourned in favour of an in-person proceeding;
- (d) the complexity of the matter;
- (e) the potential prejudice to a party;
- (f) procedural fairness considerations; or
- (g) any other relevant factor.

8.03(4) Neither a party's preference for an in-person proceeding, nor the possibility of credibility being at issue in a proceeding will, in and of themselves, be sufficient reasons to necessitate an in-person proceeding.

8.03(5) After considering the parties' submissions, the Committee will determine whether the originally scheduled proceeding will be held in person, electronically, in writing, or by a combination of these formats, depending on the specific circumstances of the case identified by the parties.

RULE 9 – WRITTEN PROCEEDINGS

9.01 Initiating a Written Proceeding

9.01 The Committee may hold all or part of a proceeding in writing unless it is satisfied that there is good reason for not doing so.

9.02 Procedure on Written Proceedings

9.02(1) This sub-rule applies to any proceeding or part of a proceeding that is held in writing including motions, pre-hearing conferences and hearings.

9.02(2) All documents in a written proceeding shall be delivered according to the schedule approved by the Committee or agreed to by the parties.

RULE 10 – TAKING EVIDENCE BEFORE THE HEARING

10.01 Initiating the Taking of Evidence Before the Hearing

10.01(1) A party who intends to introduce the evidence of a person at the hearing and who has made all required disclosure in respect of the evidence of that witness may, with the consent

of the parties or by order of the Committee, examine the witness under oath or affirmation before the hearing for the purpose of having the witness' testimony available to be tendered as evidence at the hearing.

10.01(2) The Committee may make an order under sub-rule (1) if it is satisfied that the order would not cause significant prejudice to a party and would not prevent the Committee from fully and fairly understanding the evidence.

10.01(3) The party who intends to introduce the evidence of the witness under sub-rule (1) shall ensure that the evidence is recorded, at the party's cost, by a certified court reporter or a person with similar qualifications acceptable to the Committee, and shall deliver a copy of the transcript of the evidence to all parties at least three days before the hearing is scheduled to commence.

10.01(4) The party who intends to introduce the evidence of the witness under sub-rule (1) shall also ensure that the evidence is audio and video-recorded, at the party's cost, unless the parties consent or the Committee orders otherwise and shall deliver a copy of the audio and video-recording at least three days before the hearing is scheduled to commence.

10.01(5) The examination shall take place at the date, time and place consented to or ordered by the Committee.

10.01(6) The Committee may impose terms or conditions in the order for an examination including a term or condition that the party intending to call the witness pay for the reasonable travel expenses of the other parties and the lawyers for the other parties.

10.02 Procedure at the Examination

10.02(1) A witness examined under sub-rule 10.01(1) may, after being sworn or affirmed by a person authorized to do so, be examined, cross-examined and re-examined in the same manner as a witness at a hearing.

10.02(2) Where a question is objected to, the objector shall state briefly the reason for the objection, and the question and the brief statement shall be recorded.

10.02(3) The party calling the witness may, after the objection, permit the question to be answered subject to a ruling being obtained from the Committee before the evidence is used at a hearing.

10.02(4) A ruling on the propriety of a question that is objected to and not answered may be obtained on motion to the Committee.

10.02(5) Where the question is not answered under sub-rule (3) and the objection is found not to be valid, the person who objected shall ensure that the witness is produced at his or her expense for another examination before the hearing or at the hearing to answer the question unless the Committee directs otherwise.

10.02(6) Any document used during the examination that is intended to be filed as an exhibit at the hearing shall be marked at the examination by the person introducing it so it can be identified later and the person introducing it shall deliver a copy of it to all other parties.

10.02(7) Rules 13.08, 13.09, 13.10 and 13.11 shall apply with necessary modifications to examinations under this rule.

10.03 Use of Examination at the Hearing

10.03(1) At the hearing, any party may introduce into evidence the transcript and audio and video-recording of an examination made under this rule as the evidence of the witness unless the Committee orders otherwise.

10.03(2) A witness who has been examined under this rule shall not be called to give evidence at the hearing except on the order of the Committee.

10.03(3) Where a witness is ordered or requested to give evidence at the hearing under sub-rule (2), the party directed to do so by the Committee shall arrange for the witness to attend at the party's expense.

10.03(4) The transcript and any audio and video-recording need not be read or played during the hearing with the parties present unless the Committee requires the reading of a transcript or the playing of a videotape.

10.03(5) Where the reading of a transcript or the playing of an audio and video-recording is required under sub-rule (4), the party who initiated the examination under sub-rule 10.01(1) shall conduct the reading or playing during the presentation of that party's case unless the Committee orders otherwise.

RULE 11 – EXPEDITED HEARING

11.01(1) A party may bring a motion for an order directing an expedited hearing.

11.01(2) The Committee may order that a hearing be expedited, where it believes appropriate, and may also direct that any pre-hearing conference be expedited accordingly.

