



Bureau of Justice Statistics

BULLETIN

December 2009, NCJ 228271

Jails in Indian Country, 2008

Todd D. Minton
BJS Statistician

At midyear 2008 a total of 2,135 inmates were confined in Indian country jails, a 1.3% decrease from the 2,163 inmates confined at midyear 2007 (figure 1). This count was based on data from 82 facilities—jails, confinement facilities, detention centers, and other correctional facilities—that were in operation in Indian country at midyear 2008. For 2007, BJS' estimate of the number of inmates was based on data for 83 facilities in operation at midyear 2007. The slight decrease in inmate population from 2007 to 2008 reverses the increase in the number held in Indian country jails that occurred between 2004 and 2007, when the inmate population increased by 24% from 1,745 to 2,163. On June 30, 2008, the number of American Indians and Alaska Natives confined in jails outside of Indian country (9,000) was more than 4 times the number held in jails in Indian Country (see box on page 2).

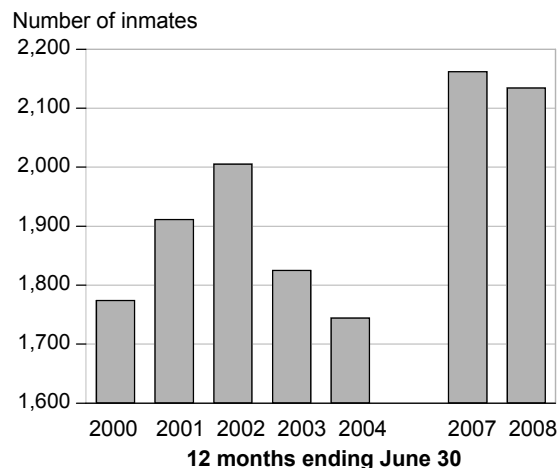
The number of jails in Indian country has increased

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collected data from 68 correctional facilities in Indian country in 2004, from 79 in 2007, and from 82 in 2008. Over this 4-year period, a number of facilities closed and new facilities became opera-

tional. Twenty-one facilities were newly constructed or new to the survey in 2007, and two new facilities were added to the survey during 2008. In addition, one facility that was closed in 2004 reopened during 2007 and was included in the 2007 and 2008 surveys. Ten facilities closed during the 4-year period. BJS estimated inmate population counts for 7 facilities in 2004 and 4 facilities in 2007 that did not respond to the surveys. All known operating facilities responded to the 2008 survey.

Figure 1.

Inmates confined in Indian country jails, 2000-2004 and 2007-2008



Note: The Survey of Jails in Indian Country was not conducted in 2005 and 2006.

Highlights

- The number of inmates confined in Indian country jails declined by 1.3% at midyear 2008, dropping to 2,135 inmates.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails during June 2008 was about 6 times the size of the average daily population.
- Since midyear 2004, jail bed space for admissions expanded faster than the growth in the inmate population (37% compared to 22%).
- Thirty-six facilities were operating above their rated capacity on their most crowded day in June 2008. Of these facilities, 17 were operating above their rated capacity at midyear 2008 and 16 were operating above their rated capacity on an average day in June 2008.
- Sixteen jails (a fifth of all facilities) held 53% of the inmates confined at midyear 2008.
- Inmates held for aggravated and simple assault increased at midyear 2008; domestic violence declined.

The number of American Indians and Alaska Natives under correctional supervision (probation, parole or incarcerated in jail or prison) reached 75,400 at midyear 2008, up from 71,300 at midyear 2007

According to the U.S. Census Bureau’s National Population Estimates, 3,083,434 American Indians and Alaska Natives lived in the United States as of July 1, 2008, accounting for 1% of the U.S. resident population. The number of American Indians and Alaska Natives in jail or prison accounted for 1.2% (28,388) of all inmates in custody in jail or prison in the U.S.

The local governing authority on Indian lands is typically a tribal government or council. Jurisdiction over crimes in Indian country depends on several factors, including the identity of the victim and the offender, the severity of the crime, and the location where the crime was committed. Tribal jurisdiction includes crimes committed by Indians in Indian country. Tribal rights to sentence offenders are limited to 1 year of imprisonment or a \$5,000 fine, or both (25 U.S.C. § 1302(7)). Federal jurisdiction over crime in Indian country includes 14 crimes under the Major Crimes Act of 1885 (18 U.S.C. § 1153), and state jurisdiction includes all crimes on tribal lands specified under Public Law 280 (18 U.S.C. § 1162).

At midyear 2008, tribal, federal, and state prison or jail authorities held 921 American Indians per 100,000 American Indian U.S. residents—an incarceration rate based on an estimated 28,400 American Indians confined in prisons or jails and 3 million in the U.S. resident population (American Indians in this report includes Alaska Natives.) The incarceration rate for American Indians was about 21% higher than the overall national incarceration rate of 759 per 100,000

persons other than American Indians or Alaska Natives. Federal, state, local, and tribal correctional authorities supervised an estimated 75,400 American Indians in 2008, up from 71,300 in 2007 (figure 2). Between 2000 and 2008, the number of American Indians confined in jails and prisons nationwide grew on average by about 4.4% annually.

