Institutional Strategies to Identify and Combat Occupational Stress*among frontline Judiciary* Dr. Sripada Chandrasekhar Professor (OB & Strategic Human Capital),Indian School of Business

(a) the National Judicial Academy Bhopal , 24th Sept, 2107

Agenda

- Introduction
 - Causes of Stress
 - India
 - International
- What does the Corporate Sector do ?
- What can we do?
 - Framework for Group discussion
 - Presentations & discussion
- Wrap up

Do you remember this?



Common causes of Stress - a summary

- Work Load and long hours
- Antiquated , inefficient procedures
- Multiple adjournment requests
- Undue pressure from superiors
- Media glare
- Compassion fatigue
- Turning down of one's decision in the superior court
- Poor office infrastructure
- Unruly Public and concerns for safety
- Inefficient and entitlement minded staff
- Too many administrative duties
- Need to stay aloof and isolated

US Perspective

Source : MANAGING JUDICIAL STRESS IN CHANGING NEW WORLD ORDER by Benjamin Cardozo, The Nature of The Judicial Process (1921) New Ohio judges were asked :"What do you find stressful about your new position as a judge? Here are the answers:

- "The shift from a position of advocacy to one that is impartial and unbiased";
- "Living in the public 'fish bowl';"
- "Emphasis on being reasonable and prudent;"
- "Maintaining the judicial image;"
- "Suppressing feelings and exemplifying judicial temperament;"
- "Making many decisions quickly, efficiently, and wisely every day;"
- "Sense of isolation, especially from my previous colleagues;"
- "Others expect me to be 'all knowing' and wise;"
- "Concerns about security for me and my family, at work and at home."

Australian Perspective

Source : Judicial Stress Speech by The Hon Justice Michael Kirby ,Supreme Court of New South Wales (02 June 1995) **Event**: Annual Conference of the Local Courts of NSW

AN UNMENTIONABLE TOPIC

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- When I first talked on judicial stress at the Inaugural Judicial Orientation Program of the Judicial Commission a year ago, I could see that the very mention of the topic caused stress in some of my audience.
- Judicial officers have been in a traditionally stress denying profession.
- Magistrates have a very high level of stress, both because of the pressure of their work and its high component of crime. I hope that this contribution will help bring stress out of the judicial closet.
- Life in the courts can be a stressful business. Yet stress is a subject which neither judge nor advocate is supposed to admit - still less write about.
- They are members of learned professions subject to the cultural inhibitions inherited from the English tradition of the Bench and Bar.
- The time has come to break the silence. Bringing stress out into the open will be good for us all.

Romanian perspective

Source

Implications of levels of stress factors in the magistrate's activity,

Romanian Biotechnological Letters Vol. 15, No.3, 2010, University of Bucharest By : MONICA SILVIA CIOCOIU, MIRELA

COJOCARU, S. V. CIOCOIU May 25, 2010 The stressors declared by more than 25% of the magistrates, with possible adverse effects over health

- Workload
- Higher information and documentation requirements
- Awareness of the potential effects of judicial errors, inadequate lighting
- Awareness of high responsibility
- Awareness of self insecurity due to the role and function held, time pressure
- High demands on quality of work
- Insufficient technical and material equipment
- The required pace of work, insufficient work spaces

Typical Corporate Stress Management Framework



Reactive Vs. Proactive Self management (ref:Stephen covey : 7 habits of successful people

Circle of Concern

(All problems are external to me and some one else has to do something about it)

Circle of Influence

(There is always some thing I can do or influence about the problem I face)

You could be this?

PERSONALITY

TYPE A

- A chronic sense of urgency.
- A excessive competitive drive.
- (6) Characteristics:
 - Always moving
 - Impatient
 - Strive to do more things
 - Unable to appreciate leisure time.
 - Success is measured in terms of how much of everything they acquire.
 - Easily aroused when feel that self-esteem is threatened- in dealing with challenging tasks.

Or, You could be this?

PERSONALITY

TYPE B

- Desire to do more than one task but at his own pace.
- Participate actively take it professionally.
- (4) Characteristics:
 - Never suffer from a sense of urgency.
 - Does not discuss either their achievements
 - Play for fun and relaxation
 - Can relax without guilt.

Template for summarizing Group conclusions 30 minutes including GL summarizing

Cause/Stressor	Key Action to mitigate	What system wide support needed	What can we do locally on our own?



SUPPORTING A SAFE AND HEALTHY LEGAL WORKPLACE

Workplace Wellbeing: Best Practice Guidelines for Legal Professionals, Australia

My Recommendation....Start a journey and build the following across Judiciary



- 1. Organisational culture: there is trust honesty and fairness
- 2. Psychological and social support: supported and able to get help when needed
- 3. Clear leadership and expectations: they know what to do in their work as well as how their efforts contribute to the overall goals of the organisation.
- 4. Civility and respect: they are treated with respect and courtesy
- 5. Psychological competencies and requirements: they have a good job fit
- 6. Growth and development: they are encouraged and supported to develop personally and professionally
- 7. Recognition and reward: they are acknowledged appropriately in a timely manner and appreciated appropriately for the work they do
- 8. Good involvement and influence by staff: they are included in discussions about their work and are able to participate in how decisions are made.
- 9. Workload management: they are given the time and resources necessary to complete their work successfully
- 10. Engagement : their work is meaningful
- **11**. Balance: they have choices and opportunities for flexible working arrangements to accommodate their work, family and personal priorities.
- 12. Psychological protection: it is safe to speak up and that appropriate action will be taken and protection provided
- 13. Protection of physical safety: their physical safety is protected

Some Corporate Benefits

- Massage chairs
- Flexi times
- Nap hours
- Food Courts
- Lounge type office space
- Gyms and sports facilities
- Happy Hours
- Fun Fridays
- Counsellors
- Hardship allowances
- Paid holidays
- Yoga & Meditation at workplace
- Work simplification
- Mindfulness training







