Self-Represented Parties – An Informal Checklist for Tribunals "Are You Being Served?"

1.	. The Parties				
	a.	What percentage of parties appearing before you are self-represented?			
	b.	Is there statistical tracking of significant characteristics of self-represente parties?			
	C.	What are the characteristics of the self-represented parties?			
	d.	Are special strategies warranted to address such characteristics? Language literacy Interpreter/translation needs Cultural literacy Web-literacy Disability accommodations Other needs Other seeds			
2.	Pl :	Planning . Are service delivery objectives related to self-represented parties built into your business plan?			
	b.	Is there an individual designated to make annual (or other periodic) recommendations about matters concerning self-represented clients?	□Yes □ No		
	c.	Are there initiatives with stakeholders to address needs of self-represented parties? (e.g., evaluation of effectiveness of resources/services with self-represented parties)	□Yes □ No		
	d.	Has your case management process been tested to identify where procedures for self-represented parties could be improved? (e.g., running sample cases through the process)	□Yes □ No		
	e.	Do you have an annual budget line with funding to develop your website and other support/ educational resources for self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No		
3.	Δ۱	vailability of Information for Self-Represented Parties			
	a.	Will self-represented parties learn what they can expect regarding proceedings when they first contact you?	□Yes □ No		
	b.	If self-represented parties have logistical questions* about attending for their hearing, is there an easy way to obtain answers?	□Yes □ No		

		* such as: transportation, language support, interpreters, length of hearing, photocopies, expenses, etc.				
	c.	If self-represented parties have case-specific questions, is there an easy way to obtain answers? (e.g., A "justice access centre" or staff designated to assist self-represented parties)	□Yes □ No			
	d.	Are there Guides for tribunal proceedings? Samples: - Nova Scotia - WCAT - Guide to oral hearing - Immigration & Refugee Board Canada - Claimant's Guide - New Brunswick Securities Commission - Guide to Investigations & Hearings for Unrepresented Parties - Representing Yourself Before an Administrative Tribunal - Quebec Bar Foundation	□Yes □ No			
	e.	e. Are there checklists for parties outlining steps to be taken & timelines? Sample: <u>BC Court of Appeal – Appellant's Checklist</u>				
	f.	f. Are there explanatory FAQs? Samples: - SJTO - Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario - Commission des lésions professionnelles				
	g.	Samples: - <u>Tribunal administratif du Québec</u> - <u>SJTO - Landlord and Tenant Board</u>				
4.	Language Questionsa. If services are provided in French or English, are parties informed of these language options?					
	b.	. Are interpretation services available if a party requires them?				
	c.	Is plain language used to facilitate understanding of tribunal procedures?				
5.	W a.	/ebsite Design & Information Is your website designed to be accessible to a wide range of education levels and to people with disabilities? Sample: <u>Tribunal administratif du Québec</u>	□Yes □ No			

	b.	Does the website facilitate comprehensive access to information, documents and videos for unrepresented parties? (integration of FAQs, Rules, Practice Directions, Forms, legislation, case law) Sample: BC Court of Appeal self help website	□Yes □ No
	c.	Does the website contain a glossary of terms? Sample: Supreme Court of Canada	□Yes □ No
	d.	If assistance is required while on the website, is it available?	□Yes □ No
	e.	Is there a process for ongoing review & update of website information? (e.g., FAQ's, self-help kits, etc.)	□Yes □ No
	f.	Is parallel information available in hardcopy for parties who are not web- literate?	□Yes □ No
	g.	Do you use smart forms that are fillable on line?	□Yes □ No
	h.	Do you have a strategy for evolving your website to the next level? (e.g., use of videos, virtual assistants, chat, telephone assistance)	□Yes □ No
	i.	Have you evaluated the effectiveness of your website with any self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No
6.	Us a.	See of Other Programs Are referrals made by the tribunal staff or website to neutral sources? (e.g., law society information & referral programs; legal assistance clinics; public legal education websites; government websites; interpreter & community services; duty counsel programs; etc.)	□Yes □ No
	b.	Are referral lists kept current?	□Yes □ No
	c.	Is there an ongoing process for identifying referral needs and updating referral protocols?	□Yes □ No
	d.	Is information regarding appeals from tribunal decisions available to self-represented parties in an appropriate manner?	□Yes □ No
7.	Ge	eneral Public Legal Education and Information	
- •	a.	Can members of the public, teachers or students arrange visits to the tribunal?	□Yes □ No
	b.	Do you conduct regular outreach activities? (e.g., a Tribunal newsletter, stakeholder meetings, integration into school/community programs?)	□Yes □ No

