



**AN BORD ATHBHREITHNITHE MEABHAIR-SHLÁINTE
(AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL)**

MENTAL HEALTH (CRIMINAL LAW) REVIEW BOARD

Annual Report 2022

Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board
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1. CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

I am pleased as Chairperson of the Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board to present the Review Board's 2022 Annual Report, which provides an overview of the Board's activities during 2022. This is the 16th Annual Report of the Review Board.

The Central Mental Hospital moved to Portrane on the 13th of November 2022, the move to Portrane went smoothly and patients have settled in to the new facilities.

In 2022 there was a slight decrease in the number of review hearings held, by comparison with the previous year. The Board held 180 reviews compared with 196 in 2021, reviewing the detention of 82 patients. Of the 82 patients whose detention was reviewed, four were granted a conditional discharge. Six patients were granted a conditional discharge in 2021, out of a total of 87 who had their detention reviewed that year.

In November, the interim Executive Clinical Director of the Central Mental Hospital informed the Board that she had recalled one conditionally-discharged patient to the hospital on the grounds that she had a reasonable belief the patient was in material breach of their Conditional Discharge Order.

Also in 2022, the Board progressed to holding 38th and 39th reviews into the detention of some patients.

Two applications for unconditional discharge were received in 2022. There was also two outstanding applications from the previous year. Of the total applications received, one was withdrawn and three unconditional discharges were granted by the Board.

On behalf of my colleagues, I thank the Executive Clinical Director of the Central Mental Hospital, Professor Harry Kennedy, who has since retired, and the current interim Executive Clinical Director, Dr. Brenda Wright, for their assistance during the year. I also thank the multi-disciplinary teams in the hospital for their work in the preparation of psychiatric reports for patients prior to their review hearings. The Board is mindful that this work can be time consuming for all involved. The Board is appreciative of the assistance and co-operation of the consultant psychiatrists, nursing, therapists, social services and administrative staff of the hospital.

Once again, I would like to compliment the work of members of the Board's Legal Representatives Panel who continue to ably and conscientiously represent patients coming before the Board for review of their detention and for their co-operation with the arrangements for the return to in-person hearings in the hospital.

Finally, I wish to extend the Board's thanks to Ms. Catherine Hayes, who retired in July 2022, for her work on behalf of the Board during her term as a Secretary to the Board. I would also like to extend gratitude to the CEO of the Board Ms. Aisling Brennan, the new Secretary to the Board, Ms. Anita Kelleher and Ms. Ann Casey for their excellent and efficient service to the Board during the year.

Iarfhlaith O'Neill
Chairperson

31 March 2023

2. FUNCTION OF MENTAL HEALTH (CRIMINAL LAW) REVIEW BOARD

The Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board (An Bord Athbhreithnithe Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil) was established on 27 September 2006 under Section 11 of the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006. The Board is statutorily independent in the exercise of its functions.

The Board is responsible for reviewing the detention of patients who have been referred to designated centres arising from a decision by the courts that they are unfit to stand trial or having been found not guilty of an offence by reason of insanity. Under the 2006 Act, as amended by the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2010, the Board has the power to order the continued detention of patients or to order either their conditional, or unconditional discharge. When coming to its decision, the Board must have regard to the welfare and safety of the patient and to the public interest.

The Board also reviews the detention of prisoners, including military prisoners, who have been transferred to a designated centre suffering from a mental disorder. The Board can order their continued detention in a designated centre or their return to prison.

3. REVIEWS BY THE BOARD

As provided by the 2006 Act, the Board must review the detention of each patient at intervals of not greater than six months. Long-term patients usually have two review hearings per year but some may have more because, outside of the regularly scheduled hearings, a review can be held on the initiative of the Board or at the request of a patient or the Clinical Director of the Central Mental Hospital. The Minister for Justice can direct

the Board to hold a review into the detention of a prisoner who is involuntarily admitted to the hospital.

At any one time, there are usually between 80 to 90 patients detained in the Central Mental Hospital under the 2006 Act. This number fluctuates because, apart from the longer-detained patients, patients are transferred from prison, either by consent or involuntarily, for care or treatment which is not available to them in prison. However, some of these patients may not come before the Board for review of their detention in the hospital as the Clinical Director, having consulted with the Minister for Justice, may transfer prisoners back to prison at any time.

The detention of 82 patients was reviewed by the Board in 2022, representing a slight decrease in the number of patients whose detention was reviewed compared with 2021 when the detention of 87 patients was reviewed. Of the 82 patients, 9 or 11% were female and 73 or 89% were male. The Board held a total of 180 review hearings compared with 196 the previous year, representing a decrease of just over 8% in the number of review hearings. Of the 82 patients, 63% had been diagnosed as suffering from schizophrenia, 17% were suffering from schizoaffective disorder and 20% were diagnosed with other disorders. This compares with 2021 when 62% of patients were diagnosed as suffering from schizophrenia, 22% were suffering from schizoaffective disorder and 16% from other disorders. It should be noted that it is primarily the same core group of patients reviewed by the Board each year. (Appendices A and B refer).

The Board, for the first time in 2022 conducted 36th and 39th reviews into the detention of some patients. Of the 180 review hearings, seven were a 38th review and two were a 39th review. A total of 13% of the hearings were at 36th to 39th review stage. 16% of hearings were at 1st to 5th review stage, compared with 18% in 2021. Of these, seven reviews or 4% were a 1st review, the same as in 2021 when there were seven such reviews, which is also 4% of the total that year. (Appendix C refers).

As in previous years, the majority of review hearings were of patients who had been committed to the Central Mental Hospital under Section 5(2) of the 2006 Act, having been found not guilty of an offence by reason of insanity. In 2022, 129 hearings, which is 72% of the total, were into the detention of patients committed under Section 5(2). The number in this category in 2021 was 147 which is 75% of the total number of hearings that year. Again in 2022 the second largest number of review hearings was of patients detained under Section 15(2) of the Act, being prisoners transferred involuntarily to the Central Mental Hospital for care or treatment which could not be provided in prison. This group accounted for 13% of review hearings in 2022 compared with 12% in 2021. Patients detained under Section 4(5) accounted for 13% of review hearings in 2022 compared with 9% the previous year. (Appendix D refers).

4. MENTAL HEALTH (CRIMINAL LAW) LEGAL AID SCHEME

The Review Board is required by Section 12(1) (c) of the 2006 Act to assign a legal representative to each patient whose detention is the subject of review, unless the patient proposes to engage legal representation at their own expense. Having regard to this, the Board put in place the Mental Health (Criminal Law) Legal Aid Scheme 2006, under which

a panel of legal representatives was established and the legal fees for representation before the Review Board is provided for. Patients may if they wish decline the services of an assigned panel solicitor and request another solicitor from the panel or they can engage a non-panel solicitor at their own expense. The Board endeavours, for continuity for patients, having regard to the fact that they are suffering from a mental disorder, to assign the same solicitor to represent a patient at subsequent review hearings.

At the end of 2022 there were 23 legal panel members. During the year two additional members were appointed (one reappointed) and four resigned.

The average number of cases assigned to solicitors on the Panel in 2022 was 7. The top quartile of solicitors was assigned an average of 15 cases each, compared with 14 the previous year. The second and third quartiles combined were assigned an average of 7 cases each, compared to an average of 9 in 2021. The bottom quartile was assigned an average of zero cases each in 2022, compared to an average of one in the previous year. (Appendix E refers).

5. ORDERS FOR DISCHARGE

The Board approved the conditional discharge of four patients from the Central Mental Hospital in 2022. The average duration of detention in the hospital for the conditionally discharged patients was 25 years. The two shortest durations averaged just over seven years and the two longest averaged 44 years. It should be noted that the length of time a patient is detained in the hospital is neither a necessary nor a sufficient ground, in itself, for granting a conditional discharge. (Appendix F refers).

One patient was recalled from conditional discharge during 2022, the Clinical Director of the Central Mental Hospital having formed the opinion that the patient was in material breach of their conditional discharge order.

The Board received two applications for unconditional discharge in 2022 from patients who had been conditionally discharged for 12 months or more, one application was withdrawn. Three unconditional discharges were granted by the Board in 2022, two of which were applied for in 2021.

Two applications were received for an amendment to a conditional discharge order in 2022, of which one was withdrawn and one was approved by the Board.

6. OFFENCES OR ALLEGED OFFENCES

The type of offences, or alleged offences, which patients detained in the Central Mental Hospital in 2022 were charged with, or convicted of, included murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and assault causing serious bodily harm. Of the 82 patients whose detention was reviewed by the Board, 34 had been charged with, or convicted of murder. The majority of the victims of this offence, or alleged offence, were a family member of the patient. A total of 9 patients were charged with, or convicted of, attempted murder/manslaughter/death by dangerous driving. 24 patients were charged with, or convicted of assault causing harm/serious bodily harm and 5 with arson. Other offences include sexual assault, threat to kill, harassment, false imprisonment, trespass and

possession of a knife with intent to cause harm, and possession of knives and intimidation. (Appendix G refers).

7. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Review Board is funded from Subhead A.13 of the Vote of the Office of the Minister for Justice. The Review Board adheres to the Public Spending Code. In 2022, the Review Board received a budget allocation of €439,000. The Central Mental Hospital's move took place in November 2022. The Board's expenditure did not increase, as anticipated. Total expenditure from Subhead A.13 in 2022 was €265,000. The main expenditure items are set out beneath:

Free Legal Aid	€90,751
Board members' fees	*€93,500
Chairperson's fee	€70,875
Legal advice	€0

*Includes fees for December 2021 which were paid in January 2022. Does not include fees for December 2022 which are paid in January 2023.

8. PROTECTED DISCLOSURE

The Review Board has adopted the Protected Disclosure Policy of the Department of Justice as its policy on protected disclosures in the workplace. In line with reporting requirements, it is confirmed that there were no protected disclosure reports received in 2022.

9. DATA PROTECTION

The Review Board has adopted the data protection policy of the Department of Justice. Because of its size it is not deemed feasible for the Board to appoint its own Data Protection Officer (DPO). The Department's DPO has been appointed as DPO for the Board.

10. PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS DUTY

The Review Board is committed to ensuring it fulfils its responsibilities under Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014 which places a positive obligation on public bodies to have regard, in the performance of their functions, to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and protect the human rights of staff and persons to whom services are provided. The Review Board was mindful of this duty in the performance of its functions in 2022.

11. GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Structure and Membership of the Review Board

The Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board is a quasi-judicial body, rather than a governance board, which reviews the detention of patients detained in designated centres under the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006. The Board consists of a Chairperson and any number of ordinary members as the Minister for Justice, having consulted with the Minister for Health, may require. The current Chairperson is a retired High Court Judge and there are three ordinary members, two of whom are consultant psychiatrists and one is a counsellor psychotherapist. All Board members are appointed by the Minister for a period of five years, as provided by the 2006 Act. Membership of the Board in 2022 and the date of appointment of members is set out beneath:

Member	Appointed
Mr. Justice Iarfhlaith O'Neill	September 2014 Re-appointed September 2019
Dr. Katherine Brown Consultant Psychiatrist	May 2017 Re-appointed May 2022
Ms. Nora McGarry Counsellor Psychotherapist	September 2011 Re-appointed September 2016 Re-appointed September 2021
Dr. Elizabeth Walsh Consultant Psychiatrist	January 2013 Re-appointed January 2018 Re-appointed January 2023

Gender Balance

The appointment of members of the Review Board is a matter for the Minister of Justice and the Board has no input into appointments. As of 31 December 2022, the Review Board had one male (25%) and three (75%) female members.

Attendance at Hearings and Fees

The Review Board rarely convene, other than for hearings in the Central Mental Hospital, Portrane. When reviewing the detention of patients, the Board sits in a panel of three, with the Chairperson and at least one consultant psychiatrist always on the panel.

Ordinary members are paid a fee of €250 per review hearing attended. The same fee is paid for attendance at hearings in connection with applications for unconditional discharge and applications to amend or vary conditions of discharge. In 2022 all Board members attended those hearings which they were scheduled to attend. Dr. Brown attended 106 hearings, Ms. McGarry attended 184 hearings and Dr. Walsh attended 78 hearings.

The Chairperson chairs all review hearings and hearings to consider applications for unconditional discharge and applications to amend conditions. The Chairperson also advises and guides the CEO in the management of the business of the Board and in managing any legal cases to which the Board is a party. The Chairperson is paid an annual fee of €70,875.

Employees

The Chief Executive Officer of the Review Board, Ms. Aisling Brennan, is an Assistant Principal Officer in the Department of Justice who devotes a portion of her time to the duties of CEO of the Board. The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the business and resources of the Board. The CEO is not paid a separate salary for her work with the Review Board.

The Review Board is supported by a Higher Executive Officer and a Clerical Officer, seconded from the Department of Justice. The staff of the Review Board are civil servants and are paid the appropriate civil service pay rates for their grade.

The processing of the payment of Board members' fees is provided by the Payroll Shared Services Centre of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The processing of other payments is provided by the Financial Shared Services Centre of the Department of Justice.

Oversight and Internal Controls

An Oversight Agreement for 2020-2022 was reached with the Department of Justice and signed on behalf of the Review Board by the CEO. The Agreement remains in place until the end of 2022 with a provision for a review approximately every 12 months and update, if necessary. In the Oversight Agreement it was agreed that, because of the narrow legislative functions of the Chairperson, the statutory independence of the Board and its very small size, the CEO, rather than the Chairperson, will furnish the required Comprehensive Report to the Minister in accordance with the *2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies*. Regarding compliance with the *Code of Practice*, the 'Comply or Explain' provision of the *Code* has been applied by the Department to the Review Board.

In regard to internal controls and risk management, because of the Review Board's size, it is not deemed feasible for the Board to establish its own Audit Unit or Audit and Risk Committee. Instead, alternative arrangements are in place to allow the Board have access to the Department's Internal Audit Unit and Audit and Risk Committee in relation to financial governance. An assessment of the principal risks of the Review Board is carried out by the CEO and risks identified are notified and incorporated into the risk register maintained by the Department. The principal risk identified is that review hearings are not completed within the statutory time. Mitigating measures taken are ensuring that reviews are completed in accordance with the law.

The Review Board's founding legislation does not require the production of Financial Statements. The Board, through the CEO, liaises with the Financial Shared Services Centre

of the Department of Justice which reports on the Board's income and expenditure in the Department's monthly management reports. The monthly reports are kept under review by the CEO and procedures are in place to ensure that expenditure is authorised in accordance with the Department's guidelines.

Having regard to the size of the Review Board and the statutory basis for its remit which does not change unless legislation is amended, it is not deemed necessary for the Board to prepare a strategic plan. However, the Review Board publishes relevant statistics with regard to its output in its Annual Report which is submitted to the Department and is published on the Board's website.

The Review Board adheres to public service procurement policies and guidelines. Where necessary, any procurement competition conducted by the Review Board is done in consultation with the Procurement Unit of the Department of Justice and the Office of Government Procurement.

Note:

The following are available on the Board's website www.mhclrb.ie

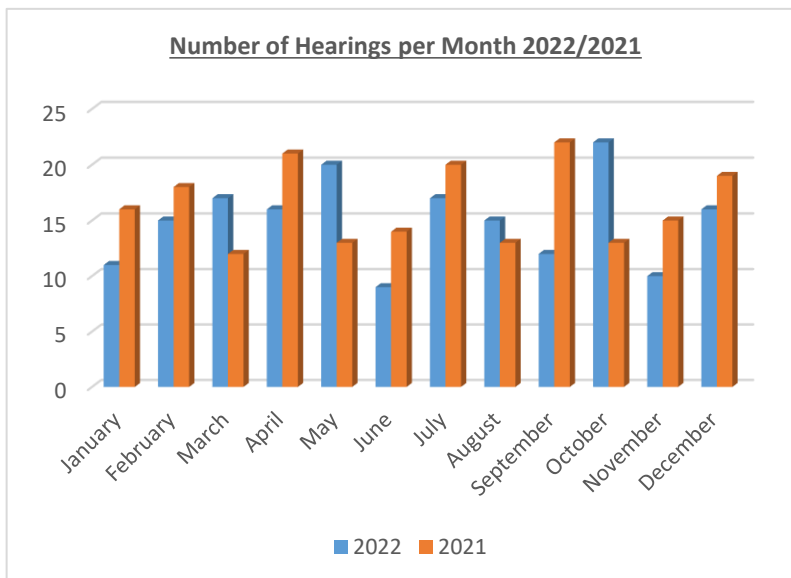
An administrative consolidation of the Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006, prepared by the Law Reform Commission;
[www.lawreform.ie/ fileupload/reviseacts/withannotations/en_act_2006_0011.pdf](http://www.lawreform.ie/fileupload/reviseacts/withannotations/en_act_2006_0011.pdf)

Procedures of the Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board
<https://www.mhclrb.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Procedures-MHRB.pdf>

Terms and Conditions of the Mental Health (Criminal Law) Legal Aid Scheme 2006
<https://www.mhclrb.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Terms-Conditions-of-MHCLRB.pdf>

Number of Hearings per Month 2022/2021

Month	No. of Hearings 2022	% of 2022 Total	No. of Hearings 2021	% of 2021 Total
January	11	6%	16	8%
February	15	8%	18	9%
March	17	9%	12	6%
April	16	9%	21	11%
May	20	11%	13	7%
June	9	5%	14	7%
July	17	9%	20	10%
August	15	8%	13	7%
September	12	7%	22	11%
October	22	12%	13	7%
November	10	6%	15	8%
December	16	9%	19	9%
Total	180		196	