Of American Indians under any form of correctional supervision in 2008, most (62% or 47,000) were supervised in the community on probation or parole (table 1). A total of 28,400 American Indians were in jail or prison at midyear 2008. More than half (14,264) were held in state prison, and about 1 in 10 was held in federal prison (2,989). The remaining 11,135 American Indians were confined in Indian country jails (2,135) and local jails (9,000). Some American Indians confined in local jails may have been adjudicated by a tribal criminal justice system and housed in jails under contracts with tribal, city, or county governments.

Between midyear 2007 and 2008 the number of American Indians under correctional supervision increased by 5.8%. The number of American Indians confined in jails and prisons nationwide grew by approximately 2.5% from 2007 to 2008. Over the 12-month period, the largest growth in the confined American Indian population occurred in local jails (4.7%), followed by state prison (2.2%), and federal prison (1.2%). Indian country jails experienced a decline in the inmate population (-1.3%).

Figure 2.
American Indians and Alaska Natives under correctional supervision in the United States, 2000-2008

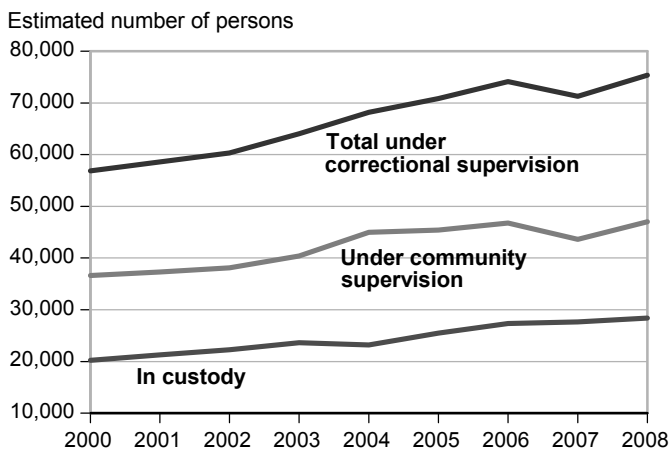


Table 1.
American Indians and Alaska Natives in custody or under community supervision, 2007 and 2008

	Number		Percent change
	2007	2008	
Total	71,300	75,400	5.8%
In custody at midyear	27,700	28,400	2.5%
Local jails ^a	8,600	9,000	4.7
Jails in Indian country	2,163	2,135	-1.3
State prisons	13,956	14,264	2.2
Federal prisons	2,955	2,989	1.2
Under community supervision^b	43,600	47,000	7.8%
State/federal			
Probation	36,400	39,100	7.4
Parole	7,200	7,900	9.7

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

^aEstimated from the Annual Survey of Jails.

^bProbation and parole data are based on yearend 2006 and 2007.

Bed space for inmates continues to grow faster than the confined population in Indian country

At midyear 2008, the 82 jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold 2,963 inmates, up from 2,900 in 83 facilities during the same period in 2007. On June 30, 2008, those facilities held a total of 2,135 inmates and were operating at 72% of rated capacity (table 2). On an average day in June, the custody population was 1,903 inmates, and facilities in Indian country were operating at 64% of capacity. From June 2004 to June 2008, the overall number of beds (or rated capacity) grew at a faster rate (37%) than the 22% growth in the inmate population.

Most inmates were confined in the larger Indian country jail facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates

Of the 2,135 inmates confined in 82 Indian country facilities in midyear 2008, about 85% (1,821) were held in 47 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (table 3). About half of the inmate population was held in 33 facilities rated to hold 25 to 49 inmates. The 35 facilities with a rated capacity of fewer than 25 inmates accounted for about 43% of all facilities and held under 15% of the total inmate population in Indian country at midyear 2008.

At midyear 2008, 16 jails in Indian country held more than half (53%) of the total inmate population (table 4). Between midyear 2007 and midyear 2008, the inmate population in those jails increased by 145 persons (17%).

Table 2.

Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, 2004, 2007, and 2008

	2004	2007	2008
Number of inmates			
Midyear	1,745	2,163	2,135
ADP ^a	1,622	2,046	1,903
Rated capacity	2,162	2,900	2,963
Percent of capacity occupied^b			
Midyear	80.7%	74.6%	72.1%
ADP	75.0	70.6	64.2

^aAverage daily population is the number of inmates confined in June divided by 30.

^bNumber of inmates in custody divided by rated capacity (maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official).

Table 3.

Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, June 2008

Facility size*	Number		Percent	
	Facilities	Inmates	Facilities	Inmates
Total	82	2,135	100.0%	100.0%
Fewer than 10 inmates	12	21	14.6%	1.0%
10 to 24	23	293	28.0	13.7
25 to 49	33	1,134	40.2	53.1
50 or more	14	687	17.1	32.2

*Based on the rated capacity, maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

Table 4.

Jails in Indian country that held the majority of inmates, by facility, June 2008

Facility	Custody population at midyear		Change in population*	
	2007	2008	Number	Percent
Total, 16 facilities	850	1,126	145	17%
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult (AZ)	241	179	-62	-26%
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	124	137	13	10
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	57	101	44	77
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention (AZ)	...	88	...	...
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	10	71	61	610
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center (OR)	50	64	14	28
Nisqually Adult Corrections (WA)	53	59	6	11
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility (WI)	48	54	6	13
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility (SD)	23	52	29	126
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections (AZ)	69	51	-18	-26
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center (CO)	33	51	18	55
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center (MT)	34	46	12	35
Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention (NM)	38	46	8	21
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention (SD)	...	43	...	...
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	43	42	-1	-2
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility (NM)	27	42	15	56

*Excludes the San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention and the Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention that did not respond to the 2007 survey.