RULE 12 – CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION

12.01 Notice of Constitutional Question

12.01(1) Where a party intends to raise a question about the constitutional validity or applicability of legislation, a regulation or by-law made under legislation, or a rule of common law, or where a party claims a remedy under subsection 24(1) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, notice of a constitutional question shall be delivered and shall also be served on the Attorneys General of Canada and Ontario as soon as the circumstances requiring notice become known and in any event, at least 15 days before the question is to be argued.

12.01(2) Where the Attorneys General of Canada and Ontario are entitled to notice, he or she or both of them are entitled to adduce evidence and to make submissions to the Committee regarding the constitutional question.

12.01(3) Where the Attorneys General of Canada and Ontario are entitled to notice, they are entitled to notice of any appeal in respect of the constitutional questions.

RULE 13 – PROCEDURE DURING THE HEARING

13.01 General Rule

13.01 Nothing is admissible in evidence at a proceeding:

- (a) that would be inadmissible in a court by reason of any privilege under the law of evidence; or
- (b) that is inadmissible by any statute.

13.02 Audio and Video-Recorded Interviews

13.02 The Committee may, on a motion by any party, order that an audio and video-recording of an interview of a person who, while testifying, adopts the content of the audio and video-recording be admitted into evidence.

13.03 Proof of Prior Conviction or Discharge

13.03(1) Proof that a person has, in proceedings before a court in Canada, been convicted or discharged of an offence following a finding of guilt is proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the offence was committed by the person, if:

- (a) no appeal of the conviction or discharge was taken and the time for an appeal has expired; or
- (b) an appeal of the conviction or discharge was taken but dismissed or abandoned and no further appeal is available.

13.03(2) Sub-rule (1) applies whether or not the convicted or discharged person is a party to the proceeding.

13.03(3) A certificate of conviction or discharge or certified copy of a Court Information or Indictment meeting the requirements of subsection 22.1(3) of the Evidence Act (Ontario) shall be accepted by the Committee as proof that the person was convicted or discharged of the offence for purposes of sub-rule (1).

13.04 Findings of Fact in Prior Proceedings

13.04(1) Where a certificate of conviction or discharge or certified copy of a Court Information or Indictment has been admitted in evidence under sub-rule 13.03(3), the Committee shall also admit as ancillary to the certificate of conviction or discharge or certified copy of a Court Information or Indictment, the specific findings of fact contained in the court's reasons for judgment or reasons for sentence, which findings of fact are proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the facts so found.

13.04(2) The Committee may, in its discretion, admit as incidental to the certificate of conviction or discharge or certified copy of a Court Information or Indictment, transcripts of the proceedings at which the conviction or discharge occurred for the purpose of explaining the finding of guilt made at such proceeding.

13.04(3) The Committee may, in its discretion, admit findings of fact, whether or not supportive of a finding of guilt, made in prior criminal, civil or administrative proceedings as proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the facts so found.

13.05 Evidence of Sexual Activity of Witnesses

13.05(1) Subject to sub-rules (2) and (3), no evidence that a witness has engaged in sexual activity is admissible at a proceeding and no witness shall be cross-examined with respect to such sexual activity.

13.05(2) Sub-rule (1) does not apply to sexual activity that forms the subject matter of the proceeding, or evidence that is tendered as similar fact evidence of sexual activity on the part of the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding.

13.05(3) Upon application by a party, the Committee may, by order, allow evidence of sexual activity of a witness to be introduced and may allow a witness to be cross-examined with respect to such sexual activity where the Committee is satisfied that the evidence:

- (a) is of specific instances of sexual activity;
- (b) is relevant to an issue at the proceeding; and
- (c) has significant probative value that is not substantially outweighed by the best interests of the witness or the danger of prejudice to the proper administration of justice.

13.05(4) An application for an order under sub-rule (3) shall be made by motion under sub-rule 5.05(4).

13.05(5) The witness whose sexual activity is the subject matter of a motion for an order under sub-rule (3) shall be given notice of the motion but shall not be a compellable witness on the motion.

13.06 Witness Screens and Closed-Circuit Television

13.06(1) A witness who:

- (a) is under the age of 18;
- (b) has made a complaint of sexual abuse against the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding; or
- (c) is a vulnerable witness,

may testify behind a screen or similar device that allows the witness not to see the member, if the Committee is of the opinion that this is likely to help the witness give complete and accurate testimony or that it is in the best interests of the witness, would not unduly impair the ability of the member to make full answer and defence and if the condition set out in sub-rule (4) is satisfied.

13.06(2) The Committee may order that closed-circuit television be used instead of a screen or similar device if the Committee is of the opinion that:

- (a) a screen or similar device is insufficient to allow the witness to give complete and accurate testimony;
- (b) a screen or similar device would unduly impair the ability of the member to make full answer and defence; or
- (c) the best interests of the witness require the use of closed-circuit television.

13.06(3) If the Committee makes an order under sub-rule (2), the witness shall testify outside the hearing room and his or her testimony shall be shown in the hearing room by means of closed-circuit television.

13.06(4) When a screen or similar device or closed-circuit television is used, the Committee and the lawyers for the parties shall be able to see and hear the witness testify and the parties shall be able to communicate with their lawyers while the witness is testifying.