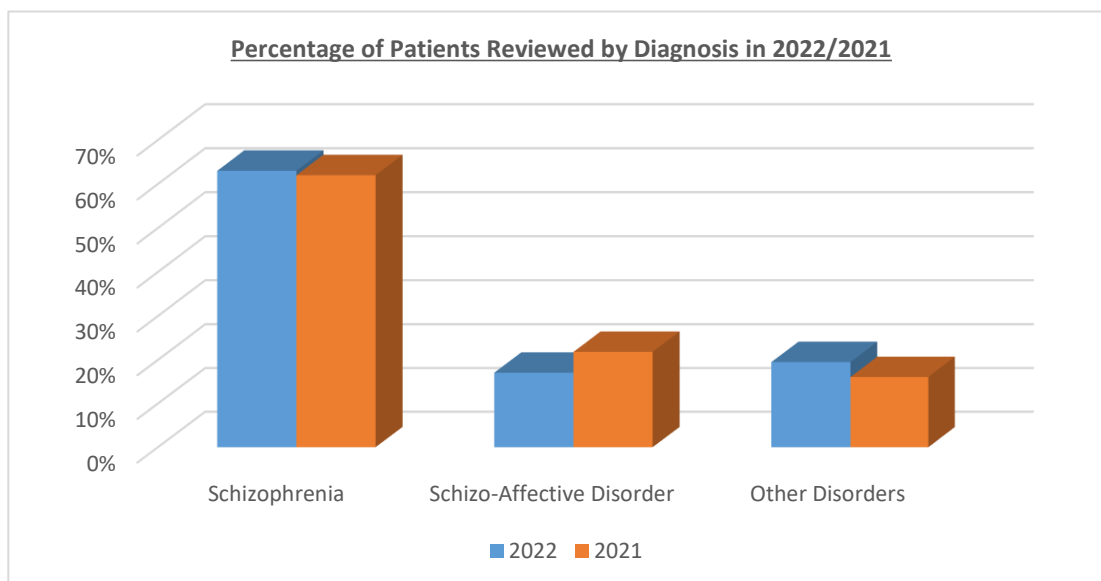


Number of Patients Reviewed per Diagnosis in 2022/2021

Diagnosis	No. of patients reviewed 2022	% of 2022 Total	No. of patients reviewed 2021	% of 2021 Total
Schizophrenia	52	63%	54	62%
Schizo-Affective Disorder	14	17%	19	22%
Other Disorders	16	20%	14	16%
Total	82		87	

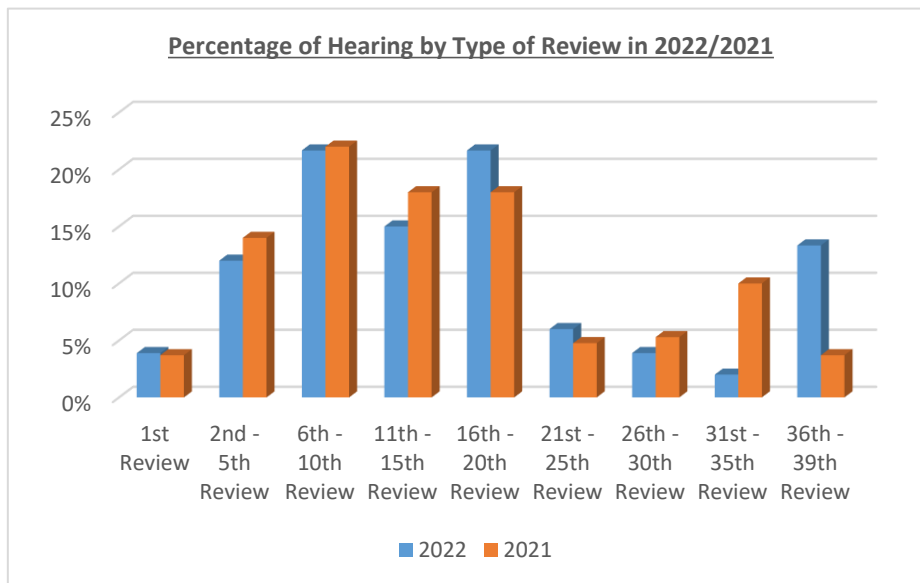
Other Disorders include:

- Bi-Polar Affective Disorder
- Psychotic Depression
- Autistic Spectrum Disorder
- Asperger's Syndrome
- Affective Psychosis
- Organic Psychosis
- Recurrent Severe Depressive Disorder with Psychotic Features
- Psychotic Episode / Acute Psychotic Episode
- Depressive Disorder
- Drug Induced Psychosis
- Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder
- Organic Personality Disorder
- Intellectual Disability



Number of Hearings by Type of Review in 2022/2021

Type of Review	No. of Reviews 2022	% of 2022 Total	No. of Reviews 2021	% of 2021 Total
1st Review	7	4%	7	4%
2nd - 5th Review	21	12%	28	14%
6th - 10th Review	39	22%	43	22%
11th - 15th Review	27	15%	35	18%
16th - 20th Review	39	22%	36	18%
21st - 25th Review	12	7%	9	5%
26th - 30th Review	7	4%	10	5%
31st - 35th Review	4	2%	21	10%
36th - 39th Review	24	13%	7	4%
Total	180		189	

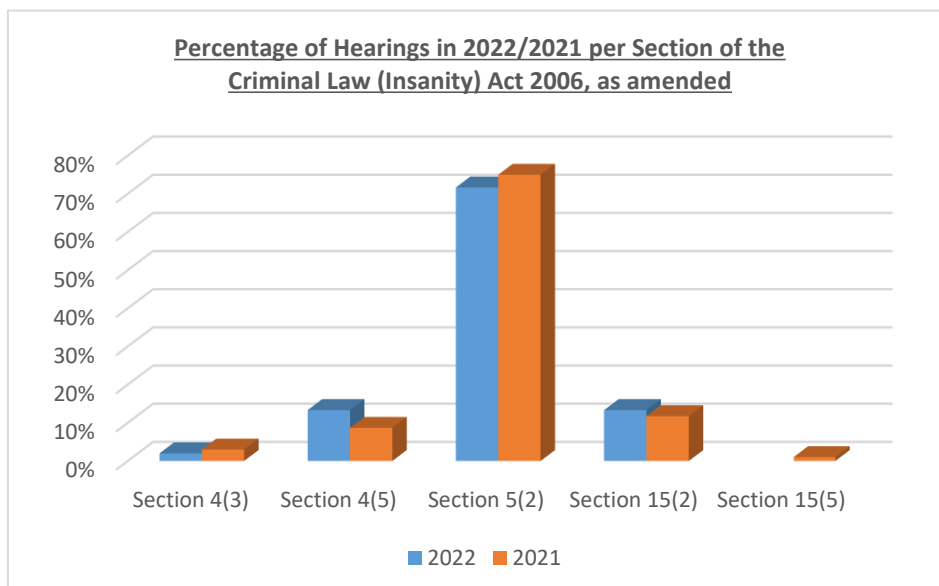


**Number of Hearings in 2022/2021 per Section of the
Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006, as amended**

Section of 2006 Act	No. of Hearings 2022	% of 2022 Total	No. of Hearings 2021	% of 2021 Total
Section 4(3)	3	2%	7	3%
Section 4(5)	24	13%	17	9%
Section 5(2)	129	72%	147	75%
Section 15(2)	24	13%	23	12%
Section 15(5)			2	1%
Total	180		196	

Note: One patient is detained under Section 5(2) and Section 15(1). That patient's detention is counted under Section 5(2) only.

- Section 4(3)** Unfit to Plead, District Court
- Section 4(5)** Unfit to Plead, Other Court
- Section 5(2)** Not guilty by reason of insanity
- Section 15(2)** Involuntary transfer from Prison
- Section 15(5)** Continuation of voluntary transfer from Prison (after refusal of care or treatment)



**Average Number of Cases Assigned to Legal
Representatives on Legal Aid Panel in 2022/2021**

Year	No. of Legal Representatives on Panel	Average no. of cases assigned	Average no. of cases assigned Top Quartile	Average no. of cases assigned 2nd & 3rd Quartiles	Average no. of cases assigned Bottom Quartile
2022	27*	7	13	7	0
2021	25**	8	14	9	1

* At the end of 2022 there were 23 Panel members. During the year two additional members were appointed (one of them was reappointed) and four resigned.

