

**EXTERNAL \* APPEAL BODY**

**EXTERNAL \* APPEAL BODY - SUMMARY OF FORMAL APPEAL/REVIEW STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION**

	AB	BC	MB	NB <sup>1</sup>	NL	NT/NU	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK <sup>1</sup>	YT
External appeal body is the final level of appeal		Yes (s. 255)			Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	No <sup>3</sup>	<sup>4</sup>	No <sup>3</sup>	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Composition</b> (A)Chairman, (B)Chair, (C)Chief Appeal(s) Commiss., (D) Chairperson?	A & C <sup>5</sup>	B (s. 232)	C (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	C <sup>6</sup>	D	C	B	D	<sup>7</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	B
Vice-Chair is one of committee members and can act for chair?	N/A	Yes <sup>9</sup> (s. 234)	-	N/A	N/A	Yes	-	Yes <sup>10</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>11</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes <sup>12</sup>
Chair may designate committee member to act as Chair during temp. absence?	Yes	Yes (s. 234)	Yes (s. 60.5(2))	N/A	-	Yes	No <sup>13</sup>	-	-	<sup>11</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No <sup>12</sup>
Number of committee members?	3+ <sup>14</sup>	<sup>9</sup>	3+ <sup>15</sup>	N/A	7 <sup>16</sup>	Min. of 4 <sup>19</sup>	-	-	3 <sup>17</sup>	-	N/A <sup>8</sup>	6 <sup>18</sup>
Number of members representing:												
• Workers?	1 <sup>20</sup>	<sup>9</sup>	1+ (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	-	N/A	-	-	7 <sup>21</sup>	-	N/A <sup>8</sup>	2
• Employers?	1 <sup>20</sup>	<sup>9</sup>	1+ (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	-	N/A	-	-	7 <sup>21</sup>	-	N/A <sup>8</sup>	2
• General public?	N/A	-	1+ <sup>22</sup> (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A <sup>8</sup>	N/A
Temporary members can be appointed?	Yes <sup>23</sup>	Yes	-	N/A	-	Yes	-	-	-	No	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Restriction that Members of the Board of Directors cannot be appointed?	Yes	-	Yes (s. 60.2(3))	N/A	-	Yes <sup>24</sup>	No	-	Yes	-	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Restriction that WCB employees cannot be appointed?	Yes	-	Yes (s. 60.2(3))	N/A	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Full-time (FT) or Part-time (PT)?												
• Chair / Chief Appeals commissioner	FT	-			PT	FT	FT		PT	FT	N/A <sup>8</sup>	PT
• Members	Both <sup>14</sup>	-			PT	PT	FT		PT	FT		PT
<b>Appointment Factors for Chairman</b>												
Appointed by Lieutenant Governor?	Yes	Yes (s. 232)	Yes (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	Yes	Minister	Yes <sup>25</sup>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>26</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes <sup>27</sup>
Remuneration set by L. Governor?	Yes	No (s. 236)	Yes (s. 60.2(4))	N/A	Yes	<sup>28</sup>	Yes <sup>29</sup>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>30</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Term of appointment?	3 yrs.	3-5 yrs (s. 232)	2-5 yrs (s. 60.2(2))	N/A	Yes <sup>31</sup>	Not exceed 3 yrs	5 yrs <sup>16</sup>	-	-	5 yrs <sup>32</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	3 yrs.
Can be re-appointed for additional term?	Yes	Yes (s. 232)	Yes (s. 60.2(2.1))	N/A	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Responsible/Reports To: (A) L.G. in Council, (B) Government, (C) Other?	B (Sept 1, 02)	C <sup>33</sup> (s. 232, 234)	-	N/A	A	C Minister	B	A	-	C Minister	-	C Minister
<b>Appointment Factors for Members</b>												
Appointed by Lieutenant Governor?	Yes	No <sup>34</sup> (s. 232)	Yes (s. 60.2(1))	N/A	Yes	Minister	Yes	Yes	Yes	No <sup>35</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes <sup>27</sup>
Remuneration set by L. Governor?	Yes	No (s. 236)	Yes (s. 60.2(4))	N/A	Yes	<sup>28</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No <sup>30</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Term of appointment?	1-3 yrs. <sup>36</sup>	2-4 yrs <sup>37</sup> (s. 232)	2-5 yrs (s. 60.2(2))	N/A	Yes <sup>31</sup>	Not exceed 3 yrs	4 yrs <sup>16</sup>	-	-	<sup>32</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	3 yrs.
Can be re-appointed for additional term?	Yes	Yes	Yes (s. 60.2(2.1))	N/A	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Members can act after resignation or expiry of term on matters arising prior to that time.	Yes	Yes (s. 233)	Yes (s. 60.5(5))		-	Yes		Yes		Yes		N/A
<b>Operating Costs for Ext. Appeal body</b>												
Admin & operating costs paid by Gov't then reimbursed from WCB's accident fund?	Yes (Sept 1, 02)	Yes (s. 237)	No	N/A	<sup>38</sup>	No	Yes	No	Yes	<sup>39</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Admin. & Operating costs paid directly by board from accident fund?	No (Sept 1, 02)	No	Yes (s. 60.6)	N/A	No <sup>38</sup>	Yes	No	Yes	No	<sup>39</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes

\* = Functions independently of Board or Commission.

- = No reference found in Act.

N/A means not applicable or not available. Contact individual [WCBs/Commissions](#) if you require further information or clarification.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2011

\*\*These tables have been designed for general information purposes only. The AWCBC makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy of the information (which is not exhaustive) and individual workers' compensation boards/commissions should be contacted for specific or additional information and clarification. For links to legislation, see: [here](#). For links to policy, see: [here](#).

**EXTERNAL\* APPEAL BODY - SUMMARY OF FORMAL APPEAL/REVIEW PROCESS**

	AB	BC	MB	NB <sup>1</sup>	NL	NT/NU	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK <sup>1</sup>	YT
<b>Duties/Powers of appeal/review body</b>												
Examine, inquire into, hear, determine all matters/questions under Act?	Yes <sup>40</sup>	Yes <sup>41</sup> (s. 254)	Yes <sup>42</sup> (s. 60.8(1))	N/A	<sup>43</sup>	No <sup>43</sup>	No <sup>43</sup>	No	Yes	Yes <sup>43</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Annual report must be made to Minister?	- <sup>44</sup>	Yes	Yes (s. 60.11)	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal body sets rules and regulations?	Yes <sup>45</sup>	<sup>46</sup>	Yes <sup>47</sup> (s. 60.7)	N/A	Yes <sup>48</sup>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>49</sup>	Yes <sup>50</sup>	Yes <sup>51</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No <sup>52</sup>
May confirm, vary, reverse a decision?	Yes	Yes (s. 253)	Yes (s. 60.8(5))	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
New evidence can be presented during hearing?	Yes	Yes (s. 246.1)	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Certain matters are not appealable to the external appeal tribunal	N/A	Yes <sup>53</sup> (s. 239)			Yes <sup>54</sup>	Yes	-	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Has jurisdiction over constitutional questions, including the <i>Charter of Rights and Freedoms</i>	No <sup>55</sup>	No <sup>56</sup>	No (s. 60(2.2))		<sup>57</sup>	No	- <sup>58</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Decision final and binding?	Yes	Yes <sup>59</sup> (s. 255)	Yes <sup>60</sup> (s. 60.10(3))	N/A	Yes	No <sup>61</sup>	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
<b>Process</b>												
Appeal must be made in writing?	Yes <sup>62</sup>	Yes (s. 242)	Yes (s. 60.1(5))	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Finding must be in writing to appellant?	Yes <sup>62</sup>	Yes (s. 253)	(s. 60.1(5)) <sup>63</sup>	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal Body publishes its decisions	Yes	Yes (s. 234)			Yes <sup>64</sup>	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>65</sup>		Yes
Decision can be made following documentary review only?	Yes	Yes (s. 246)	Yes <sup>66</sup>	N/A	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Appeal Body can make rules and establish procedures and practices.	Yes	Yes (s. 246)	Yes <sup>67</sup>		Yes <sup>68</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>51</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal Body shall consider records and information available from earlier decision or determination.	Yes	<sup>69</sup>			Yes	N/A	Yes <sup>70</sup>		Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal Body shall give all interested parties an opportunity to be heard or make representations	Yes	-	Yes <sup>71</sup>		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal Body bound by policy of the Board	Yes	(s. 251) <sup>72</sup>	Yes (s. 60.8(5))		Yes	Yes	<sup>73</sup>	<sup>74</sup>	Yes	No	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Appeal decision enforced as though it was made by the Board	N/A	-	Yes (s. 60.3(7))		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
<b>Time Limits (# of days)</b>												
Time limit for client to appeal previous decision?	1 yr.	30 <sup>75</sup> (s. 243)	No	N/A	30 days	3 yrs	30	Yes <sup>76</sup>	30	10/45 <sup>77</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	24 mos
Time limit for panel to make decision? (days)	N/A	180 (s. 253)	60 <sup>78</sup>	N/A	60 days	90	60	Yes <sup>79</sup>	90	90/275 <sup>80</sup>	-	45 days
<b>Committee/Hearing Panels</b>												
Panels formed by Chairman/Chief?	Yes	Yes (s. 238)	Yes (s. 60.3(1))	N/A	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Number of members per panel?	2+	1 – 7 (s. 238)	3 (s. 60.3(1))	N/A	-	1 or 3	1 or 3	1-3	3	<sup>81</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	3
Quorum - majority rules?	Yes	Yes <sup>82</sup> (s. 238)	-	N/A	-	-	-	Yes	<sup>83</sup>	<sup>84</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No <sup>85</sup>
Quorum - Fixed # of members must be present? If so, how many?	2	-	2 (s. 60.3(5))	N/A	-	-	-	1		<sup>84</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	3
Any conflict of interest provisions?	-	-	Yes (s. 60.4)	N/A	Yes	No	-	-	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
<b>Attendance at hearing</b>												
All appellants have the right to attend a hearing if they desire?	Yes	Yes <sup>86</sup> (s. 246)	Yes <sup>87</sup>	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
Employers can attend?	Yes	Yes <sup>86</sup> (s. 246)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Yes
WCB Employees can attend?	Yes	- <sup>88</sup>	- <sup>89</sup>	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>	No
Other restrictions on attendance?	Yes	-	<sup>90</sup>	N/A	<sup>91</sup>	N/A	Yes	-	N/A	No <sup>92</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	N/A