13.07 Support Persons and Vulnerable Witnesses

13.07(1) The Committee may, where appropriate, allow any vulnerable witness to be accompanied, while testifying, by a support person of his or her choice.

13.07(2) During the testimony of a witness under the age of 18 or a witness who has made a complaint of sexual abuse against the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding, a support person chosen by the witness shall be allowed, where appropriate, to accompany him or her on such terms and conditions as the Committee may prescribe.

13.07(3) If the Committee determines that the support person chosen by the witness is not appropriate for any reason, the Committee shall designate another support person who shall be allowed to accompany the witness while testifying.

13.07(4) The following are examples of the reasons why the Committee may determine that the support person chosen by a witness is not appropriate:

- (a) the Committee is of the opinion that the support person may attempt to influence the testimony of the witness;
- (b) the support person behaves in a disruptive manner; or
- (c) the support person is also a witness in the proceeding.

13.08 Examination and Cross-Examination of Witnesses

13.08(1) Except as provided in rule 13.09, a party to a proceeding may, personally or by counsel, conduct such examinations or cross-examinations of witnesses called to testify at a hearing as are reasonably required for a full and fair disclosure of all matters relevant to the issues in the proceeding.

13.08(2) The Committee may control and restrict a party's examination or cross-examination of a witness to the extent necessary to ensure that the hearing is conducted in a manner that is fair and expeditious and that respects the best interests of the witness while permitting the member to make full answer and defence.

13.09 Restrictions on Personal Cross-Examination by a Member

13.09(1) If the Committee is of the opinion that personal cross-examination by a member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding would be likely to affect adversely the ability of the witness to give evidence or would not be in the best interests of the witness, it may, after giving consideration to the member's interests, prohibit cross-examination, if the witness:

- (a) is under the age of 18;
- (b) has made a complaint of sexual abuse against the member whose conduct is the subject matter of the proceeding; or
- (c) is a vulnerable witness.

13.09(2) If the Committee prohibits cross-examination by the member, the Committee may appoint counsel for the purpose of conducting the cross-examination or may order that the cross-examination may be conducted in some other appropriate way.

13.10 Oral and Written Argument

13.10(1) The Committee may place reasonable limits on the length of oral submissions.

13.10(2) The Committee may, after hearing submissions, order the parties to submit written arguments on some or all of the issues at the hearing and may give directions as to the form and timing of such written arguments.

13.11 Summons to Witness

13.11(1) A party who requires the attendance of a person in Ontario as a witness at a hearing shall prepare the summons and deliver it to the Tribunals' Office by email in Word format for the signature of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, or such other officers of the College. The summons may also require the person to produce at the hearing, documents and things specified in the summons in accordance with section 12 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*.

13.11(2) A summons shall be served personally on the person to whom it is directed at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the attendance of the person unless otherwise directed by the Committee and at the same time, attendance money calculated in accordance with Tariff A of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 194, shall be paid or tendered.

13.11(3) A summons served under sub-rule (1) shall be in accordance with Form 13A or 13B and signed by the Registrar, Deputy Registrar or such other officers of the College.

13.11(4) Upon motion made under sub-rule 5.05(1), the Committee may make an order quashing a previously issued summons where it is of the opinion that the required attendance of the witness is unnecessary, contrary to the best interests of the administration of justice or an abuse of process.

13.12 Exclusion of Witnesses

13.12(1) The Committee may order that one or more witnesses be excluded from the hearing until called to give evidence.

13.12(2) An order under sub-rule (1) may not be made in respect of a party to the proceeding or a witness whose presence is essential to instruct counsel for the party calling the witness, but the Committee may require any such party or witness to give evidence before other witnesses are called to give evidence on behalf of that party.

13.12(3) Where an order is made excluding one or more witnesses from the hearing, no person shall communicate or permit the communication to an excluded witness of any evidence given during the witness' absence from the hearing, except with the leave of the Committee, until after the witness has been called and has given evidence.

13.13 Permission to Withdraw All or Portion of Notice of Hearing

13.13(1) Where the College seeks permission from the Committee to withdraw all or part of a Notice of Hearing, it shall bring a motion before the Committee for such permission and shall state its reasons for seeking permission to withdraw before the court reporter. Rule 5 (Motions) does not apply to motions seeking permission to withdraw unless the Panel hearing the motion orders otherwise.

13.13(2) Where the Committee grants the College permission to withdraw all or part of a Notice of Hearing, the Chair of the Panel granting permission shall clearly endorse on the exhibited copy of the Notice of Hearing the extent to which permission to withdraw was granted, with the notation "withdrawn at the request of College counsel".

13.13(3) Where a Notice of Hearing has been withdrawn in whole or in part and a member of the public seeks access to the Notice of Hearing, and the Notice is otherwise available, the member of the public shall be given a copy of the exhibited copy with the endorsed withdrawal.

13.14 Access to Hearing Record by the Public

13.14(1) This rule applies only to hearings held in public.