** At the end of 2021 there were 25 Panel members. During the year one additional member was appointed and one resigned.

**Number of Patients Conditionally
Discharged in 2022/2021**

Month of Conditional Discharge Order	No. of Patients 2022	No. of Patients 2021
February	1	1
March		1
May	1	1
August	1	
September		2
October	1	
November		1
Total	4	6

**Offences or Alleged Offence of patients whose
detention was reviewed in 2022**

Type of Offence or Alleged offence	No. of patients charged with, or convicted of, offence	
Murder of which victim was family member of which victim was known to patient of which victim was stranger	34	17 9 8
Attempted Murder / Manslaughter/Death caused by dangerous driving of which victim was family member/known to patient of which victim was stranger	9	5 4
Assault causing harm/serious bodily harm of which victim was family member of which victim was known to patient of which victim was stranger	24	2 7 15
Arson	5	
Other	10	
Total	82	

Note

- 1) Patients convicted of, or charged with more than one offence / alleged offence, have been categorised according to the most serious offence / alleged offence.
- 2) In a minority of instances there was more than one victim of the offence with which a patient was charged, or convicted.
- 3) The category "**Other**" includes sexual assault, threat to kill, harassment, false imprisonment, trespass and possession of a knife with intent to cause harm and possession of knives and intimidation.



**AN BORD ATHBHREITHNITHE MEABHAIR-SHLÁINTE
(AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL)**

MENTAL HEALTH (CRIMINAL LAW) REVIEW BOARD

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022

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CLÁR AN ÁBHAIR

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1. RÉAMHRÁ AN CHATHAOIRLIGH

Tá áthas orm, mar Chathaoirleach ar an mBord Athbhreithnithe Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil) Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022 an Bhoird, ina dtugtar forléargas ar ghníomhaíochtaí an Bhoird le linn 2022, a thíolacadh. Is í seo an 16^ú Tuarascáil Bhliantúil ón mBord Athbhreithnithe.

D'aistrigh an Príomh-Opidéal Meabhair-Ghalar go Port Reachrann ar an 13^ú Samhain, 2022.

D'éirigh go maith leis an aistriú agus tá na hothair socraithe isteach sna saoráidí nua.

I 2022, tháinig laghdú beag ar líon na n-éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe a seoladh, i gcomparáid leis an mbliain roimhe sin. Sheol an Bord 180 athbhreithniú i gcomparáid le 196 i 2021, ina ndearnadh athbhreithniú ar choinneáil 82 othar. As na 82 othar a ndearnadh athbhreithniú ar a gcoinneáil, deonaíodh urscaoileadh coinníollach do cheathrar díobh. Deonaíodh urscaoileadh coinníollach do sheisear othar i 2021, as líon iomlán 87 a ndearnadh athbhreithniú ar a gcoinneáil an bhliain sin.

I mí na Samhna, chuir Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin Cliniciúil eatramhach an Phríomh-Ospidéil Meabhair-Ghalar in iúl don Bhord go ndearna sí othar amháin a bhí urscaoilte go coinníollach a aisghairm chuig an ospidéal ar an bhforas go raibh tuairim réasúnach aici go raibh sárú ábhartha déanta ag an othar ar an Ordú um Urscaoileadh Coinníollach.

Chomh maith leis sin, i 2022, chuaigh an Bord ar aghaidh go dtí an 38^ú agus an 39^ú hathbhreithniú a sheoladh maidir le coinneáil roinnt othar.

Fuair an Bord dhá iarratas ar urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach i 2022. Bhí dhá iarratas ar feitheamh ón mbliain roimhe sin, freisin. As na hiarratais uile a fuarthas, tarraingíodh siar ceann amháin agus dheonaigh an Bord trí urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach.

Thar ceann mo chomhghleacaithe, gabhaim buíochas le Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin Cliniciúil an Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar, an tOllamh Harry Kennedy, a chuaigh ar scor ó shin, agus leis an Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin Cliniciúil eatramhach reatha, an Dr. Brenda Wright, as a gcabhair le linn na bliana. Gabhaim buíochas, freisin, leis na foirne ildisciplíneacha san ospidéal as an obair a rinne siad le linn dóibh tuarascálacha síciatracha a ullmhú d’othair roimh a gcuid éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe. Is eol don Bhord gur féidir leis an obair sin a bheith fadálach do gach duine a bhíonn páirteach inti. Tá an Bord buíoch as an gcabhair agus as an gcomhoibriú leanúnach ó shíciatraithe comhairleacha, altraí, teiripeoirí, seirbhísí sóisialta agus foireann riaracháin an ospidéal.

Arís, ba mhaith liom obair chomhaltaí Phainéal Ionadaithe Dlíthiúla an Bhoird, a leanann d’fheidhmiú go cumasach coinsiasach ar son othar a thagann os comhair an Bhoird chun a gcoinneáil a athbhreithniú, a mholadh agus iad a mholadh as a gcomhoibriú leis na socrúithe chun filleadh ar éisteachtaí i bpearsa san ospidéal.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom buíochas an Bhoird a chur in iúl do Catherine Hayes, Uasal, a chuaigh ar scor i mí Iúil, 2022, as a cuid oibre thar ceann an Bhoird le linn a téarma ina Rúnaí ar an mBord. Ba mhaith liom, freisin, buíochas a chur in iúl do Phríomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin an Bhoird, Aisling Uas. Brennan, Rúnaí nua an Bhoird, Anita Uas. Kelleher agus Ann Uas. Casey as an tseirbhís shármhaith éifeachtúil a thugadar don Bhord le linn na bliana.

Iarfhlaith Ó Néill
Cathaoirleach

31 Márta 2023

2. FEIDHM AN BHOIRD ATHBHREITHNITHE MEABHAIR SHLÁINTE (AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL)

Bunaíodh an Bord Athbhreithnithe Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil) ar an 27 Meán Fómhair, 2006, faoi Alt 11 den Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2006. Tá an Bord neamhspleách go reachtúil i bhfeidhmiú a fheidhmeanna.

Tá an Bord freagrach as athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar choinneáil othar a atreoraíodh chuig lárionaid ainmnithe ag eascirt as cinneadh arna dhéanamh ag na cúirteanna go bhfuil siad neamhinniúil ar dhul faoi thriail, nó ar cinneadh iad a bheith neamhchiontach i gcion de dheasca gealtachta. Faoi Acht 2006, arna leasú leis an Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2010, tá sé de chumhacht ag an mBord a ordú leanúint d’othair a choinneáil, nó a n-urscaoileadh coinníollach, nó a n-urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach, a ordú. Le linn dó teacht ar chinneadh, ní foláir don Bhord aird a thabhairt ar leas agus sábháilteacht an othair agus ar leas an phobail.

Déanann an Bord athbhreithniú, freisin, ar choinneáil príosúnach, lena n-áirítear príosúnaigh mhíleata, a ndearnadh iad a aistriú chuig lárionad ainmnithe agus neamhord meabhrach orthu. Féadfaidh an Bord a ordú leanúint dá gcoinneáil nó iad a chur ar ais sa phríosún.

3. ATHBHREITHNITHE AG AN mBORD

De réir mar a fhoráiltear le hAcht 2006, ní foláir don Bhord coinneáil gach othair a athbhreithniú i gceann agaí nach faide ná sé mhí. De ghnáth, bhíonn dhá éisteacht athbhreithnithe in aghaidh na bliana ag othair fhadtéarmacha ach d’fhéadfadh níos mó a bheith ag cuid acu de bharr go bhféadfar athbhreithniú a sheoladh ar thionscnamh an

Bhoird nó ar iarraidh ó othar nó ó Stiúrthóir Cliniciúil an Phríomh-Ospidéil Meabhair-Ghalar, ar leith ó na héisteachtaí a sceidealtar go rialta. Féadfaidh an tAire Dlí agus Cirt a ordú don Bhord athbhreithniú a sheoladh maidir le coinneáil príosúnaigh a thugtar isteach san ospidéal dá ainneoin nó dá hainneoin.

De ghnáth, bíonn idir 80 agus 90 othar á gcoinneáil aon tráth áirithe sa Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar faoi Acht 2006. Tagann athrú ar an líon sin mar go ndéantar, seachas na hothair arna gcoinneáil ar feadh tréimhsí níos faide, othair a aistriú ón bpríosún, le toiliú nó dá n-ainneoin, le haghaidh cúraim nó cóireála nach mbíonn ar fáil dóibh sa phríosún. D'fhéadfadh sé, áfach, nach dtiocfadh daoine de na hothair sin os comhair an Bhoird chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar a gcoinneáil mar go bhféadfaidh an Stiúrthóir Cliniciúil, tar éis dul i gcomhairle leis an Aire Dlí agus Cirt, iad a aistriú ar ais chuig an bpríosún tráth ar bith.

