Tribal Risk-Need Resilience Tool

Developing and Piloting a Tribal RNR Tool



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Risk Need Responsivity Principles

Appropriate use of RNR to Reduce Recidivism

What we know about RNR tools with Native Populations

Building a Tribal Specific RNR Tool

Piloting and Assessment Process

Risk-Need-Responsivity Theory: The Three Core Principles

<u>Risk Principle</u>: Who to target.

• Intervention is most effective with higher-risk individuals (risk of re-offending).

Need Principle: What to target.

• Assess and target "criminogenic" needs (i.e., needs that fuel criminal behavior).

<u>Responsivity Principle</u>: How to intervene.

• Tailor intervention to the characteristics and learning styles of the individual.

What is Resilience?



The power to overcome or grow through difficult experiences



Highlight, and uplift the resilience of each individual

The Risk Principle

Vary the intensity of intervention (treatment & supervision) by risk level.

Higher-Risk

Provide more structured supervision.

Supported by close to 400 studies!

Lower-Risk

- Intervention can be harmful: Why?
 - Interferes with work or school.
 - Increases contact with higher-risk peers.
 - Can stigmatize and produce psychologically damaging effects.

Risk-Need Based Interventions

High Risk/High Need

• Intensive intervention

Low Risk/Low Need

• Off-ramp ASAP (e.g. pretrial release, fine/short community service, conditional discharge)

Low Risk/High Need

• BRIEF intervention with voluntary referral to services

High Risk/Low Need

 Address criminogenic thinking and behavior

Tribal Justice Tools Survey



Tribal Courts Technology and Risk/Need Tools

How useful is the tool for understanding your population?

Quotes from participants:

"Not sure. Sometimes we are surprised by level of criminogenic risk and so we change our level of supervision based on that." "Somewhat useful"

"Not all that helpful" "I feel that it could be altered to better suit the Native American population."

Developing a Tribal RNR Tool

From Beginning to End

Project Team

Center for Court Innovation

- Tribal Justice Exchange Team
- Research Team

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

- Behavioral Health Department - Dr. Desiree Fox
- Public Defenders Office -Ann Miller

15 members

Advisory Board

Law enforcement, probation, judges, prosecutors, public defenders, Clinical Psychologist, reentry, researchers and TA providers



Literature Review



Researching the use of RNR tools on Tribal Populations

Literature Review

Reviewed 50+ publications

Including publications from Canada and Australia

Findings Among Current Tools

- Existing tools not designed for indigenous defendants
- Lower predictive validity
- Concerns of over-classification of risk
- Protective factors are not considered
- Phrasing is unsuitable



Building the Tool



Guiding the Process

Process of Drafting the Tool





Team reviewed question by question



Advisory Board review section by section



Culture and community review

Tool Considerations and Challenges



Ethical Considerations

RNR tool racial bias

Reducing incarceration

Do we assign risk to trauma?

Risk vs. resilience

How to avoid harm

Creating the Draft



Identifying Tool Domains and Questions

Risk Factors

Static risk factors

- Criminal history
 # of arrosts
 - # of arrests
 - # of convictions
 - type of offenses
- Current charges
- Age at first arrest
- Current age
- Gender

Dynamic risk factors/needs

- Antisocial attitudes
- Antisocial friends & peers
- Criminal Thinking
- Family/marital factors
- Education/employment history
- Pro-social leisure activities
- Substance use and misuse

What's missing from this list?

Overview of Domains

Domains

- Demographics
- Family Structure
- Childhood
- Education
- Employment & Income
- Housing
- Time Structure
- Culture and community

Domains cont.

- Resilience against colonialism and oppression
- Discrimination
- Post-traumatic growth
- Substance Use
- Relationships and community ties
- Past justice involvement

The Final Draft



The Tool We Are Piloting

Overview of Tool



Tool contains 170 Questions



Administering at Pre-trial



Completion Time 1-1 hour and 15 minutes

Demographics

Information for data collection purposes

Information for case management and client engagement

How to capture identity information:

- Native/Indigenous/Tribal/Name of Tribe
- Gender/Male/Female/Two-Spirit/Trans/Non-binary

How do you refer to yourself?

□ Native / Native American

□ American Indian

□ Tribal

□ Indigenous

 \Box Specific tribe:

Family Structure & Childhood

Questions focus on:

§ Relationship status/stability

§ Dependents and family living situation

§Foster care involvement

§Experience with school and education

§First IPV Safety check

Do you need support caring for children (yours or others)?

\Box Yes \Box No

If yes, what kind of support?

Education

If yes, what kind of support:

- Highest level of education
- Experience with boarding school
- Identifying personal knowledge and skillsets
- Identifying where their knowledge came from
- Ask if they have skills they can teach others
- Are there areas they want to learn and grow in?

What do you have experience, skills, or knowledge in?

□Taking care of family members (children, elderly, ill person)

□Handy work / construction work / fixing things □Mechanic / auto skills

□ Storytelling □Crafts/Artwork/Carving □ Music

□ Working with tribal agencies □ Leadership skills □ serving/helping others

 Computers, tech, or social media
 Budgeting and/or financial skills

 \Box Humor \Box Other:

Employment

Questions:

Current or seasonal employment

Considerations:

- Employment may be difficult to secure in rural tribal communities
- Do people need support connecting to employment or training?

Income

Questions:

> What is a person's overall income

Considerations:

- Individuals may have income from the tribe or other sources
- Do people have enough income to live?
- Do people have enough income to afford what they want?

Do you have specific education or employment goals?

 \Box Yes \Box No

If yes, What are they?