13.14(2) If a member of the public wishes to have access to all or part of the record of the Committee, they will submit a request to the Tribunals' Office using Form 13C, without having to bring a motion. The Tribunals' Office will provide them with the record requested, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) if the requested part of the record was introduced during a closed portion of the hearing or was the subject of a sealing order, public access will not be provided;
- (b) if the requested part of the record appears to contain sensitive personal information, the Tribunals' Office will consult with the Committee, which may seek written submissions from the parties and/or the requester, before the Committee determines whether or not to provide access to the requester. The Committee is not required to provide reasons for its decision;
- (c) if releasing the requested part of the record would reasonably be seen, in the opinion of the Committee, to interfere with the fair and orderly conduct of a hearing, it will not be released until after the hearing has concluded and the Committee has issued its Decision and Reasons;

- (d) if the requester is seeking permission to duplicate an exhibit, the request will be denied if there is a reasonable possibility that duplication will adversely affect the integrity of the exhibit;
- (e) if there are concerns about protecting the security of a requested exhibit, the Tribunals' Office will consult with the Committee, which may provide for supervision and control of any exhibit by a person that it designates;
- (f) the requester must agree to abide by any publication bans ordered in relation to the hearing; and
- (g) administrative charges of \$1.00 per page must be paid in advance of the requested record being released. The administrative charges may be waived at the sole discretion of the Tribunals' Office in exceptional circumstances.

13.14(3) Before providing a member of the public with access to any part of the record, the Tribunals' Office will ensure that appropriate redactions have been made to comply with any order preventing public disclosure and to protect the identity of students, vulnerable witnesses or others.

13.15 Information Relating to Member's Capacity (Discipline Committee Only)

13.15 If there is information in a proceeding to suggest that the member may be incapacitated, the Discipline Committee may do any one or more of the following:

- (a) ask the parties if they have had an opportunity to consider the information and whether all or part of the conduct at issue in the allegations relates to the member's capacity;
- (b) ask the parties whether or not there are parallel incapacity proceedings;
- (c) grant an adjournment to permit the parties to consider whether to initiate incapacity proceedings to deal with all or part of the conduct in issue;
- (d) if a finding has been made by the Discipline Committee and if there are parallel incapacity proceedings, ask the parties for details of the status of the incapacity proceedings and any order made by the Fitness to Practise Committee; and
- (e) ask the parties if they would like to make submissions about whether the public should be excluded from all or part of the hearing.

13.16 Sealing Orders

13.16(1) In accordance with the Act, hearings before the Discipline Committee are presumptively open to the public. In addition to the exceptions to the open court principle set out in the Act, including the provisions relating to publication bans and orders excluding the public from a hearing, the Discipline Committee may make a sealing order where it determines that:

- (a) court openness poses a serious risk to an important public interest;

- (b) the order sought is necessary to prevent this serious risk to the identified interest because reasonably alternative measures will not prevent this risk; and
- (c) as a matter of proportionality, the benefits of the order outweigh its negative effects.

13.16(2) The Discipline Committee shall make a sealing order with respect to any exhibit that:

- (a) contains child pornography; or
- (b) would create a serious risk of physical harm should the information become public.

RULE 14 – ADJOURNMENTS

14.01(1) A hearing may be adjourned by the Chair or by the Committee.

14.01(2) In accordance with section 21 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*, in deciding whether to grant an adjournment, the Committee may consider one or more of the following factors:

- (a) the sufficiency of the reasons advanced for the request to adjourn;
- (b) the timeliness of the request;
- (c) the resources of the Committee;
- (d) any prejudice to the parties;
- (e) whether any adjournments have been granted previously;
- (f) the consent of the parties; or
- (g) any other relevant factor.

14.01(3) The Committee may grant adjournments on such terms and conditions as it considers just.

14.01(4) Any party seeking an adjournment shall seek the consent of the other party before bringing a motion before the Committee.

14.01(5) If consent is obtained pursuant to sub-rule (4), the party seeking the adjournment shall contact the Tribunals' Office and provide evidence in writing of the request for an adjournment, the reasons for the request and the consent of the other party.

14.01(6) Where the College and member consent to an adjournment and are able to agree to the new date(s) to be scheduled for the hearing, they shall file a completed copy of Form 14A with the Tribunals' Office. The Chair of the Panel, or if there is none, the Chair of the Committee will consider the request, after consulting with Panel members where possible, and if he/she is in

agreement, the parties will be notified and it will not be necessary for the parties to attend before the Committee to reschedule the hearing. The hearing will proceed on the date(s) agreed to by the parties as set out in Form 14A as filed. Where the Chair of the Panel, or if there is none, the Chair of the Committee does not agree to the adjournment of the hearing, the party seeking the adjournment shall bring a motion before the Committee in accordance with rule 5.

RULE 15 – FINAL DECISION

15.01 Giving Notice of Final Decisions

15.01 The Committee shall serve its decision, with reasons, on the parties, in accordance with the methods of service described in section 18 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act* or any method of service described in the Act or the Bylaws.

15.02 Correction of Minor Errors

15.02 The Tribunals' Office or the Committee may, at any time, correct a typographical error, error of calculation or similar minor error made in a finding, a decision, an order, or reasons of a Panel.