...Not available.

About a quarter (12) of the Indian country jails rated to hold 25 or more inmates were located in Arizona. These jails held about a third (730 inmates) of the total custody population in Indian country. In absolute numbers, the Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention reported the largest increase in the number of inmates (61) held between midyear 2007 and midyear 2008, due in part to an expanded law enforcement initiative. The Gila River Department of Corrections and Supervision-Adult reported the largest decline (62 inmates or 26%) in its inmate population during this period. The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections followed closely with a decline (18 inmates or 26%) in their inmate population.

The smallest and largest jails in Indian country used less bed space for confined inmates

Indian country jails were operating at about 64% of rated capacity on an average day in June and at about 72% of rated capacity at midyear 2008. An average day in June was based on the average daily population, or the number of inmates confined in June divided by 30. The lowest percent of capacity occupied during June 2008 was among the smallest and the largest jails (figure 3).

Twelve jails (rated to hold fewer than 10 inmates) were operating at 20% of their rated capacity on an average day in June 2008, compared to 32% at midyear 2008 (last weekday in June). Large jails in Indian country with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates had nearly half of their bed space occupied on an average day in June (49%) and at midyear (51%). Indian country jails rated to hold 25 to 49 inmates were operating near full capacity (97%) at midyear 2008 and at 83% of their capacity on an average day in June 2008.

The amount of bed space occupied was also measured based on a facility's most crowded day in June. About 4 in 10 facilities (36) in Indian country were operating above rated capacity on the facility's most crowded day in June (table 5). Of those facilities, 17 were operating above rated capacity at midyear, and 16 were operating above rated capacity on an average day in June 2008.

Table 5.

Number of Indian country jails, by percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2008

Percent of capacity occupied ^a	Number of jails		
	Midyear	ADP ^b	Peak ^c
More than 100%	17	16	36
75%-100%	17	14	20
50%-74%	17	17	9
25%-49%	16	14	12
Less than 25%	15	21	4

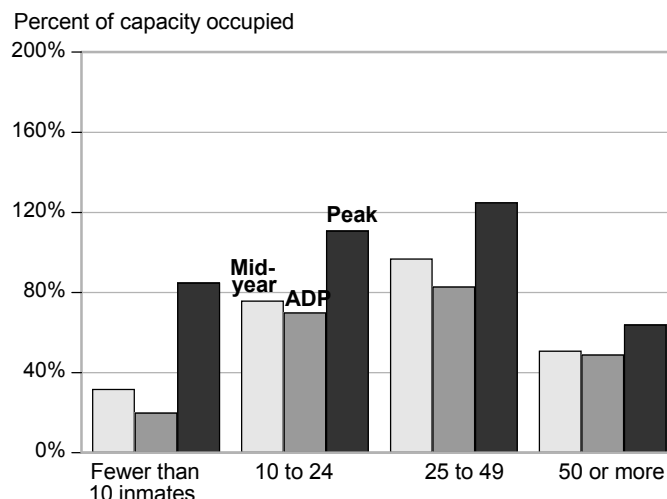
^aRate capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

^bAverage daily population is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30.

^cPeak population is the largest one day inmate count in June 2008. Based on 81 facilities reporting on their peak population.

Figure 3.

Rated capacity occupied, by type of inmate count, June 2008



Note: Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

18 jails were operating at more than 50% over capacity on their most crowded day in June 2008

At midyear 2008, 18 jails in Indian country reported operating at more than 50% over their rated capacity on the facility's most crowded day in June 2008, which was the same as the number of facilities at more than 50% over capacity during June 2007 (table 6). Each jail had a rated capacity of fewer than 50 inmates.

Among jails (18) operating at more than 50% over rated capacity on their peak day in June 2008, nearly two-thirds (11) were rated to hold fewer than 25 inmates. Seven were rated to hold 25 or more inmates. The largest of these jails, Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention, had a rated capacity of 48 inmates and was operating at 56% over capacity. The White Mountain Apache Detention Center had a rated capacity of 46 inmates and was 146% over capacity on its peak day in June.

The Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center had the highest occupancy rate (429%) and the largest number of inmates over capacity (112) on its most crowded day in June 2008. Of the 18 facilities, the Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention had the lowest occupancy rate (156%) on its peak day in June 2008.

Among the 18 facilities operating at more than 50% over their rated capacity on their most crowded day in June, four were also operating at more than 50% over capacity at midyear 2008. Three facilities were operating at more than 50% over capacity during all three points at which capacity is measured (midyear, most crowded day, and the average day in June 2008): Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center, the White Mountain Apache Detention Center, and the Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility.

Table 6.

