

# Module 4 Post-Sentence Judicial Monitoring

## Tip Sheet

- Judicial reviews for five to seven minutes in duration can be held in court before the general list. However, enforce punctuality because the daily court list can be upset if reviews do not run on time.
- Using open-ended questions can enable the person to communicate what he or she needs. Examples are:
  - ‘How can you be better assisted?’
  - ‘How can we assist you so that this doesn’t happen again?’ (referring to drug use or offending behaviour where the police are not yet involved.)
  - ‘What is stopping you from keeping your appointments with your workers?’
- In a judicial monitoring review, ask the person how they think they are going ‘out of ten’, which can test what the person thinks and whether this matches with what Community Corrections officer have said in their report. Asking this question can open a conversation about why the person believes they are doing well or not doing well and help to reveal if there is a discrepancy between the person’s perception and that of Community Corrections.
- If the person appearing before the court raises issues with the requirements of the order (for example, community work) in a judicial review, it can be helpful to reiterate the purpose of the review and reinforce the role of the Community Corrections officer by saying: ‘You will need to sort that out with the Community Corrections officer – it is part of the order – you need to do it but you have to sort it out with them’.

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