15.03 Process for Making Final Decisions and Writing Reasons

15.03 In order to render prompt decisions and reasons, the Panel shall, unless the Panel determines otherwise in the circumstances of a particular case, follow a process that includes the following:

- (a) deliberate and, where feasible, reach a preliminary decision on the day that the hearing is concluded by receipt of the last submission or the day after the hearing is concluded by receipt of the last submission;
- (b) work with a decision editor who will assist in the decision-writing process, in accordance with Recommendation 45 of the *LeSage Report*;
- (c) agree upon a specified time period for the first draft to be written, which shall usually not be more than 60 days afterwards, depending on the length and complexity of the hearing;
- (d) promptly review and comment on the draft decision and reasons, once circulated to the Panel by a decision editor;
- (e) if the Panel members need to reassemble, hold the meeting electronically, where feasible, at a time available to all members of the Panel;

all of which is done with the goal of releasing the written final decision and reasons within four months from the conclusion of the hearing by receipt of the last submission.

Failing to comply with the process in this sub-rule, adding additional steps to the process, adopting a different process or failing to release the final decision and reasons within four months does not affect the validity of the decision and reasons.

RULE 16 – COSTS

16.01 Costs for Non-compliance with Rules

16.01 Where the Committee is entitled to order the payment of costs by a party, the Committee may consider, among the factors in its decision, the failure of a party to comply with these rules or a party's unreasonable cancellation or rescheduling of a proceeding on short notice.

16.02 Costs Against the College

16.02 Where the member seeks costs against the College pursuant to section 30(9) or section 31(7) of the Act, the Committee may direct that the issue be dealt with during the proceeding itself, after receiving submissions from the parties, or by a motion conducted separately from the proceeding under rule 5 with any necessary modifications.

16.03 Costs Against the Member (Discipline Committee Only)

16.03 Where the College seeks costs against the member pursuant to section 30(5) of the Act, the Discipline Committee may direct that the issue be dealt with during the proceeding itself, after receiving submissions from the parties, or by a motion conducted separately from the proceeding under rule 5 with any necessary modifications.

16.04 Frivolous or Vexatious Proceedings

16.04 The Committee may at any stage of the proceeding order a party to pay costs where the conduct of the party has been unreasonable, frivolous or vexatious or a party has acted in bad faith.

16.05 Procedure for Requesting Costs

16.05(1) A member requesting an order for costs shall deliver a detailed written explanation of the basis upon which the costs requested are calculated.

16.05(2) Where the request for costs includes disbursements or out-of-pocket expenses, these may, subject to any order of the Committee, be proved by an affidavit attaching a copy of any invoice or receipt.

16.05(3) Where the request for costs includes the costs to the College of conducting a day of proceedings, no evidence of the costs of a day of proceedings is needed if the request is equal to or less than the amount set out in Tariff A. This sub-rule applies only to proceedings before the Discipline Committee.

RULE 17 – REINSTATEMENT APPLICATIONS

17.01(1) This rule applies to applications for reinstatement or variation made under section 33 of the Act.

17.01(2) An applicant making an application for reinstatement or variation shall deliver a notice of the application specifying the order sought, the grounds of the application, the

documentary and oral evidence that the applicant will introduce and the anticipated length of the hearing.

17.01(3) Unless the Committee directs otherwise, the member making an application for reinstatement or variation shall deliver 7 copies of the record of the original hearing and the record of any previous applications for reinstatement or variation, 7 copies of the transcript of the original hearing and any previous applications for reinstatement or variation (whether or not the transcript has previously been ordered), and 7 copies of any document the applicant will introduce at the hearing.

17.01(4) The Tribunals' Office shall not schedule a reinstatement or variation application for a hearing until the applicant complies with sub-rules (2) and (3).

17.01(5) When a reinstatement or variation application has been scheduled, the Committee shall deliver a Notice of Hearing to the parties.

RULE 18 – REPRIMANDS

18.01(1) The following protocol applies to reprimands ordered by the Discipline Committee:

18.01(2) A member who has not received their oral reprimand within six months of the date of the order for the reprimand shall receive a written reprimand instead of the oral reprimand.

18.01(3) A member may receive a written reprimand instead of the oral reprimand prior to six months from the date of the order for the reprimand if the Chair of Discipline Committee (or the Vice-Chair of the Committee if the Chair is unavailable) determines that an oral reprimand cannot be delivered to the member.

18.01(4) The written reprimand shall be signed by the Chair of the Discipline Committee (or the Vice-Chair of the Committee if the Chair is unavailable).

18.01(5) The text of the written reprimand shall be the same as the text that would be delivered if the reprimand would be delivered orally.

18.01(6) The written reprimand shall be delivered in accordance with the rules of service set out in the College's Act or Bylaws.

FORMS

FORM 4A: CONSENT

[*General Heading*]

CONSENT

The College and [*counsel on behalf of the member/the member*] have agreed that the hearing in this matter will proceed on [*insert date(s)*]. The parties certify that [*this/these date(s)*] [*has/have*] been cleared with the Tribunals' Office.