Rinne an Bord athbhreithniú ar choinneáil 82 othar i 2022, ar laghdú beag é ar líon na n-othar a ndearnadh athbhreithniú ar a gcoinneáil i gcomparáid le 2021, nuair a rinneadh athbhreithniú ar 87 n-othar. As na 82 othar, mná a bhí i 9 nó 11% díobh agus fir a bhí i 73 nó 89% díobh. Sheol an Bord 180 éisteacht athbhreithnithe san iomlán i gcomparáid le 196 sa bhliain roimhe sin, ar laghdú de bheagán os cionn 8% é ar líon na n-éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe. As na 82 othar, fáthmheasadh scitsifréine a bheith ar 63% díobh, neamhord scitseamhothachtálach a bheith ar 17% díobh agus neamhoird eile a bheith ar 20% de na hothair. Tá sé sin inchomórtais le 2021, bliain inar fáthmheasadh scitsifréine a bheith ar 62% de na hothair, neamhord scitseamhothachtálach a bheith ar 22% díobh agus neamhoird eile a bheith ar 16% díobh. Is ceart a thabhairt do d'aire go ndéanann an Bord

athbhreithniú ar an gcroíghrúpa céanna othar gach bliain. (Féach Foscríbhinní A agus B maidir leis seo).

Den chéad uair, sheol an Bord an 36^ú agus an 39^ú hathbhreithniú ar choinneáil roinnt othar i 2022. De na 180 éisteacht athbhreithnithe, an 38^ú hathbhreithniú a bhí i gceist i seacht gcás agus an 39^ú hathbhreithniú a bhí i gceist in dhá cheann. Bhí 13% san iomlán de na héisteachtaí ag an 36^ú go dtí an 39^ú céim athbhreithnithe. Bhí 16% de na héisteachtaí ag an 1^ú go dtí an 5^ú céim athbhreithnithe, i gcomparáid le 18% i 2021. Astu sin, an 1^ú athbhreithniú a bhí i gceist le seacht n-athbhreithniú nó 4%, mar a chéile le 2021 nuair a bhí seacht gcinn d'athbhreithnithe den sórt sin ann, líon ar 4% d'iomlán na bliana sin é, freisin. (Féach Foscríbhinn C maidir leis seo).

Mar a bhain le blianta eile, bhain tromlach na n-éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe le hothair arna gcimiú chun an Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar faoi Alt 5(2) d'Acht 2006, tar éis iad a fháil neamhchiontach i gcion de dheasca gealtachta. I 2022, bhain 129 n-éisteacht, sin 72% den líon iomlán, le coinneáil othar a cimíodh faoi Alt 5(2). 147 an líon a bhí sa chatagóir sin i 2021, sin 75% de líon iomlán na n-éisteachtaí an bhliain sin. Arís i 2022, bhain an dara líon ba mhó de na héisteachtaí athbhreithnithe le hothair a coinníodh faoi Alt 15(2) den Acht, ar phríosúnaigh iad a aistríodh dá n-ainneoin chuig an bPríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar le haghaidh cúraim nó cóireála nach bhféadfaí a thabhairt dóibh sa phríosún. Bhain 13% de na héisteachtaí athbhreithnithe i 2022 leis an ngrúpa sin, i gcomparáid le 12% i 2021. Bhain 13% de na héisteachtaí athbhreithnithe i 2022 le hothair a coinníodh faoi Alt 4(5) i gcomparáid le 9% an bhliain roimhe sin. (Féach Foscríbhinn D maidir leis seo).

4. AN SCÉIM UM CHÚNAMH DLÍTHIÚIL FÁ MHEABHAIR-SHLÁINTE (AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL)

Ceanglaítear ar an mBord, le hAlt 12(1) (c) d'Acht 2006, ionadaí dlíthiúil a shannadh do gach othar ar ábhar d'athbhreithniú a choinneáil nó a coinneáil, mura mbeartaíonn an t-othar ionadaíocht dhlíthiúil a fhostú ar a chostas nó a costas féin. Chuige sin, bhunaigh an Bord an Scéim um Chúnadh Dlíthiúil fá Mheabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil), 2006, faoinar bunaíodh painéal d'ionadaithe dlíthiúla agus déantar socrú maidir leis na táillí dlí a bhaineann le hionadaíocht os comhair an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe. Féadfaidh othair, más mian leo, seirbhísí aturnae a shanntar ón bpainéal a dhiúltú agus aturnae eile ón bpainéal a iarraidh nó féadfaidh siad aturnae nach ón bpainéal a fhostú ar a gcostas féin. Ar mhaithe le leanúnachas d'othair, ag féachaint don fhóras go bhfuil neamhord meabhrach orthu, déanann an Bord a dhícheall an t-aturnae céanna a shannadh chun feidhmiú ar son othair ag éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe ina dhiaidh sin.

23 chomhalta a bhí ar phainéal na n-ionadaithe dlíthiúla ag deireadh 2022. Ceapadh beirt aturnaetha eile ar an bpainéal (athcheapadh duine díobh) i rith na bliana agus d'éirigh ceathrar as.

7 gcás an meánlíon cásanna a sannadh d'aturnaetha ar an bPainéal i 2022. Sannadh meánlíon 15 chás an duine don phríomhcheathairíl d'aturnaetha, i gcomparáid le 14 an bhliain roimhe sin. Sannadh meánlíon 7 gcás don dara agus an tríú ceathairíl le chéile, i gcomparáid le meánlíon 9 gcás i 2021. Sannadh meánlíon náid cás an duine don bhuncheathairíl i 2022, i gcomparáid le meánlíon d'aon chás amháin an bhliain roimhe sin. (Féach Foscríbhinn E maidir leis seo).

5. ORDUITHE UM URSCAOILEADH

Cheadaigh an Bord urscaoileadh coinníollach i leith ceathrar othar ón bPríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar i 2022. 25 bliana an meánfhad coinneála san ospidéal do na hothair a urscaoileadh go coinníollach. Beagán os cionn seacht mbliana an meánfhad a mhair an dá cheann ba ghiorra agus 44 mbliana an meánfhad a mhair an dá cheann ab fhaide. Is ceart a thabhairt do d'aire nach foras riachtanach ná leordhóthanach, ann féin, é an t-achar ama a dhéantar othar a choinneáil san ospidéal chun urscaoileadh coinníollach a dheonú. (Féach Foscríbhinn F maidir leis seo).

Aisghaireadh othar amháin ó urscaoileadh coinníollach le linn 2022, mar go raibh Stiúrthóir Cliniciúil an Phríomh-Ospidéil Meabhair-Ghalar tagtha ar an tuairim go raibh sárú ábhartha déanta ag an othar ar an ordú um urscaoileadh coinníollach.

Fuair an Bord dhá iarratas ar urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach i 2022 ó othair a bhí urscaoilte go coinníollach ar feadh 12 mhí nó níos faide, tarraingíodh siar iarratas amháin. Dheonaigh an Bord trí urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach i 2022, dhá cheann díobh a ndearnadh iarratas orthu i 2021.

Fuarthas dhá iarratas maidir le hordú um urscaoileadh coinníollach a leasú i 2022, tarraingíodh siar ceann agus cheadaigh an Bord an ceann eile.

6. CIONTA NÓ CIONTA LÍOMHNAITHE

Ar áireamh sna cineálacha cionta, nó na cionta líomhnaithe, inar cúisíodh nó inar ciontaíodh othair a coinníodh sa Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar i 2022 bhí

dúnmharú, iarracht ar dhúnmharú, dúnorgain agus ionsaí ba chúis le mórdhíobháil choirp. As na 82 n-othar a ndearnadh athbhreithniú ar a gcoinneáil, bhí 34 díobh cúisithe, nó ciontaithe, i ndúnmharú. Duine de theaghlach an othair ba ea móramh d'íospartaigh an chiona nó an chiona líomhnaithe sin. Cúisíodh nó ciontaíodh 9 n-othar in iarracht ar dhúnmharú/dúnorgain/bás de dheasca tiomáint chontúirteach. Cúisíodh nó ciontaíodh 24 othar in ionsaí ba chúis le díobháil / ionsaí ba chúis le mórdhíobháil choirp agus cúigear díobh i gcoirloscadh. Ar áireamh sna cionta eile bhí ionsaí gnéasach, bagairt duine a mharú, ciapadh, príosúnú neamhdhleathach, foghail agus scian a shealbhú le hintinn díobháil a dhéanamh, agus sceana a shealbhú agus imeaglú. (Féach Foscríbhinn G maidir leis seo).