\* = Functions independently of Board or Commission.

- = No reference found in Act.

N/A means not applicable or not available. Contact individual [WCBs/Commissions](#) if you require further information or clarification.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2011

\*\*These tables have been designed for general information purposes only. The AWCBC makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy of the information (which is not exhaustive) and individual workers' compensation boards/commissions should be contacted for specific or additional information and clarification. For links to legislation, see: [here](#). For links to policy, see: [here](#).

1 New Brunswick and Saskatchewan do not have an external appeal body.  
2 NL - Lieutenant Governor (L.G.) in Council appoints a panel of persons to act as Review Commissioners and each member sits alone.  
3 Appeals to the Court of Appeal are permitted, with leave of the court, in limited cases.  
4 While there is no right of appeal from a decision of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Appeals Tribunal (see s. 123), parties sometimes bring an application for judicial review.  
5 Chief Appeals Commissioner is Chairman.  
6 Chief Review Commissioner.  
7 President.  
8 In Saskatchewan, there is no formal external appeals tribunal, as the board members are the second level of appeal but there is provision for a Medical Review Panel (ss. 60-66) as the forum for injured workers to resolve a dispute on a medical issue. Their medical question will be determined (Section 60(2)) by an independent body of medical practitioners once they have exhausted the internal WCB appeal process. There must be a clear medical question to be determined before a Medical Review Panel will be convened. Decisions related to claim adjudication are not to be addressed by a Medical Review Panel.  
9 Shall consist of Chair (appointed by Lieutenant Governor in Council), one or more vice-chairs (appointed by Chair, after consultation with the Minister), and any extraordinary members (appointed by the Chair, after consultation with the Minister), with representation from individuals with experience in employer interests or experience in worker interests.  
10 One or more vice-chairs can be appointed.  
11 Not less than 2 Vice-Presidents. One of the Vice-Presidents may act as Chair. The minister appoints the vice president responsible for ensuring replacement, if need be.  
12 Commissioner in Executive Council shall appoint an alternative member to the appeal tribunal to act as Chair during the absence of the Chair.  
13 Governor in Council may appoint a person to Act temporarily.  
14 There are currently (July 2011) 1 Chief Appeals Commissioner, 2 Vice-Chairs, 44 full-time and part-time Commissioners.  
15 As at December 31, 2010, the Appeal Commission had four full-time and 14 part-time commissioners.  
16 Not more than.  
17 A panel consists of the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, a vice-chairperson and one employer representative and one worker representative. The Appeal Tribunal consists of a chairperson, one or more vice-chairpersons (presently two) and as many members, equal in number, representative of employers and workers as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may determine. At present, there are seven employer members and seven worker members.  
18 The Appeal Tribunal shall be appointed by the Commissioner in Executive Council and shall consist of 2 members representing employers, 2 members representing workers, a member who will chair and an alternate member to the appeal tribunal to act as chair during the absence of the chair.  