[*Signature of College Counsel*]

[*Date*]

[*Signature of Member or Counsel
on Behalf of the Member*]

[*Date*]

FORM 5A: NOTICE OF MOTION

[General Heading]

NOTICE OF MOTION

THE [IDENTIFY MOVING MOTION PARTICIPANT] WILL make a motion to the [name of Committee] Committee of the Ontario College of Teachers on [day], [date], at [time], or as soon after that time as the motion can be heard.

THE MOTION IS FOR [state here the precise relief sought].

THE GROUNDS FOR THE MOTION ARE [specify the grounds to be argued including a reference to any statutory provision or rule to be relied on].

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE WILL be used at the hearing of the motion: [list the affidavits or other documentary evidence to be relied on].

(Date)

[Name, address, telephone and e-mail address of moving motion participant's lawyer or moving motion participant]

TO: [Name, address, telephone and e-mail address of responding motion participant's lawyer or responding motion participant]

FORM 5B: ORDER

**[name of Committee] COMMITTEE OF THE
ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS**

[names of tribunal members]) [day and date of order]
)
)

BETWEEN:

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS
and

[NAME OF MEMBER]

ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by [identify moving motion participant] for [state the relief sought in the Notice of Motion, except to the extent that it appears in the operative part of the order], was heard [electronically/in person/in writing on [date], before the [name of Committee] of the Ontario College of Teachers.

ON READING the [give particulars of the material filed on the motion] and on hearing the submissions of counsel for [identify moving participants], [where applicable, add "(identify motion participant) appearing in person" or "no one appearing for [identify party], although properly served as appears from (indicate proof of service)"],

- 1. THE [name of Committee] COMMITTEE ORDERS that ...
- 2. THE [name of Committee] COMMITTEE ORDERS that...

(Signature of Chair)

FORM 6A: PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE MEMORANDUM

[General Heading]

PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE MEMORANDUM OF THE COLLEGE [OR OF THE MEMBER, AS THE CASE MAY BE]

Date of pre-hearing conference:

College Counsel:

Defence Counsel:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Please attach a copy of the Notice of Hearing to this memorandum.
2. Set out a brief statement of the theory of the College's case as you understand it, including factual contentions.
3. Set out a brief statement of the theory of the Member's case as you understand it, including factual contentions.
4. Provide a description of the legal issues to be determined at the hearing.
5. For every witness you may call at the hearing, set out or attach a statement of the substance of the evidence of the witness.
6. Attach a copy of any document that would assist the pre-hearing conference to be more effective.

SETTLEMENT AND AGREEMENTS

7. What are the prospects for settlement?
8. Have counsel discussed the matter and sought instructions?
9. Would this be a suitable case to attempt informal or dispute resolution?
10. Set out the facts in numbered paragraphs that you believe should be agreed to.
11. Set out a numbered list of documents that you believe should be admitted on agreement.
12. On the subject of witness accommodation:

- Will you be bringing any motions for orders respecting the accommodation of witnesses under rules 13.06, 13.07 and 13.09, the taking of evidence prior to the hearing or the use of such evidence at the hearing under rules 10.01 to 10.03, or for the admission of evidence of sexual activity of a witness under rule 13.05?
- If so, what order will you seek and on what grounds?
- What is your position with respect to any such motions proposed to be brought by the party opposite?
- Have you advised persons who you propose to call as witnesses at the hearing of the potential assistance of a support person under rule 13.07?
- Having regard to the definition of the term "best interests of the witness" in sub-rule 1.01(2), are you satisfied that you have taken or will take, at or prior to the hearing of the merits of the allegations against the member, all steps reasonably available, including the bringing of appropriate motions, to ensure that the allegations against the member will be determined in a manner that protects the best interests of persons who you intend to call as witnesses?

13. On the subject of hearsay evidence and prior testimonial statements:

- Will you be seeking to introduce hearsay evidence or prior testimonial statements of any person who you do not intend to call as a witness at the hearing of the merits of the allegations?
- If so, identify the maker of such evidence/statements and the circumstances in which they were made.
- Do you intend to oppose the admission of such evidence/statements tendered by the party opposite and/or to apply for an order requiring the maker of such evidence/statements to be produced for the purpose of cross-examination at the hearing of the merits of the allegations and if so, on what grounds?

ADDITIONAL STEPS BEFORE THE HEARING

14. On the subject of other motions:

- Will you be bringing any other motions before or during the hearing?
- If so, what order will you seek and on what grounds?

15. When do you intend to bring each motion?

- On the subject of disclosure:
- Are there any issues with respect to disclosure?
- Has the College made full disclosure to the member?
- Have you produced all of the expert reports upon which you intend to rely?