Jails in Indian country operating above 150% of capacity on their peak day during June 2008

Facilities operating above capacity	Peak population in June ^a	Rated capacity ^b	Percent of capacity occupied	Number of inmates over capacity
Total, 18 facilities	828	382	:	:
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	146	34	429%	112
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility (NM)	6	2	300	4
Metlakatla Juvenile Detention Center (AK)	5	2	250	3
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	113	46	246	67
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center (MT)	46	19	242	27
Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention (SD)	51	24	213	27
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility (NM)	42	20	210	22
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	54	26	208	28
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility (AZ)	4	2	200	2
Wind River Adult Detention Center (WY)	51	26	196	25
Navajo Department of Corrections-Crownpoint (NM)	27	14	193	13
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center (MT)	40	22	182	18
Navajo Department of Corrections-Window Rock Adult Detention (AZ)	76	42	181	34
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center (MT)	18	10	180	8
Spokane Adult Detention Center (WA)	17	10	170	7
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention (ND)	41	25	164	16
Navajo Department of Corrections-Kayenta Police (AZ)	16	10	160	6
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	75	48	156	27

Note: See table 10 for a list of all facilities and the capacity occupied. The total number of inmates for the peak population is not calculated because the most crowded day in June varies across the jails.

:Not calculated.

^aPeak population is any day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

^bRated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

High volumes of inmates were processed through Indian country jails

Eighty-one Indian country jails admitted 11,149 persons during June 2008, down from 12,490 admissions in 79 facilities during the same period in 2007 (table 7). The number of admissions grew by 2.6% in 76 facilities that reported on their admissions in both June 2007 (10,435) and June 2008 (10,705) (not shown in a table). Three facilities accounting for 16% or 2,055 of all admissions (12,490) during June 2007 were closed during June 2008. Five facilities that did not report on the number admissions during June 2007 accounted for 4.0% (444) of all admissions (11,149) during June 2008.

About 59% (6,595) of all admissions in June 2008 occurred in facilities rated to hold 25 to 49 inmates. Combined, the 81 facilities that reported on admissions had about 138 admissions per month on average in June 2008. Thirty-three facilities rated to hold 25 to 49 inmates had the largest number of admissions (200) per month on average during June 2008. This was followed by 14 facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates that admitted 137 persons per month on average and 22 facilities rated to hold 10 to 24 inmates that admitted 110 persons per month on average. Twelve facilities rated to hold fewer than 10 inmates admitted about 19 persons per month on average during June 2008.

In 2008 four deaths in custody were reported by jail authorities between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2008. One of the deaths was classified as a suicide. During the 12-month period, 70 inmates held in Indian country facilities attempted suicide.

Expected length of stay was 5.1 days for Indian country jail inmates in June 2008

During June 2008, the expected length of stay for inmates confined in Indian country jails was 5.1 days, up from 4.5 days during the same period in 2007. The closure of the Pine Ridge Police Department and Adult Detention accounted for most of the change in the expected length of stay between 2007 and 2008.

The expected length of stay for inmates was the highest (10.3 days) in facilities that were rated to hold 50 or more inmates, up from 9.4 days in June 2007. Inmates held in jails rated to hold less than 10 inmates experienced the shortest expected length of stay (1.8 days).

Inmate characteristics remain relatively unchanged

Inmate characteristics by gender, age, and offense have changed in absolute numbers since 2000 (table 8). However, the distribution within most categories has remained stable during the past 8 years.

Adult males accounted for the largest portion of the inmate population in Indian country jails during the decade. The absolute number of adult female inmates increased slightly, while the overall percentage of female inmates held in Indian country jails declined from 23% in 2004 to 21% in 2008.

From 2007 to 2008, the percentage of inmates in custody with a conviction status increased from 59% at midyear 2007 to 63% during the same period in 2008. About 4 in 10 inmates were confined for a violent offense at midyear 2008, relatively unchanged since 2004. Domestic violence and simple or aggravated assault (each 15%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders held in 2008, followed by unspecified violent offenses (9%) and rape or sexual assault (2%).

Sixty-two facilities reported complete data on inmate offense characteristics in 2007 and 2008. Of these, 17 facilities experienced an increase in the number of inmates held for a domestic violence offense, and 20 facilities reported a decline in their domestic violence population. The Gila River Department of Corrections-Adult contributed to a significant portion (70%) of the decline. It experienced a 26% decrease in the confined inmate population between midyear 2007 (241)

Table 7.

Admissions and expected length of stay in Indian country jails during June 2008, by facility size

Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	Average daily population	Estimated monthly admissions	Expected length of stay in days ^b
Total	81	1,883	11,149	5.1
Fewer than 10 inmates	12	13	224	1.8
10 to 24	22	247	2,415	3.1
25 to 49	33	968	6,595	4.4
50 or more	14	655	1,915	10.3

Note: Excludes one facility that did not report data on admissions.

^aBased on the rated capacity, the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

^bExpected length of stay was calculated by dividing the average daily population by the number of monthly admissions, and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology* for details on estimating expected length of stay.

