



Problem-Solving Skills for Tribal Court Personnel

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Disclaimer

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PROBLEM-SOLVING:

The process of finding solutions to difficult or complex issues.



Importance of Problem-Solving In Courts

- Helps manage workloads and heavy dockets efficiently
- Leads to fair and informed outcomes
- Maintains public confidence in the justice system
- Improves service to the community
- Builds a positive relationship and collaborative effort between team members



Skills for Making Problem-Solving Easier

- Analytical thinking -> ability to break down complex issues
- Emotional intelligence-> recognize and manage emotions in any situation
- Creativity -> think outside the box to explore alternatives, especially in unique or community-focused contexts
- Adaptability -> capacity to adjust to change



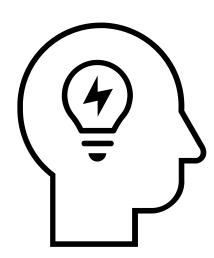
Problem-Solving Process

- 1. Identify the problem
- 2. Gather relevant information and define the context of the problem
- 3. Explore possible solutions and strategies
- 4. Evaluate and choose the best option
- 5. Implement and monitor the outcome



Step 1. Identify the problem

- Frame the problem clearly
- Differentiate fact from opinion
- Break down large issues into manageable parts
- Set a goal for solving the problem





Step 2. Gather information and define context

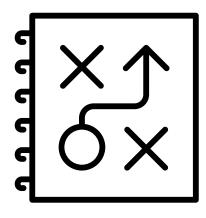
- Ask questions
- Involve others different experiences, views, and thinking processes generate better understanding and ideas
- Identify multiple causes for a more robust solution





Step 3. Explore solutions and strategies

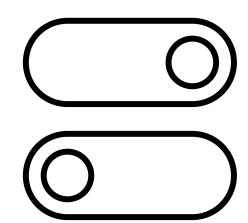
- Consider time constraints and urgency
- Evaluate scope and impact
- Identify support and resources
- Assign responsibilities, deadlines, and quality expectations





Step 4. Evaluate and choose the best option

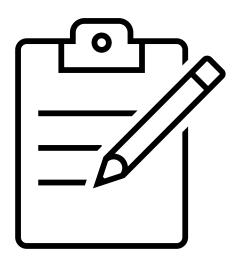
- Weigh pros and cons
- Identify potential obstacles or barriers
- Consider feasibility
- Select the solution with the highest likelihood of success





Step 5. Implement and monitor the outcome

- Put the plan into action
- Create feedback loops
- Track progress and adjust if needed
- Evaluate long-term outcomes





Additional Practical Skills

- Identification of bottlenecks
- Communication and coordination across roles and departments
- Documentation and accuracy
- Support problem solving across the court and tribe



PUTTING PROBLEM-SOLVING INTO PRACTICE



Scenario:

The court calendar shows two hearings scheduled in the same courtroom at the same time—one for a child custody case and another for a criminal arraignment. Both attorneys, the parties, and support staff are present and growing frustrated. No one is sure which case has priority.

Questions:

- What is the immediate problem?
- Who needs to be involved in resolving this?
- What are the possible solutions?
- What steps can be taken to avoid this in the future?



Tools and Resources

- Checklists and templates -> keep decisions and processes structured
- Technology aids -> use technology for case tracking, reminders, and task assignments

Continuous improvement builds better courts and outcomes.



Questions?





THANK YOU!



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