- If you have not yet made all required disclosure, why not and by what date will it be done?
16. On the subject of a documents brief:
- Who will prepare and deliver a brief containing the Notice of Hearing, the documents admitted by agreement, and the presiding officer's report?
 - By what date will the brief be delivered?
 - Should the hearing Panel be able to review the brief before the hearing?
17. On the subject of written arguments:
- Are there any issues which should be the subject of written argument? If so, identify them.
 - When should the written arguments be delivered by?
 - Should the hearing Panel be able to review the written arguments before the hearing?
18. On the subject of a book of authorities:
- Will you be referring to any authorities other than the Ontario College of Teachers Act, 1996 and the regulations defining professional misconduct? If so, list them.
 - Should those authorities be copied for the hearing Panel or for independent legal counsel?
 - If so, who should prepare the authorities brief and when should it be delivered?
 - Should the hearing Panel or independent legal counsel be able to review the authorities brief before the hearing?

PLANNING THE HEARING

19. On the subject of scheduling the hearing:
- Are you ready for the hearing?
 - Are there any special considerations affecting the setting of a date arising from the availability of witnesses or otherwise?
 - How long will the hearing last?
 - Other than the motions listed above, the witnesses listed above and the normal submissions, is there anything else that will have to be dealt with during the hearing itself?

- Estimate the length of time it will take to dispose of any motions you will bring during the hearing including adequate time for deliberation by the Committee.
- In numbered paragraphs, list your witnesses in the order that you will call them and estimated length of time it will take to hear their entire evidence, including cross-examination and questions from the Committee.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Witness' Name</u>	<u>Estimated Time</u>
---------------	----------------------	-----------------------

1.

- How long will it take you to make your opening and closing submissions on the issue of finding?

20. List the witnesses you intend to have available to testify for each day of your case:

<u>Day</u>	<u>Witness' Available That Day</u>
------------	------------------------------------

1.

21. Will you be requesting that the Committee issue a summons to require any person to give evidence or to produce any document or thing in evidence at a hearing and if so, identify the person?

22. Do you object to the issuance by the Committee of a summons requested by the party opposite and if so, on what grounds?

(Date)

 (Signature of most responsible counsel who will be attending at the hearing)

FORM 6B: REPORT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER

[General Heading]

REPORT OF PRESIDING OFFICER

A pre-hearing conference was held in this matter on [date]. In attendance were [list people and their capacity].

Agreements

The parties agreed that the following facts can be assumed to be correct for the purpose of the hearing:

[list facts]

The parties agree that the following documents can be admitted in the hearing on consent:

[list documents]

Directions and Orders

The outstanding pre-hearing motions and the dates that they will be heard are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Nature of Motion</u>	<u>Date to be Heard</u>
---------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1.

The following motions will be argued at the hearing itself:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Nature of Motion</u>	<u>Estimate Length of Argument</u>
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------------------

1.

Other than for information that is discovered after the conference, disclosure is now complete [or will be completed by (date)].

The following document brief(s) will be delivered before the hearing:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Party Preparing</u>	<u>Date to be Delivered</u>
---------------	--------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------

1.

The hearing Panel may/should not [choose one] review them before the hearing.

The following written arguments and book of authorities will be delivered before the hearing:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Party Preparing</u>	<u>Date to be Delivered</u>
---------------	--------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------

1.

The hearing Panel may/should not [choose one] review them before the hearing.

The hearing is scheduled to begin on [date] for [number] day(s).

The proposed schedule for the hearing is as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Motions/Arguments/Witnesses</u>	<u>Estimate Length of Argument</u>
-------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

The witnesses will be immediately available when their evidence is reached on the day scheduled for their testimony and will be available on any following days. There are no other matters anticipated to occur during the hearing itself.

Other Matters

[insert any other matters the parties should be aware of]

The parties are reminded of the provisions of sub-rule 6.03(4) regarding notification of proposal not to comply with a direction given at a pre-hearing conference and sub-rule 6.03(5) regarding notifying the presiding officer of any circumstances that would materially affect the conduct of the hearing.

[Date]

[Signature of Presiding Officer]

To: [list parties' counsel]

FORM 7A: ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF EXPERT'S DUTY

[General Heading]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF EXPERT'S DUTY

1. My name is *(name)*. I live at *(city)* in the province of *(name of province)*.
2. I have been retained by *(name of party)* to give evidence in the above noted hearing before the Ontario College of Teachers.
3. I acknowledge that it is my duty to provide opinion evidence that is fair, objective and neutral.
4. I acknowledge that it is my duty to provide opinion evidence that is related only to matters within my area of expertise.
5. I acknowledge that it is my duty to provide such additional assistance as the Committee may reasonably require to determine the matters in issue.
6. I acknowledge that these duties prevail over any obligation which I may owe to the party that retained me or the party's representatives.

[Date]

[Signature of Expert]

Note: This form must be attached to any report signed by the expert and provided for the purposes of sub-rule 7.04(1).

FORM 13A: SUMMONS FOR IN-PERSON HEARING

(Ontario College of Teachers Act, 1996)

SUMMONS TO A WITNESS BEFORE THE [name of Committee]
COMMITTEE OF THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS

TO: (name and address of witness)

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEND TO GIVE EVIDENCE at the hearing of this proceeding on (*day*), (*date*), at (*time*), at (*place*), and to remain until your attendance is no longer required.

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO BRING WITH YOU and produce at the hearing the following documents and things relevant to the subject-matter of the proceeding and admissible at a hearing: (*Set out the nature and date of each document and give sufficient particulars to identify each document and thing*).