Table 8.**Number of inmates confined in Indian country jails, by characteristic, June 2000-June 2008**

Characteristic	Number of inmates					Percent of inmates				
	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008
In custody	1,775	2,006	1,745	1,996	2,135	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gender										
Male	1,421	1,618	1,346	1,582	1,678	80%	81%	77%	79%	79%
Female	354	388	398	414	457	20	19	23	21	21
Age/gender										
Adults	1,498	1,699	1,546	1,743	1,882	84%	85%	89%	87%	88%
Male	1,214	1,399	1,222	1,415	1,498	68	70	70	71	70
Female	284	300	324	328	384	16	15	19	16	18
Juveniles	277	307	198	253	253	16	15	11	13	12
Male	207	219	124	167	180	12	11	7	8	8
Female	70	88	74	86	73	4	4	4	4	3
Conviction status										
Convicted	1,072	1,120	966	1,116	1,340	61%	57%	58%	59%	63%
Unconvicted	689	857	697	763	776	39	43	42	41	37
Type of offense										
Domestic violence	...	291	257	362	307	...%	15%	18%	20%	15%
Assault	...	...	190	233	308	...	...	13	13	15
Rape or sexual assault	...	...	34	45	42	...	...	2	2	2
Other violence	...	...	79	108	177	...	...	6	6	9
DWI/DUI*	274	226	195	137	184	17	11	14	8	9
Drug law violation	133	126	104	132	104	8	6	7	7	5
Other	...	...	569	804	954	...	...	40	44	46
Offense not reported	...	...	317	175	59	/	/	/	/	/

Note: Detailed characteristics may not be equal to the total number of confined inmates because of incomplete data.

See appendix tables 1-3 for a list of all facilities and inmate characteristics.

*Includes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

...Not collected.

/Not reported.

and midyear 2008 (179), and a 55% decline in the number of inmates held for a domestic violence (from 180 in 2007 to 81 in 2008).

Since 2000, less than 1 in 10 inmates in Indian country jails were in custody for a drug offense. In absolute numbers, 104 inmates were in custody for a drug law violation at midyear 2008, down from 132 in 2004. Inmates in custody for a DWI/DUI offense declined during the 8-year period, from 17% at midyear 2000 to 9% at midyear 2008.

Jail operations staff accounted for the majority of persons employed by Indian country jails

Eighty-one jails in Indian country employed 1,303 persons at midyear 2008 (table 9). About 70% (912) of all personnel were jail operations staff, including correctional officers and other staff who spent more than 50% of their time supervising inmates. The remaining 391 jail personnel included administrative employees, educational staff, technical or professional staff, clerical, maintenance, or food service staff, and other job functions. Eighty facilities reported

that 630 (69%) correctional officers had received basic detention officer certification, up from 63% reported in 2007. Seventy-six facilities reported that 646 (74%) correctional officers had received 40 hours of in-service training, up from 70% in 2007. Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was 2.3 to 1 respectively at midyear 2008, down from 2.5 to 1 at midyear 2004.

Table 9.**Employment characteristics in Indian country jails, by job function, June 2008**

Job functions	Personnel	
	Number	Percent
Total^a	1,303	100%
Administrative ^b	149	11.4%
Jail operations	912	70.0
Educational staff	25	1.9
Technical/professional	64	4.9
Clerical/maintenance/food service	146	11.2
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.3	

^aIncludes 7 other job functions not shown in table.

^bIncludes jail administrators, assistants, and other personnel who work in an administrative capacity more than 50% of the time.

Methodology

The Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) includes all known Indian country correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), U.S. Department of the Interior. The survey was conducted in June 2008 and included the number of inmates and percent of capacity occupied based on the average daily population, midyear population, and peak population in facilities in June 2008 (table 10).

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) conducted the SJIC to describe all adult and juvenile jail facilities and detention centers in Indian country. For this report, Indian country includes reservations, pueblos, rancherias, and other appropriate areas (18 U.S.C. § 1151). The reference date for the survey is June 30, 2008.

Annually, the Office of Justice Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), U.S. Department of the Interior, provides to BJS a list of Indian country jail facilities. The list includes detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the BIA. BJS uses this list to amend its existing roster of jails in Indian country. BJS obtains data from administrators of Indian country jails by mailed questionnaires and through follow-up phone calls and facsimiles.

In 2004, BJS contacted administrators in 70 facilities to participate in the survey; BJS received responses from 61 facilities; 7 did not respond and two facilities were non-operational. In 2007, the BJS roster consisted of 86 facilities. Seventy-nine of the facility administrators responded to the survey; 4 did not respond; and BJS found that 3 facilities were non-operational. For 2008, BJS' roster of Indian country jails consisted of 85 facilities; BJS received responses from 82 facility administrators; there were no nonrespondents; and 3 facilities were non-operational.

For comparison over time, BJS estimated data on inmate populations for the 7 facilities in 2004 and 4 facilities in 2007 that did not respond to the surveys.

Expected length of stay

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected length of stay for inmates held during June 2008 in the 81 Indian country jails that responded to stock and flow items in the survey:

Stock—average daily population

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2008

Stock-flow ratio in June 2008 (1,883/11,149)

Length of stay in days (0.17 x 30).

Indian country is a statutory term that includes all lands within an Indian reservation, dependent Indian communities, and Indian trust allotments (18 U.S.C. § 1151). Courts interpret § 1151 to include all lands held in trust for tribes or their members. See *United States v. Roberts*, 185 F.3d 1125 (10th Cir. 1999). Tribal authority to imprison American Indian offenders is limited to one year per offense by statute (25 U.S.C. § 1302), a \$5,000 fine, or both.

Tribal law enforcement agencies act as first responders to both felony and misdemeanor crimes. For most of Indian country, the federal government provides felony law enforcement concerning crimes by or against Indians. Certain areas of Indian country are under Public Law 83-280, as amended. P.L. 280 conferred jurisdiction on certain states over Indian country and suspended enforcement of the Major Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 1153) and the General Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 1152) in those areas. Indian tribes retain concurrent jurisdiction to enforce laws in Indian country where P.L. 280 applies.