19 The Appeals Tribunal is composed of at least 4 members. The Minister shall ensure that each member of the Appeals Tribunal has experience and an interest in workers' compensation issues, 5 years good standing in a law society, 5 years experience as a member of an administrative tribunal or reasonable equivalencies.  
20 One or more.  
21 Currently.  
22 One of whom shall be designated as the Chief Appeal Commissioner. Section 60.2(1)  
23 For terms of one year and can be reappointed for additional terms of not more than one year each.  
24 Members of the Appeals Tribunal cannot be members of the Commission, the Governance Council or the Workers' Advisor's Office.  
25 In N.S. appointments are made by the Governor in Council.  
26 Appointed by the Government.  
27 Appointed by the Commissioner in Executive Council.  
28 Remuneration prescribed in regulations.  
29 In N.S. remuneration is set by the Governor in Council.  
30 The Government sets the remuneration.  
31 Term of appointment is at the discretion of the L.G.  
32 Not over 5 years for commissioners. Member other than commissioner, maximum of one year.  
33 Chair is appointed by L.G. in Council, but is accountable to the Minister.  
34 Appointed by chair (after consultation with the Minister).  
35 Commissioners: 10 years of relevant experience, notaries or lawyers. Commissioners are appointed by the government among persons deemed qualified under the recruiting and selection procedure established by government regulation. Members other than commissioners come from either employer or union associations and are appointed by the government among persons whose names appear on a list drawn annually by the Commission's board of directors.  
36 Temporaries are appointed for 1 yr; permanents for 3 yrs.  
37 The vice chairs hold office for an initial term of 2 to 4 years and may be reappointed for additional terms of up to 5 years. An extraordinary member holds office for the period of time required to discharge duties as a member of a panel appointed by the chair to consider a matter under appeal or if the matter in appeal is of special interest or significance to the workers compensation system as a whole.  
38 Paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund, then reimbursed by the Injury Fund.  
39 Budget fixed by government but paid by CSST.  
40 For issues previously involving appeals heard from decisions of the Decision Review Body. It does not have the power to go beyond issues that have not already been adjudicated.  
41 Inquire into, hear and determine all matters/questions under Part 4 of the Act.  
42 The Commission can only deal with matters which have already been decided by the WCB Review Office or Assessment Committee.  
43 Some restrictions apply.  
44 Must hold an annual general meeting at which the report of the chief appeals commissioner must be presented.  
45 May make rules governing the practice and procedure before it.  
46 Section 234 states the Chair of the Appeal Tribunal may establish practices and procedures required for the conduct of appeals. Section 246 states that subject to rules, practices or procedures established by the Chair, the Appeal Tribunal may conduct appeals in the manner it considers necessary. It may not make regulations.  
47 Subject to any policies, by-laws or resolutions of the Board of Directors See also Manitoba Regulation 279/91, Appeal Commission Rules of Procedure. (Section 60.7)

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2011

\*\*These tables have been designed for general information purposes only. The AWCBC makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy of the information (which is not exhaustive) and individual workers' compensation boards/commissions should be contacted for specific or additional information and clarification. For links to legislation, see: [here](#). For links to policy, see: [here](#).