7. **FAISNÉIS AIRGEADAIS**

Maoinítear an Bord Athbhreithnithe as Mírcheann A.13 de Vóta Oifig an Aire Dlí agus Cirt. Cloíonn an Bord Athbhreithnithe leis an gCód Caiteachais Phoiblí. I 2022, fuair an Bord Athbhreithnithe leithdháileadh buiséid €439,000. Tharla aistriú an Phríomh-Ospidéil Meabhair-Ghalar i mí na Samhna, 2022. Níor ardaigh caiteachas an Bhoird, mar a rabhtas ag bhí súil leis. €265,000 an caiteachas iomlán a bhí ann i 2022 faoi Mhírcheann A.13. Leagtar amach thíos na príomh-mhíreanna caiteachais:

Cúnamh Dlíthiúil in Aisce	€90,751
Táillí na gComhaltaí Boird	*€93,500
Táille an Chathaoirligh	€70,875
Comhairle Dlí	€0

*Táillí a bhain le Nollaig 2021 agus a íocadh i mí Eanáir 2022 san áireamh. Níl táillí a bhain le Nollaig 2022 agus a íoctar i mí Eanáir 2023 san áireamh.

8. NOCHTADH COSANTA

Tá Beartas um Nochtadh Cosanta na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt glactha ag an mBord Athbhreithnithe mar bheartas an Bhoird maidir le nochtaí cosanta san áit oibre. I gcomhréir le ceanglais tuairiscithe, dearbhaítear nach bhfuarthas aon tuairisc maidir le nochtadh cosanta i 2022.

9. COSAINT SONRAÍ

Tá beartas um chosaint sonraí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt glactha ag an mBord Athbhreithnithe. Mar gheall ar a mhéid, ní mheastar é a bheith indéanta ag an mBord Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí dá chuid féin a cheapadh. Tá Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí na Roinne ceaptha mar Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí don Bhord.

10. DUALGAS NA hEARNÁLA POIBLÍ UM CHOMHIONANNAS AGUS CEARTA AN DUINE

Tá an Bord Athbhreithnithe tiomanta dá chinntiú go gcomhlíontar a fhreagrachtaí faoi alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, lena gcuirtear oibleagáid dhearfach ar chomhlachtaí poiblí, le linn dóibh a bhfeidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh, aird a thabhairt ar an ngá atá ann deireadh a chur leis an idirdhealú, comhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn agus cearta daonna na foirne agus na ndaoine dá soláthraíonn sé seirbhísí a chosaint. Choimeád an Bord Athbhreithnithe an dualgas sin i gcuimhne le linn dó a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh i 2022.

11. RIALACHAS AGUS RIALUITHE INMHEÁNACHA

Struchtúr agus Comhaltas an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe

Is comhlacht gar-bhreithiúnach, seachas bord rialachais, atá sa Bhord Athbhreithnithe Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil) a dhéanann athbhreithniú ar choinneáil othar a bhíonn

á gcoinneáil i lárionaid ainmnithe faoin Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2006. Is iad atá ar an mBord Cathaoirleach agus cibé líon gnáthchomhaltaí a theastóidh ón Aire Dlí agus Cirt tar éis dul i gcomhairle leis an Aire Sláinte. Breitheamh scortha den Ard-Chúirt atá sa Chathaoirleach atá ann faoi láthair agus tá triúr gnáthchomhalta ann, ar síciatraithe comhairleacha beirt díobh agus ar comhairleoir-shíciteiripeoir duine díobh. An tAire a cheapann comhaltaí uile an Bhoird ar feadh tréimhse cúig bliana, de réir mar a fhoráiltear le hAcht 2006. Leagtar amach faoi seo comhaltas an Bhoird i 2022 agus dáta ceaptha na gcomhaltaí:

Comhalta	Ceaptha
An Breitheamh Uasal Iarfhlaith Ó Néill	Meán Fómhair 2014 Athcheaptha Meán Fómhair 2019
An Dr. Katherine Brown Síciatraí Comhairleach	Bealtaine 2017 Athcheaptha Bealtaine 2022
Nóra McGarry, Uas. Comhairleoir-Shíciteiripeoir	Meán Fómhair 2011 Athcheaptha Meán Fómhair 2016 Athcheaptha Meán Fómhair 2021
An Dr. Elizabeth Walsh Síciatraí Comhairleach	Eanáir 2013 Athcheaptha Eanáir 2018 Athcheaptha Eanáir 2023

Cothromaíocht Inscne

Is faoin Roinn Dlí agus Cirt atá sé comhaltaí a cheapadh ar an mBord Athbhreithnithe agus níl aon bhaint ag an mBord le ceapacháin. Amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2022, bhí comhalta fireann amháin (25%) agus triúr comhaltaí baineanna (75%) ar an mBord Athbhreithnithe.

Freastal ar Éisteachtaí agus Táillí

Is annamh a thagann an Bord Athbhreithnithe le chéile, seachas le haghaidh éisteachtaí sa Príomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar, Port Reachrann. Le linn dó coinneáil othar a

athbhreithniú, suíonn an Bord i bpainéal de thriúr, agus bíonn an Cathaoirleach agus síciatraí sainchomhairleach amháin ar a laghad ar an bpainéal i gcónaí.

Táille €250 a íoctar le gnáthchomhaltaí in aghaidh gach éisteachta athbhreithnithe ar a ndéanann siad freastal. Íoctar an táille chéanna as freastal ar éisteachtaí i dtaca le hiarratais ar urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach agus i dtaca le hiarratais chun coinníollacha a bhaineann le hurscaoileadh a leasú nó a athrú. I 2022, d'fhreastail comhaltaí uile an Bhoird ar na héisteachtaí a raibh siad sceidealta freastal orthu. D'fhreastail an Dr. Brown ar 106 éisteacht, d'fhreastail Nóra Uasal McGarry ar 184 éisteacht agus d'fhreastail an Dr. Walsh ar 78 éisteacht.

An Cathaoirleach a bhíonn i gceannas ar gach éisteacht athbhreithnithe agus ar éisteachtaí chun iarratais ar urscaoileadh neamhchoinníollach a bhreithniú agus iarratais chun coinníollacha a leasú. Tugann an Cathaoirleach comhairle agus treoir don Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin freisin maidir le gnó an Bhoird a bhainistiú agus maidir le bainistiú aon chásanna dlí inar páirtí an Bord. Íoctar táille bhliantúil €70,875 leis an gCathaoirleach.

Fostaithe

Is Leas-Phríomhoifigeach sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt í Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin an Bhoird, Aisling Uas. Brennan, a chaitheann cuid dá cuid ama le dualgais Phríomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin an Bhoird. Tá an Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin freagrach as gnó agus acmhainní an Bhoird a bhainistiú agus a riaradh ó lá go lá. Ní íoctar táille ar leithligh leis an bPríomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin as a cuid oibre leis an mBord Athbhreithnithe.

Tacaíonn Ardoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus Oifigeach Cléireachais, atá ar iasacht ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, leis an mBord Athbhreithnithe. Is státseirbhísigh iad foireann an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe agus íoctar rátaí pá cuí na státseirbhíse a bhaineann lena ngrád leo.

Déanann Ionad Seirbhísí Comhroinnte Párolla na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe íoc tháillí na gComhaltaí Boird a phróiseáil. Déanann Lárionad Seirbhísí Comhroinnte Airgeadais na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt íocaíochtaí eile a phróiseáil.

Formhaoirsiú agus Rialuithe Inmheánacha

Thángthas ar Chomhaontú Formhaoirsithe don tréimhse 2020 – 2022 leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus shínigh an Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin é thar ceann an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe. Leanfaidh an Comhaontú i bhfeidhm go dtí deireadh na bliana 2022 agus foráiltear go ndéanfar é a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú tuairim is gach 12 mhí, más gá. Comhaontaíodh sa Chomhaontú, mar gheall ar fheidhmeanna reachtacha cúnga an Chathaoirligh agus neamhspleáchas reachtúil an Bhoird agus chomh beag is atá sé, go ndéanfaidh an Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin an Tuarascáil Chuimsitheach a cheanglaítear a thabhairt don Aire de réir an *Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú*, 2016. Maidir le comhlíonadh an *Chóid Cleachtais*, tá an fhoráil den *Chód* a bhaineann le *‘Comhlíon nó Míinigh’* curtha i bhfeidhm ag an Roinn maidir leis an mBord Athbhreithnithe.

Maidir le rialuithe inmheánacha agus bainistiú priacail, mar gheall ar mhéid an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe, ní mheastar gurb indéanta don Bhord Aonad Iniúcháireachta nó Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Priacail a bhunú. Ina ionad sin, tá socruithe eile bunaithe chun rochtain a thabhairt don Bhord ar Aonad Iniúcháireachta agus ar Choiste Iniúcháireachta

agus Priacail Inmheánach na Roinne i ndáil le rialachas airgeadais. Déanann an Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin measúnú ar phríomhphriacail an Bhoird Athbhreithnithe agus déantar na priacail a shainaithnítear a áireamh ar an gClár Priacail arna chothabháil ag an Roinn. Is é an priacal is mó atá sainaitheanta ná nach ndéanfar éisteachtaí athbhreithnithe a chur i gcrích laistigh de na teorainneacha ama reachtúla. Leis na bearta maolaithe atá glactha, táthar á chinntiú go ndéantar athbhreithnithe a chur i gcrích de réir an dlí.