Table 10.

Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in jails in Indian country, by facility, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates				Percent of capacity ^a		
	Inmates in custody ^b	ADP ^c	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population on June 30 as a percent of capacity	ADP as a percent of capacity	Peak population in June as a percent of capacity
Total	2,135	1,903	:	2,963	72%	64%	:
Alaska							
Metlakatla Juvenile Detention Center	0	1	5	2	0%	30%	250%
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	1	5	5	0	12	100
Arizona							
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	13	11	15	22	59%	50%	68%
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	33	38	51	36	92	106	142
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	20	/	/	10	200	/	/
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	0	2	4	2	0	80	200
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult	179	176	187	224	80	79	83
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Juvenile	20	19	24	106	19	18	23
Navajo Department of Corrections-Chinle	18	19	33	48	38	39	69
Navajo Department of Corrections-Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	2	8	16	10	20	80	160
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tuba City	29	23	51	34	85	68	150
Navajo Department of Corrections-Window Rock	35	49	76	42	83	117	181
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	2	6	8	38	19	75
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	52	63	120	43	43	53
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention	88	92	125	156	56	59	80
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	1	3	8	13	6	38
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	137	142	146	34	403	418	429
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	27	24	27	22	123	109	123
Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center	39	38	42	40	98	95	105
Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center	0	1	2	56	0	2	4
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	101	80	113	46	220	175	246
Colorado							
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	28	30	43	54	52%	56%	80%
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	11	14	22	55	50	64
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	40	51	57	89	70	89
Idaho							
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	4	29	28	57%	14%	104%
Michigan							
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	1	2	7	0%	14%	29%
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	2	1	4	6	33	13	67
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	12	16	20	25	48	64	80
Minnesota							
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	42	38	51	42	100%	90%	121%
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	9	6	12	26	35	23	46
Mississippi							
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	27	33	39	100	27%	33%	39%
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	9	8	10	32	28	25	31

Table 10. (cont.)

Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in jails in Indian country, by facility, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates				Percent of capacity ^a		
	Inmates in custody ^b	ADP ^c	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population on June 30 as a percent of capacity	ADP as a percent of capacity	Peak population in June as a percent of capacity
Montana							
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	15	56	46	52%	33%	122%
Crow Adult Detention Center	30	7	30	32	94	22	94
Flathead Adult Detention Center	17	10	18	22	77	45	82
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	15	18	24	21	71	87	114
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	28	25	40	22	127	114	182
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	46	20	46	19	242	105	242
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	19	20	29	36	53	56	81
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	7	0	18	10	70	0	180
Nebraska							
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	33	47	32	113%	103%	147%
Nevada							
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	22	20	22	26	85%	77%	85%
New Mexico							
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	42	34	42	20	210%	170%	210%
Jemez Tribal Court and Holding Facility	4	0	4	3	133	0	133
Jicarilla Department of Corrections-Adult and Juvenile	32	27	42	60	53	45	70
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	33	31	34	43	77	72	79
Navajo Department of Corrections-Crownpoint	21	14	27	14	150	100	193
Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	46	11	46	40	115	28	115
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tohatchi Youth Detention	2	2	9	13	15	15	69
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	9	7	29	33	129
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	3	2	6	2	150	100	300
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	2	6	8	63	26	75
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	19	29	28	86	68	104
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	3	1	3	12	25	8	25
North Dakota							
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	21	28	54	26	81%	108%	208%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	25	23	41	25	100	92	164
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	13	2	13	36	36	6	36
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	60	75	48	148	125	156
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	17	17	26	30	57	57	87
Oklahoma							
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	2	8	13%	0%	25%
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	26	25	28	60	43	42	47
Oregon							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	64	46	65	48	133%	96%	135%
South Dakota							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	31	23	72	68	46%	34%	106%
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	8	11	10	0	80	110
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	15	5	29	32	47	16	91
Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention	7	25	51	24	29	104	213
Lower Brule Justice Center-Adult Detention	33	22	38	38	87	58	100
Lower Brule Justice Center-Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	52	35	64	144	36	24	44
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	42	50	67	64	62	75
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	32	28	32	47	68	60	68
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	11	13	19	20	55	65	95

Table 10. (cont.)

Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in jails in Indian country, by facility, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates				Percent of capacity ^a		
	Inmates in custody ^b	ADP ^c	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population on June 30 as a percent of capacity	ADP as a percent of capacity	Peak population in June as a percent of capacity
Washington							
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	14	19	25	64%	55%	76%
Colville Adult Detention Center	32	34	42	29	110	116	145
Makah Public Safety-Adult Detention	2	4	6	14	14	25	43
Nisqually Adult Corrections	59	60	69	70	84	86	99
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	6	8	10	70	60	80
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	4	14	14	14	29
Spokane Adult Detention Center	9	11	17	10	90	110	170
Wisconsin							
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	52	55	45	120%	116%	122%
Wyoming							
Wind River Adult Detention Center	27	21	51	26	104%	81%	196%

Note: The total number of inmates for the peak population is not calculated because the most crowded in June varies across the jails.

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

^aPopulation as a percent of capacity occupied is calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^bAdults and juveniles confined in jail facilities.