48 Subject to approval of L.G; may prescribe rules of procedure and evidence in relation to the review of decisions.  
49 Ontario Appeals Tribunal only has power to establish own practice and procedures with respect to its appeal proceedings.  
50 May determine only the practice and procedures for the conduct of matters before it.  
51 A majority of the commissioners shall, at a meeting for that purpose, adopt rules of evidence, procedure etc. Some rules are set out in the Act.  
52 With a few exceptions around procedures.  
53 These matters include vocational rehabilitation decisions, certain decisions regarding the application of the permanent disability evaluation schedule and commutation decisions.  
54 Only the commission decides whether right of actions is prohibited by the Act (s. 46).  
55 As of April, 2006.  
56 Section 245.1 of the Workers Compensation Act states that s.44 of the Administrative Tribunals Act applies to the appeal tribunal. Section 44 of the Administrative Tribunal Act states that the tribunal does not have jurisdiction over constitutional questions.  
57 Not specified in the Act. However, these requests have been subject to the appeals process.  
58 The Nova Scotia Act is silent, but the Supreme Court of Canada in *Martin & Laseur* says yes.  
59 Subject to reconsideration by WCAT in limited circumstances. (section 256)  
60 The panel's decision must be rendered within 60 days after the hearing is held. The Board of Directors may set aside a decision of the Appeal Commission where the Appeal Commission has not properly applied the Act, Regulations or policy of the Board. The Board of Directors will only exercise its powers where a written request is received within 90 calendar days of release of the appeal decision or the request is the result of an application for judicial review, or a referral from the Chief Appeal Commissioner or Provincial Ombudsman. If an error has been identified, all parties with a direct interest have 30 calendar days to submit a written submission.  
61 Governance Council may direct Appeals Tribunal to rehear an appeal pursuant to s. 131 and 132 of the Act.  
62 Not specifically mentioned in Act, but occurs in practice. Act states the Appeal Commission may make rules governing practice and procedure.  
63 Upon written request of a person with a direct interest. Section 60.1(5)  
64 Names of parties not identified.  
65 In Quebec, the CLP must offer public access to a jurisprudence bank. The CLP regularly publishes a collection of the decisions which it has rendered.  
66 While appellants can request a file review or oral hearing, the Chief Appeal Commissioner or the appeal panel addressing the appeal determine the type of hearing. See section 5(2) of Manitoba Regulation 279/91.  
67 Subject to any policies, by-laws or resolution of the Board of Directors. See also Manitoba Regulation 279/91, Appeal Commission Rules of Procedure.  
68 Subject to approval of L.G.  
69 The appeal tribunal may receive and accept information that it considers relevant, necessary and appropriate, whether or not the information would be admissible in a court of law (s. 246.1). The appeal tribunal may consider all questions of fact and law arising in an appeal, but is not bound by legal precedent (s. 250(1)).  
70 See section 246.  
71 See section 8(3) of Manitoba Regulation 279/91.  
72 In British Columbia, the appeal tribunal may only refuse to apply a policy of the Board of Directors if the policy is so patently unreasonable that it is not capable of being supported by the Act or the regulations. The Act sets out a process for the appeal tribunal to refer to the Board of Directors a policy that the appeal tribunal considers to be "so patently unreasonable". The appeal tribunal is bound by the determination of the Board of Directors in this respect. (Section 251)  
73 The external appeal body is bound by Board policy unless the policy is inconsistent with the Act  
74 In Ontario, the Appeals Tribunal must apply any applicable Board policy to an appeal as identified by the WSIB, and there is a mechanism in the legislation for the WSIB to state applicable policy for each appeal. If the Appeals Tribunal feels the stated policy does not apply or is inconsistent with the *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act*, the Appeals Tribunal sends the issue to the Board for determination. Within 60 days, the WSIB issues a written direction, with reasons, that determines the issue.  
75 90 days for appeals of Board decisions on discrimination complaints in prevention area and on decisions with respect to applications for reopenings. (Section 243)  
76 Six months or longer if the Tribunal permits.  
77 In Quebec, there is a 10-day time limit in health and safety matters and a 45-day general time limit.  
78 Under MR 279/91, a decision of an appeal panel will be rendered within 60 days of the completion of the hearing.  
79 120 days after the hearing of the appeal ends, or such longer period as the Tribunal may permit.  
80 90 days, following the filing of the appeal's introductory request, in some matters and 9 months in all other matters.  
81 A bench is composed of a commissioner, a member from the unions and a member from the employer associations. However, in matters of financing, the commissioner alone hears the case. Exceptionally, the chairman may appoint 3 commissioners to conduct and decide an important appeal.  
82 If no majority, person presiding rules. (Section 238)  
83 Decision is constituted by at least two votes concurring in the result.  
84 Financial Division: One commissioner alone; Employment injuries, prevention and compensation division: one commissioner and two members.  
85 Chair is non-voting member; other members must agree or new hearing before new committee must be set.  
86 There is no statutory right to a hearing; however, if the appeal tribunal decides to conduct a hearing, the parties may attend either in person, by teleconference, video conference or other electronic means. (Section 246)  
87 Under Manitoba Regulation 279/91, any person who has a direct interest in the matter may appear before an appeal panel and present any evidence.  
88 With consent of parties or if invited by WCAT.  
89 As the WCB is a party with a direct interest in the matter, a representative of the WCB may attend a hearing at the request of the WCB executive.  
90 Manitoba Regulation 279/91 states that hearings are only open to the public with consent.  
91 A person other than a person applying for the review who has an interest in a matter before the review commissioner has the right to appear.  
92 The hearings are public.

Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2011

\*\*These tables have been designed for general information purposes only. The AWCBC makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy of the information (which is not exhaustive) and individual workers' compensation boards/commissions should be contacted for specific or additional information and clarification. For links to legislation, see: [here](#). For links to policy, see: [here](#).