Ní cheanglaítear leis an reachtaíocht bhunaitheach ar an mBord Athbhreithnithe Ráitis Airgeadais a chur ar fáil. Déanann an Bord, tríd an bPríomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, idirchaidreamh le hIonad Seirbhísí Comhroinnte Airgeadais na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt, agus tugann an tIonad tuarascáil ar ioncam agus caiteachas an Bhoird i dtuarascálacha bainistíochta míosúla na Roinne. Déanann an Príomh-Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin na tuarascálacha míosúla a choimeád faoi athbhreithniú agus tá nósanna imeachta curtha ar bun chun a chinntiú go n-údaráítear caiteachas de réir threoirlínte na Roinne.

Ag féachaint do mhéid an Bhoird agus don bhonn reachtúil atá lena shainchúram, ar sainchúram é nach n-athraítear mura leasaítear reachtaíocht, ní mheastar gur gá don Bhord plean straitéiseach a ullmhú. Mar sin féin, foilsíonn an Bord Athbhreithnithe staidreamh iomchuí maidir lena aschur ina Thuarascáil Bhliantúil a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus a fhoilsítear ar shuíomh gréasáin an Bhoird.

Cloíonn an Bord Athbhreithnithe le treoirlínte agus beartais na seirbhíse poiblí maidir le soláthar. Más gá sin, is i gcomhairle le hAonad Soláthair na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus Oifig Soláthair an Rialtais a dhéantar aon chomórtas soláthair a sheoladh.

Tabhair do d'aire:

Tá na nithe seo a leanas le fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an Bhoird www.mhclrb.ie

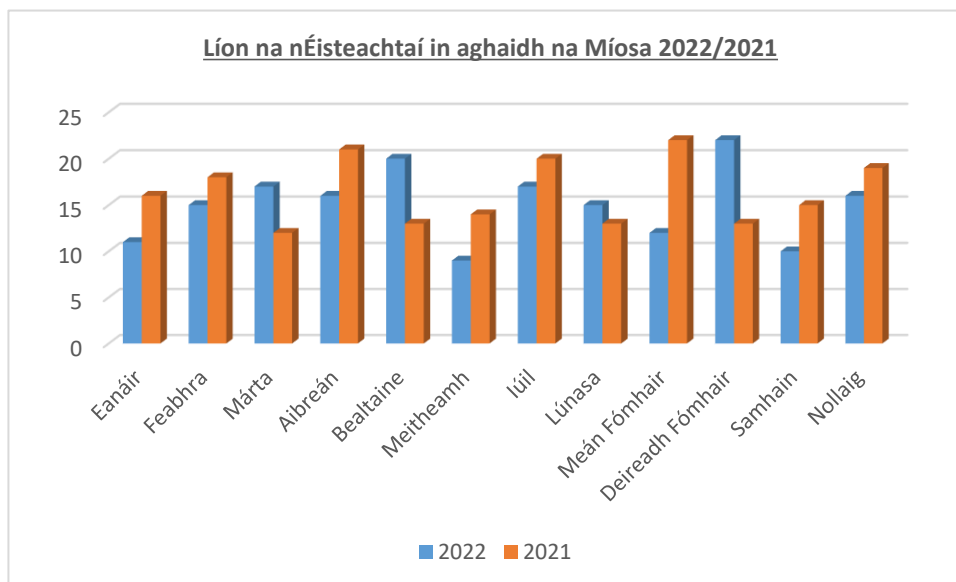
Comhdhlúthú riaracháin ar an Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2006, arna ullmhú ag an gCoimisiún um Athchóiriú an Dlí;
([www.lawreform.ie/ fileupload/revisedacts/withannotations/en_act_2006_0011.pdf](http://www.lawreform.ie/fileupload/revisedacts/withannotations/en_act_2006_0011.pdf))

Nósanna Imeachta an Bhoird Athbheithnithe Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil)
<https://www.mhclrb.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Procedures-MHRB.pdf>

Téarmaí agus Coinníollacha na Scéime um Chúnadh Dlí Meabhair-Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil),
2006 <https://www.mhclrb.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Terms-Conditions-of-MHCLRB.pdf>

Líon na nÉisteachtaí in aghaidh na Míosa 2022/2021

Mí	Líon na nÉisteachtaí i 2022	% den Iomlán 2022	Líon na nÉisteachtaí i 2021	% den Iomlán 2021
Eanáir	11	6%	16	8%
Feabhra	15	8%	18	9%
Márta	17	9%	12	6%
Aibreán	16	9%	21	11%
Bealtaine	20	11%	13	7%
Meitheamh	9	5%	14	7%
Iúil	17	9%	20	10%
Lúnasa	15	8%	13	7%
Meán Fómhair	12	7%	22	11%
Deireadh Fómhair	22	12%	13	7%
Samhain	10	6%	15	8%
Nollaig	16	9%	19	9%
Iomlán	180		196	



Líon na nOthar arna nAthbhreithniú in aghaidh Diagnóise i 2022/2021

Diagnóis	Líon na n-othar a athbhreithníodh 2022	% den Iomlán 2022	Líon na n-othar a athbhreithníodh 2021	% den Iomlán 2021
Scitsifréine	52	63%	54	62%
Neamhord Scitseamothachtálach	14	17%	19	22%
Neamhoird eile	16	20%	14	16%
Iomlán	82		87	

Áirítear ar na Neamhoird Eile:

Neamhord Mothachtálach Dépholach

Dúlagar síceoiseach

Neamhord de chuid Speictream an Uathachais

Siondróm Asperger

Síocóis Mhothachtálach

Síocóis Orgánach

Neamhord Dúlágair Athfillteach Trom le Gnéithe Síocóiseacha

Taom Síocóise/Géarthaom Síocóise

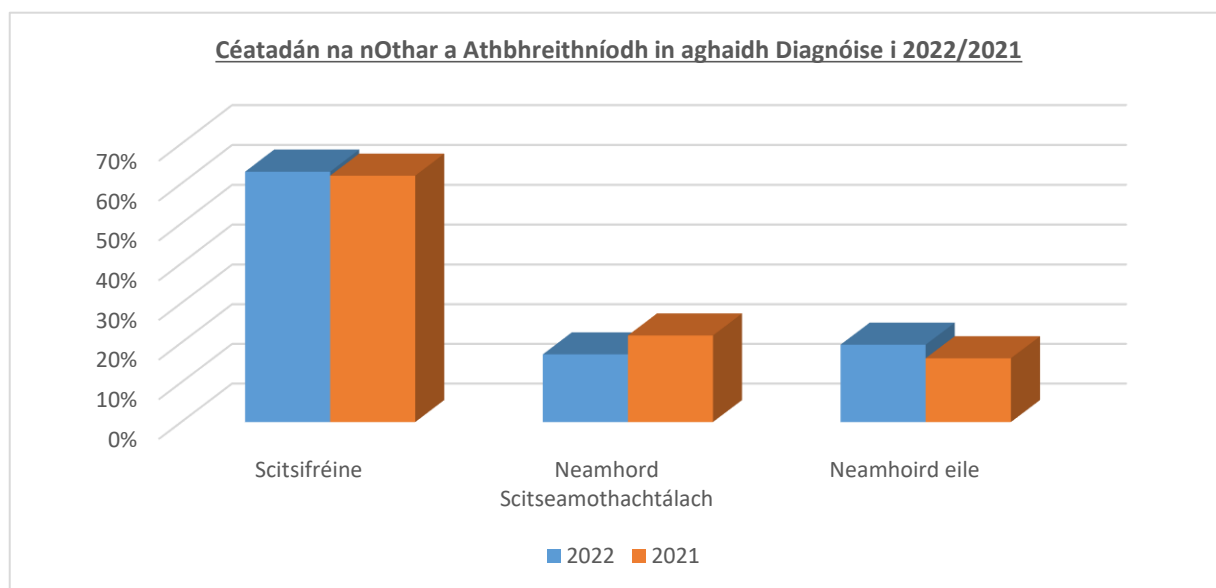
Neamhord Dúlágair

Síocóis de dheasca Drugaí

Neamhord Pearsantachta de dheasca a bheith Míshocair ó thaobh na Mothúchán de

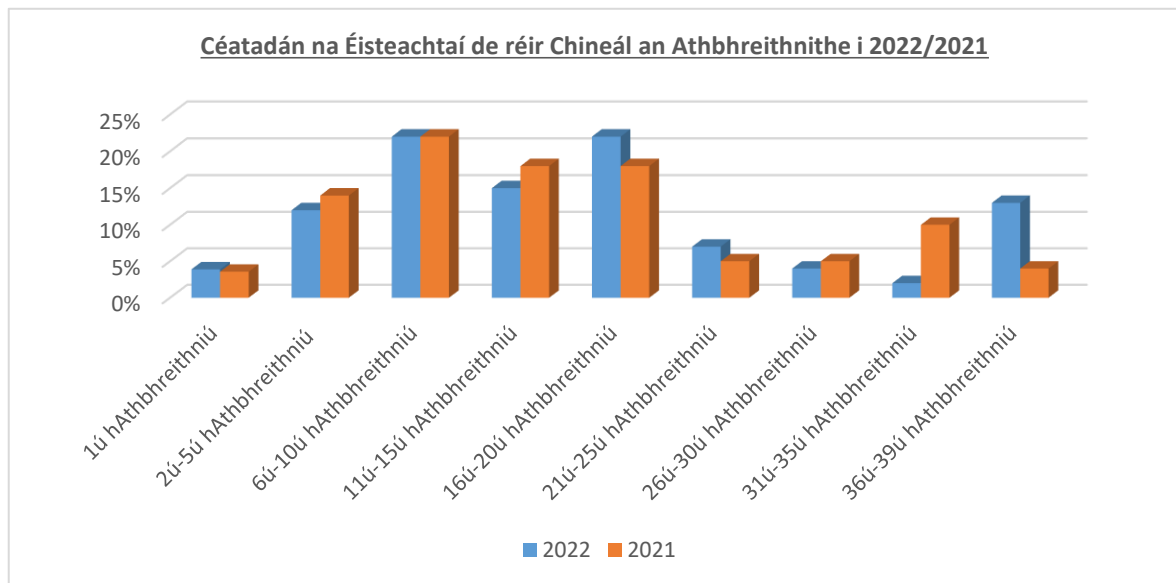
Neamhord Pearsantachta Orgánach

Míchumas Intleachtúil



Líon na nÉisteachtaí i 2022/2021 in aghaidh Chineál an Athbheithnithe

Cineál an Athbheithnithe	Líon na nAthbheithnuithe i 2022	% den iomlán 2022	Líon na nAthbheithnuithe i 2021	% den iomlán 2021
1ú hAthbheithniú	7	4%	7	4%
2ú-5ú hAthbheithniú	21	12%	28	14%
6ú-10ú hAthbheithniú	39	22%	43	22%
11ú-15ú hAthbheithniú	27	15%	35	18%
16ú-20ú hAthbheithniú	39	22%	36	18%
21ú-25ú hAthbheithniú	12	7%	9	5%
26ú-30ú hAthbheithniú	7	4%	10	5%
31ú-35ú hAthbheithniú	4	2%	21	10%
36ú-39ú hAthbheithniú	24	13%	7	4%
Iomlán	180	100%	196	100%

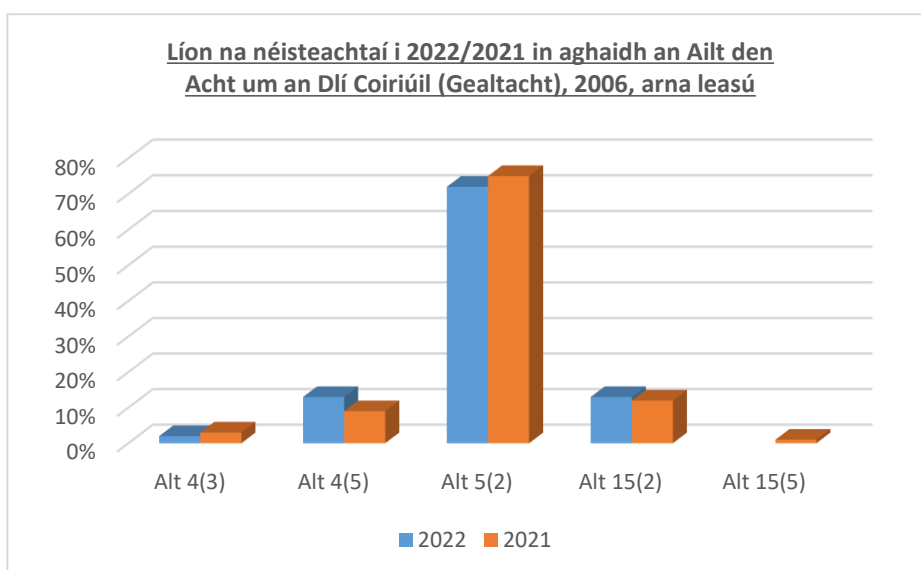


Líon na nÉisteachtaí i 2022/2021 in aghaidh an Ailt den Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2006, arna leasú

Alt d'Acht 2006	Líon na nÉisteachtaí 2022	% den Iomlán 2022	Líon na nÉisteachtaí 2021	% den Iomlán 2021
Alt 4(3)	3	2%	7	3%
Alt 4(5)	24	13%	17	9%
Alt 5(2)	129	72%	147	75%
Alt 15(2)	24	13%	23	12%
Alt 15(5)			2	1%
Iomlán	180		196	

Tabhair do d'aire: Tá othar amháin coinnithe faoi Alt 5(2) agus Alt 15(1).
Níl coinneáil an othair sin á chomhaireamh faoi Alt 5(2).

Alt 4(3)	Neamh-inniúil ar Phléadáil, an Cúirt Dúiche
Alt 4(5)	Neamh-inniúil ar Phléadáil, Cúirt Eile
Alt 5(2)	Neamhchiontach de dheasca gealtachta
Alt 15(2)	Aistriú neamhdheonach ó Príosún
Alt 15(5)	Leanúint d'aistriú deonach ón bPríosún (tar éis diúltú do chúram nó do chóireáil)



**Meánlíon na gCásanna a Sannadh d'lonadaithe Dlíthiúla
ar an bPainéal um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil i 2022/2021**

Bliain	Líon na nlonadaithe Dlíthiúla ar an bPainéal	Meánlíon na gcásanna a sannadh	Meánlíon na gcásanna a sannadh An Chéad Cheathairíl	Meánlíon na gcásanna a sannadh An 2ú & 3ú Ceathairíl	Meánlíon na gcásanna a sannadh An Bhuncheathairíl
2022	27*	7	13	7	0
2021	25**	8	14	9	1

* Ag deireadh 2022 bhí 23 chomhalta ar an bPainéal. Le linn na bliana, ceapadh beirt chomhaltaí breise (athcheapadh duine díobh) agus d'éirigh ceathrar comhaltaí as.

* Ag deireadh 2021 bhí 25 chomhalta ar an bPainéal. Le linn na bliana, ceapadh comhalta breise amháin agus d'éirigh comhalta amháin as.

Líon na nOthar a Urscaoileadh
Go Coinníollach i 2022/2021

Mí an Ordaithe um Urscaoileadh Coinníollach	Líon na nOthar 2022	Líon na nOthar 2021
Feabhra	1	1
Márta		1
Bealtaine	1	1
Lúnasa	1	
Meán Fómhair		2
Deireadh Fómhair	1	
Samhain		1
Iomlán	4	6

**Cionta nó Cionta Líomhnaithe othar a ndearnadh
athbhreithniú ar a gcoinneáil i 2022**

Cineál an Chiona nó an Chiona líomhnaithe	Líon na n-othar a cúisíodh, nó a ciontaíodh, i gcion	
Dúnmharú inar dhuine den teaghlach an t-íospartach ina raibh aithne ag an othar ar an íospartach inar strainséir an t-íospartach	34	17 9 8
Iarracht ar Dhúnmharú / Dúnorgain/ Bás de dheasca tiomáint chontúirteach inar dhuine den teaghlach an t-íospartach / ina raibh aithne ag an othar ar an íospartach inar strainséir an t-íospartach	9	5 4
Ionsaí ba chúis le díobháil/mórdhíobháil choirp inar dhuine den teaghlach an t-íospartach ina raibh aithne ag an othar ar an íospartach inar strainséir an t-íospartach	24	2 7 15
Coirloscadh	5	
Eile	10	
Iomlán	82	

Tabhair do d'aire

- 1) Maidir le hothair a ciontaíodh, nó a cúisíodh i níos mó ná cion / cion líomhnaithe amháin, cuireadh I gcatagóir iad de réir an chiona/an chiona líomhnaithe ba thromchúisí.
- 2) I mionlach de na cásanna, bhí níos mó ná íospartach amháin i gceist sa chion inar cúisíodh nó inar ciontaíodh othar.
- 3) Áirítear sa chatagóir "Eile" ionsaí gnéasach, bagairt duine a mharú, ciapadh, príosúnú neamhdhleathach, foghail agus scian a shealbhú le hintinn díobháil a dhéanamh agus sceana a shealbhú agus imeaglú.