^cAverage daily population is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Total includes an estimated average daily population for Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility.

^dPeak population is any day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

^eRated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility. Excludes temporary holding areas. Data for Jemez Tribal Court and Holding Facility and the Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention are based on rated capacity on June 29, 2007.

Appendix Table 1.
Inmates in jails in Indian country, by type of offense, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates in custody by type of offense								
	Inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	DWI/DUI	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Total	2,135	307	308	42	177	184	104	954	59
Alaska									
Metlakatla Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona									
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	13	3	3	0	0	0	0	7	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	33	4	3	0	6	3	3	14	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	20	2	3	0	0	0	1	14	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult	179	81	38	9	18	7	22	4	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Juvenile	20	0	2	1	0	0	2	15	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Chinle	18	3	0	0	8	3	0	4	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tuba City	29	1	1	1	0	1	1	24	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Window Rock	35	8	4	0	0	1	0	22	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	16	1	3	4	2	1	24	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention	88	11	18	1	15	8	6	29	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	137	15	36	3	11	9	4	59	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	27	0	11	1	15	0	0	0	0
Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center	39	7	10	3	15	0	4	0	0
Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	101	17	16	0	14	9	4	41	0
Colorado									
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	28	/	2	0	/	7	9	6	4
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	0	7	0	0	0	0	5	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	0	3	1	6	3	1	37	0
Idaho									
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	1	2	0	0	2	1	10	0
Michigan									
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	12	0	1	1	1	0	1	8	0
Minnesota									
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	42	3	5	0	3	9	5	17	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	9	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0
Mississippi									
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	27	6	1	1	0	1	0	18	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0
Montana									
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	0	1	0	8	2	0	13	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	30	1	0	0	6	5	0	18	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	17	2	0	0	0	3	0	12	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	15	1	2	1	1	0	0	10	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	28	4	2	4	2	2	3	9	2
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	46	4	2	0	0	12	3	25	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	19	3	7	0	0	2	0	7	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Appendix table 1. (cont.)

Inmates in jails in Indian country, by type of offense, June 2008

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Number of inmates in custody by type of offense						Not reported	
			Assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	DWI/ DUI	Drug offense	Other		
Nebraska										
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	12	3	1	2	7	1	10	0	
Nevada										
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	22	3	3	0	2	2	1	11	0	
New Mexico										
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	42	2	5	0	0	4	1	30	0	
Jemez Tribal Court and Holding Facility	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Jicarilla Department of Corrections-Adult and Juvenile	32	1	1	0	0	0	0	30	0	
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	33	2	2	0	1	3	0	25	0	
Navajo Department of Corrections-Crownpoint	21	2	5	0	0	1	0	13	0	
Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	46	0	0	0	0	3	0	17	26	
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tohatchi Youth Detention	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	3	1	2	0	1	0	17	0	
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
North Dakota										
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	21	2	0	0	2	1	0	16	0	
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	25	2	2	0	4	4	1	12	0	
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	13	0	6	1	0	2	3	1	0	
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	24	42	3	2	0	0	0	0	
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	17	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	0	
Oklahoma										
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	26	1	1	0	13	0	1	10	0	
Oregon										
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	64	0	4	0	0	9	6	45	0	
South Dakota										
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	31	0	2	0	3	0	1	25	0	
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	15	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	0	
Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	
Lower Brule Justice Center-Adult Detention	33	3	6	1	0	8	0	15	0	
Lower Brule Justice Center-Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	52	1	8	0	5	2	0	36	0	
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	9	1	0	0	1	0	32	0	
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	32	2	10	1	0	0	0	19	0	
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	
Washington										
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	2	3	0	0	0	6	5	0	
Colville Adult Detention Center	32	10	9	1	1	6	1	4	0	
Makah Public Safety-Adult Detention	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Nisqually Adult Corrections	59	13	2	0	0	13	4	0	27	
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Spokane Adult Detention Center	9	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	
Wisconsin										
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	11	5	0	4	10	2	22	0	
Wyoming										
Wind River Adult Detention Center	27	1	1	0	0	2	1	22	0	

/Not reported.

*Includes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Appendix Table 2.

Inmates in jails in Indian country, by conviction status, June 2008

State and facility	Conviction status		
	Inmates in custody	Convicted	Unconvicted
Total	2,135	1,340	776
Alaska			
Metlakatla Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0
Arizona			
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	13	6	7
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	33	20	13
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	20	0	20
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult	179	158	21
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Juvenile	20	4	16
Navajo Department of Corrections-Chinle	18	3	15
Navajo Department of Corrections-Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	2
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tuba City	29	0	29
Navajo Department of Corrections-Window Rock	35	2	33
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	0	3
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	26	25
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention	88	72	16
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	1
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	137	118	19
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	27	11	16
Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center	39	39	0
Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center	0	0	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	101	49	52
Colorado			
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	28	24	4
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	10	2
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	28	23
Idaho			
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	16	0
Michigan			
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	2	0	2
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	12	12	0
Minnesota			
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	42	8	34
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	9	1	8
Mississippi			
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	27	21	6
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	9	8	1
Montana			
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	8	16
Crow Adult Detention Center	30	5	25
Flathead Adult Detention Center	17	8	9
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	15	14	1
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	28	26	2
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	46	8	38
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	19	11	8
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	7	7	0
Nebraska			
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	16	20
Nevada			
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	22	20	2

Appendix table 2. (cont.)