C.	Is your information on the website/in the pamphlet rack of relevant stakeholders and information & service agencies?	□Yes □ No
d.	Are your decisions available on a public website?	□Yes
	Samples:	□ No
	 <u>CanLII – Canadian Legal Information Institute</u> <u>Commission des lésions professionnelles</u> 	
	- Commission des resions projessionnenes	
3. S _l	pecial Needs	
a.	, , ,	□Yes
	accommodations or other special measures* may be warranted?	□ No
	* any range of accommodations that may suitably facilitate the tribunal	
	process for a self-represented party — including, for example, cultural accommodations.	
	accommodations.	
b.	Do you have an accommodation officer to provide timely and consistent	□Yes
	advice and support to staff and tribunal members when parties may have	□ No
	special needs?	
). C	ase Management	
a.		□Yes
	represented parties?	□ No
	(neutrality v. advice; plain language explanations; directing to public	
	resources/referrals; cultural sensitivity training; training in assisting	
	individuals who may face mental health challenges; etc.)	
b.	Do staff have access to comprehensive procedure manuals that both	□Yes
	define their role and provide directions in how to provide customer	□ No
	service?	
c.	Does the performance development plan for case management staff	□Yes
	include performance metrics relevant to self-represented parties?	□ No
d.	Are relevant Rules and policies communicated to the self-represented	□Yes
	party in the course of the case management process?	□ No
10 T	melines & Service of Documents	
a.	If a self-represented party must serve documents, is there suitable	□Yes
a.	information available as to how this is done?	
	mornadon available as to now this is done.	_ 140
b.	Are there appropriate alternatives for service of documents?	□Yes
	(e.g., a party filing with the tribunal, with service on the other party by the tribunal)	□ No
c.	Are timelines & time limitations clearly communicated to self-represented	□Yes
	,	

		parties?	□ No		
11. Hearing Preparation					
	a.	If applicable, are parties advised that they may observe other hearings of the tribunal?	□Yes □ No		
	b.	Are simulated hearing video clips available on-line? Sample: Ontario - Consent & Capacity Board	□Yes □ No		
	c.	Are parties advised of the agenda* for the hearing? * who speaks first, how long they have to speak, when they can ask questions, etc.	□Yes □ No		
	d.	Do the parties receive a telephone or written reminder of the hearing date?	□Yes □ No		
12.	. Ea	rly Resolution Procedures & Case Conferences			
	a.	Do you have early resolution procedures?	□Yes □ No		
	b.	Do you have any early resolution resources*? *case self-assessment tools, alternatives to the tribunal	□Yes □ No		
	C.	Are case (or prehearing) conferences held in a manner that will assist a self-represented party to prepare for the hearing process?	□Yes □ No		
	d.	Are case conference reports and orders provided to parties and written in plain language?	□Yes □ No		
13.	. Не	earings			
	a.	Are hearings held at local venues?	□Yes □ No		
	b.	Are teleconference or video conference options available to the parties?	□Yes □ No		
	C.	Might a party be able to participate in the proceeding in writing?	□Yes □ No		
	d.	Does the tribunal communicate to its members the expectation that they should conduct hearings in a manner appropriate for self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No		
	e.	Is plain language and explanation of procedures the norm when self-represented parties are present?	□Yes □ No		
	f.	Is a staff person or facilitator available for a self-represented party if there	□Yes		

	are issues that tribunal members cannot respond to?	□ No		
14. Tribunal Members				
а	Is there ongoing professional development for tribunal members on issues related to self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No		
b	. Are tribunal members knowledgeable / trained in the use of the resources designed to assist self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No		
С	Are there ongoing forums for tribunal members to address issues related to self-represented parties?	□Yes □ No		
15. T	ribunal Decisions			
а	. Are your decisions written in plain language?	□Yes □ No		
b	. When cases are cited, are the principles of those cases articulated in a manner understandable to the parties?	□Yes □ No		
С	Do citations include sources intended to be publicly available through the tribunal website and/or services such as CanLII? Sample: CanLII – Canadian Legal Information Institute	□Yes □ No		
d	. Are significant cases identified in the tribunal's website and are they posted with plain-language head notes?	□Yes □ No		
e	. Once a decision is made, is there any follow-up/action required by the parties and is this clear to them?	□Yes □ No		

Recommended Reading

Addressing the needs of self-represented litigants in the Canadian justice system, A White Paper Prepared For The Association Of Canadian Court Administrators; March 27, 2013

Reaching equal justice: an invitation to envision and act; The Canadian Bar Association; August 2013