IF YOU FAIL TO ATTEND OR TO REMAIN IN ATTENDANCE AS THIS SUMMONS REQUIRES, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE MAY ORDER THAT A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST BE ISSUED, OR THAT YOU BE PUNISHED IN THE SAME WAY AS FOR CONTEMPT OF THAT COURT.

Date: _____

[Name of Committee] COMMITTEE OF
THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS

[Name of Registrar]
Chief Executive Officer and Registrar

NOTE: You are entitled to be paid the same fees or allowances for attending at or otherwise participating in the hearing as are paid to a person summoned to attend before the Superior Court of Justice, in accordance with Tariff A of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 194.

FORM 13B: SUMMONS FOR ELECTRONIC HEARING

(Ontario College of Teachers Act, 1996)

SUMMONS TO A WITNESS BEFORE THE [name of Committee]
COMMITTEE OF THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS

TO: (name and address of witness)

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEND TO GIVE EVIDENCE at the hearing of this proceeding on *(day)*, *(date)*, at *(time)*, at *(place)*, in the following manner: *(Give sufficient particulars to enable witness to participate electronically)*. You must remain at the hearing until your attendance is no longer required.

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO BRING WITH YOU and produce at the hearing the following documents and things relevant to the subject-matter of the proceeding and admissible at a hearing: *(Set out the nature and date of each document and give sufficient particulars to identify each document and thing)*.

IF YOU FAIL TO ATTEND OR TO REMAIN IN ATTENDANCE AS THIS SUMMONS REQUIRES, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE MAY ORDER THAT A WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST BE ISSUED, OR THAT YOU BE PUNISHED IN THE SAME WAY AS FOR CONTEMPT OF THAT COURT.

Date: _____

[Name of Committee] COMMITTEE OF
THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS

[Name of Registrar]
Chief Executive Officer and Registrar

NOTE: You are entitled to be paid the same fees or allowances for attending at or otherwise participating in the hearing as are paid to a person summoned to attend before the Superior Court of Justice, in accordance with Tariff A of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 194.

FORM 13C: REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO HEARING RECORD

In accordance with rule 13.14 of the *Rules of Procedure of the Discipline Committee and of the Fitness to Practise Committee*, I am submitting this form to the Tribunals' Office to request a copy of all or part of the hearing record from the following discipline hearing of the Ontario College of Teachers:

Member's Name:

Hearing Date(s):

My contact information is as follows:

Full Name:

Email Address:

Organization/Institution (if applicable):

I am a member of the media

I am requesting a copy of the following parts of the hearing record:

[List any requested exhibits or documents below]

I have read, understood and accept each of the following conditions:

- if the requested part of the record was introduced during a closed portion of the hearing or was the subject of a sealing order, public access will not be provided;
- if the requested part of the record appears to contain sensitive personal information, the Tribunals' Office will consult with the Committee, which may seek written submissions from the parties and/or the requester, before the Committee determines whether or not to provide access to the requester. The Committee is not required to provide reasons for its decision;
- if releasing the requested part of the record would reasonably be seen, in the opinion of the Committee, to interfere with the fair and orderly conduct of a hearing, it will not be released until after the hearing has concluded and the Committee has issued its Decision and Reasons;
- if the requester is seeking permission to duplicate an exhibit, the request will be denied if there is a reasonable possibility that duplication will adversely affect the integrity of the exhibit;
- if there are concerns about protecting the security of a requested exhibit, the Tribunals' Office will consult with the Committee, which may provide for supervision and control of any exhibit by a person that it designates;
- before providing a member of the public with access to any part of the record, the Tribunals' Office will ensure that appropriate redactions have been made to comply with any order preventing public disclosure and to protect the identity of students, vulnerable witnesses or others;
- I will abide by any publication bans ordered in relation to this hearing, and I acknowledge that it is an offence to violate a publication ban and that doing so could expose me to liability; and
- administrative charges of \$1.00 per page must be paid in advance of the requested record(s) being released. The administrative charges may be waived at the sole discretion of the Tribunals' Office in exceptional circumstances.

Date Submitted:

FORM 14A: CONSENT ADJOURNMENT

[General Heading]

CONSENT

The College and [counsel on behalf of the member/the member] have agreed that the hearing in this matter, originally scheduled to proceed on [insert date(s)] shall be adjourned on consent to proceed on [insert date(s)]. The parties certify that [this/these date(s)] [has/have] been cleared with the Tribunals' Office.

[Signature of College Counsel]

[Date]

[Signature of Member or Counsel
on Behalf of the Member]

[Date]

The Chair of the Committee hereby signifies their consent to this request for an adjournment.

[Signature of Chair of the Committee]

[Date]

OR

The Chair of the Committee hereby signifies their refusal to consent to this request for an adjournment.

[Signature of Chair of the Committee]

[Date]

TARIFF A: COSTS FOR THE COLLEGE TO CONDUCT A DAY OF PROCEEDINGS

Costs of a day of proceedings: \$10,000.