Inmates in jails in Indian country, by conviction status, June 2008

State and facility	Conviction status		
	Inmates in custody	Convicted	Unconvicted
New Mexico			
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	42	41	1
Jemez Tribal Court and Holding Facility	4	4	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections-Adult and Juvenile	32	24	7
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	33	33	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Crownpoint	21	5	16
Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	46	13	15
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tohatchi Youth Detention	2	0	2
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	0	2
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	3	3	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	5	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	13	11
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	3	1	2
North Dakota			
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	21	15	6
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	25	15	10
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	13	12	1
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	25	46
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	17	7	10
Oklahoma			
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	26	26	0
Oregon			
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	64	41	23
South Dakota			
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	31	3	28
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	15	13	2
Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention	7	0	7
Lower Brule Justice Center-Adult Detention	33	18	15
Lower Brule Justice Center-Juvenile Detention	0	0	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	52	52	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	22	21
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	32	25	7
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	11	8	3
Washington			
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	12	4
Colville Adult Detention Center	32	16	16
Makah Public Safety-Adult Detention	2	2	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	59	48	11
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	5	2
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	1	1
Spokane Adult Detention Center	9	9	0
Wisconsin			
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	40	14
Wyoming			
Wind River Adult Detention Center	27	23	4

Note: Two facilities did not report the conviction status for 19 inmates, including the Jicarilla Department of Corrections-Adult and Juvenile and Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention.

/Not reported.

*Includes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

Appendix Table 3.

Adults and juveniles in the custody of jails in Indian country, by gender, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates in custody					
	Total	Adult		Juvenile (under age 18)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,882	1,498	384	253	180	73
Alaska						
Metlakatla Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona						
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	12	11	1	1	1	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	26	22	4	7	7	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	17	14	3	3	2	1
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult	179	145	34	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Juvenile	0	0	0	20	13	7
Navajo Department of Corrections-Chinle	18	15	3	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tuba City	29	26	3	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Window Rock	35	28	7	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	0	1	1	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	45	38	7	6	5	1
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation-Adult and Juvenile Detention	77	64	13	11	1	10
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	137	123	14	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	27	26	1
Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center	39	32	7	0	0	0
Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	101	77	24	0	0	0
Colorado						
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	28	21	7	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	12	8	4
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	45	6	0	0	0
Idaho						
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	12	4	0	0	0
Michigan						
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	2	2	0	0	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	0	0	0	12	10	2
Minnesota						
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	42	34	8	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	9	5	4
Mississippi						
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	27	22	5	0	0	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	9	7	2
Montana						
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	18	6	0	0	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	30	20	10	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	17	12	5	0	0	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	0	0	0	15	9	6
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	28	24	4	0	0	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	46	33	13	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	0	0	0	19	12	7
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	7	5	2	0	0	0

Appendix table 3. (cont.)

Adults and juveniles in the custody of jails in Indian country, by gender, June 2008

State and facility	Number of inmates in custody					
	Adult			Juvenile (under age 18)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nebraska						
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	25	11	0	0	0
Nevada						
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	22	20	2	0	0	0
New Mexico						
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	42	34	8	0	0	0
Jemez Tribal Court and Holding Facility	3	3	0	1	1	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections-Adult and Juvenile	27	22	5	5	3	2
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	31	25	6	2	2	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Crownpoint	21	19	2	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	46	38	8	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections-Tohatchi Youth Detention	0	0	0	2	2	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	3	3	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	5	0	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	19	5	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	3	1	2
North Dakota						
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	21	14	7	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	25	19	6	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	13	8	5
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	56	15	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	15	9	6	2	2	0
Oklahoma						
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	26	24	2
Oregon						
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	64	45	19	0	0	0
South Dakota						
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	31	20	11	0	0	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	0	0	0	15	10	5
Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention	7	4	3	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center-Adult Detention	33	26	7	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center-Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	52	44	8	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	29	14	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	32	20	12
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	11	5	6	0	0	0
Washington						
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	16	13	3	0	0	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	32	27	5	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety-Adult Detention	2	0	2	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	59	49	10	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	5	2	0	0	0
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	9	7	2	0	0	0
Wisconsin						
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	39	15	0	0	0
Wyoming						
Wind River Adult Detention Center	27	22	5	0	0	0

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



PRESORTED STANDARD
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
DOJ/BJJS
Permit No. G-91

Washington, DC 20531

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistics agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Michael D. Sinclair is acting director.

BJJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs.

This Bulletin was written by Todd D. Minton. James J. Stephan provided statistical verification. Catherine Bird and Jill Duncan edited the report. Tina Dorsey produced the report and Jayne E. Robinson prepared the report for final printing under the supervision of Doris J. James.

This report was made possible through a cooperative agreement between BJS and Westat, Inc. At Westat, Cynthia Helba, Ph.D. and Craig Love, Ph.D. and Melissa Wilson carried out the data collection and processing with the assistance of Rose Windle. Karla Elsen provided data validation and non-response follow-up. Mary Ann Deak produced table 10 and the appendix tables.

December 2009, NCJ 228271

This report in portable document format and in ASCII and its related statistical data and tables are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site: <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1748>.

Office of Justice Programs

Innovation • Partnerships • Safer Neighborhoods
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>