Housing

• Questions:

Ø Stability of housing Ø Identification of housing needs

ØConsiderations:

Ø Do people feel safe in their homes Ø Access to HUD or tribal housing Ø Flag needs for stable housing





Where do you live/stay?

Identifying Housing Instability



How long have you been there?



How many places have you stayed in the past year?



[Interviewer only] Is the person's current living situation stable? Yes \Box No \Box Unsure \Box

Time Structure

Replaces the concept of Leisure:

- How does a person structure their time?
- Do they have free time?
- How would they like to fill that free time?



Medical / Physical Health

Behavioral Health (substance use or mental health)

Court	
Work	
Probation/Supervision	
Public assistance	
Child welfare	
Appointments for others (e.g., children)	
Other:	

Why have you missed or had trouble getting to these appointments?

Do you have trouble making it to any appointments?
Community and Cultural Connectedness

- Culture and community as a protective or resilience factor
 - NOT a Risk Factor
- Identify their level of engagement, knowledge, desire, and access to community and culture
- Ask about their perception of their identity as a source of meaning and strength
- Other forms of culture are also important!
 - Culture with a little 'c'

On a scale from 1-10, how would you describe your connection to your Native culture?

How often do/did you practice or participate in your Native cultural activities?

I believe that I play a role in my Native community: ____

I look to my Native background/heritage for guidance in my life: ____

How does your Native culture show up in your life (e.g., how you live your life, your worldview, how you go about things, etc.)?

Resilience Against Colonialism and Oppression

Both Parts of Historical Loss Scale

Seeks to identify areas of historical and cultural loss

Identify resilience through loss

Historical Loss Scale

How often do you think of each loss?

When thinking on these experiences, how often do you have the following feelings?

Item	Several times a	Daily	Weekly	Monthl v	Yearly /only special times	N/A		Feeling	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	Always	N/A
	day			J	special chiles			99. Sadness or depression						
87. The loss of our land								100. Anger						
						101. Anxiety or nervousness	101. Anxiety or nervousness							
88. The loss of our language								102. Uncomfortable around white people when you think of these losses						

Discrimination

Other Tools:

Distrust of Authority:

- Relates to criminal thinking
- Relates to anti-social thinking
- Correlates with increased risk score

Tribal RNR Tool:

Distrust of Authority may be Legitimate:

- And based on:
 - Personal experiences of discrimination
 - Historical experiences of discrimination
- Reframed questions to acknowledge this
- Ask about experiences of discrimination

Internal/External Discrimination

Within Tribal Lands	Outside of Tribal Lands				
114. Do you believe that you (or members of your family) have been treated negatively in the past by members of your tribal community because of your family status (tribal affiliation, clan, or history of infractions committed long ago against the tribe by members of your own family, etc)? Yes/No/Don't know/Not Applicable	121. When you are off tribal land/reservation do you believe you or tribal members are discriminated against because of your Native status/identity? Yes/No/Don't know/Not Applicable				
115. Do you believe that you (or members of your family) have been treated negatively by others in your tribal community because of one or more of your non-Native identities and/or statuses (sexual orientation, age, race, etc)? Yes/No/Don't know/Not Applicable	122. Do you believe that you or tribal members have been treated negatively in the past because you live on the reservation/tribal lands? Yes/No/Don't know/Not Applicable				

Post-Traumatic Growth and Mental Health

Strong Focus on Resilience

- Methods of coping, survivance, and healing
- Highlight strengths and personal growth

Mental Health

- Previously Diagnosed
- Flag for further assessment

Trauma

• Identifying/flagging trauma



	Not at all	Very little	Sometimes	Quite a bit	A lot
129. Turn to faith/spirituality (e.g. pray)					
1. Connect with culture or tradition (e.g., sweat lodge, elders)					
129.Connect with and/or support others (e.g., talk to friends)					
130.Connect with nature (e.g. go to the woods, water)					

How much do you?

Substance Use



IDENTIFY HISTORY OF TREATMENT CAGE-AID QUESTIONS ON USE GENERATE FLAGS -- > NOT TO DIAGNOSE

Have you ever been in substance use treatment?



Criminal Record

Jurisdictions of arrest

Offender registration and compliance

Criminal History

Do you regularly spend time with people who are <u>not</u> involved in criminal activity?

Yes / No

If yes, how many?

None □ 1□ 2 □ 3+□

Piloting the Tool



Testing the Effectiveness

Pilot Sites:



PILOT SITE A PILOT SITE B PILOT SITE C

Mystery Pilot site

Pilot Site D



Preparing to Pilot

Meeting With All Stakeholders

IRB and Tribal IRB Applications

Developing Needs Flags

Tool Administration Manual

Tool Administration Training

Tool Administrator Training



Instructions for Use



Interview Approaches



Planning Protocols for Disclosure



Addressing Safety Concerns

Finalizing Pilot Preparations



Technology Walk Through

Cultural Vetting

Objectives for Data Collection and Analyses

Examine whether the tool is reliable and valid.

- Questions within the tool consistently measure what we are trying to measure.
- e.g. questions within the culture and community domain consistently measure culture and community

Does the information we gather accurately measure risk and need in the population?

• i.e. the domains we measure are predictive of recidivism or other outcomes of interest

Explore the ways in which systems can best utilize the RNR tool

Data Collection Schedule

RNR Tool	 Interviews - electronically or paper ~300 across 3 sites 8 months 		
Recidivism	 6 months - official data (DCJS, tribal court data, etc.) ~12-month data collection period Occurring concurrently with RNR Tool collection 		
Interviews with Stakeholders	 Brief qualitative interviews with stakeholders 1 month occurring at the end of project period 		

QUESTIONS?



Piloting in Your Court

- Are you interested in being a pilot site?
- Can you administer at pretrial?
- What is your pretrial caseload?





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