

June 2013, NCJ 242187

Jails in Indian Country, 2012

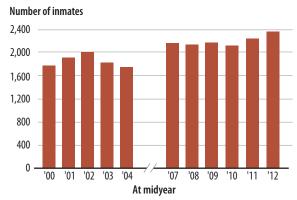
Todd D. Minton, BJS Statistician

total of 2,364 inmates were confined in 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2012, a 5.6% increase from the 2,239 inmates confined in 80 operating facilities at midyear 2011 (figure 1). During the 12-month period between June 2011 and 2012, the average number of inmates per operating facility increased slightly, from 28 jail inmates at midyear 2011 to 30 inmates at midyear 2012. Since 2000, the average number of inmates per operating facility increased nearly 15%.

Jails operating in Indian country increased from 68 facilities in 2004 to 79 in 2012

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has conducted the Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) since 1998, although the survey was not conducted in 2005 or 2006. The number of known operating jail facilities in Indian country since 2004 increased from 68 in 2004 to 79 in 2012. Over the 8-year period, 11 facilities permanently closed and 21 facilities were newly constructed. Two facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as one respondent in 2010. Two facilities in 2011 merged into one facility in 2012. A number of facilities were also determined to be out of scope for the survey, including one that was included in the 2009 survey, four in the 2010 survey, and three in the 2011 survey. For the 1998 through 2003 survey universe, please see the Jails in Indian Country series, located on the BJS website.

FIGURE 1 Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear 2000–2004 and 2007–2012



Note: The Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country was not conducted in 2005 and 2006. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000–2004 and 2007–2012.

BJS estimated inmate population counts for seven facilities in 2004 and four facilities in 2007 that did not respond to the surveys. All known operating facilities responded to the 2008 through 2012 surveys. (See *Methodology* for information on jails in Indian country, including details on facility counts and participation in the surveys.)

HIGHLIGHTS

- At midyear 2012, a total of 2,364 inmates were confined in Indian country jails—a 5.6% increase from the 2,239 inmates confined at midyear 2011.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails during June 2012 (12,502) was more than five times the size of the average daily population (2,253).
- Fourteen jails held 51% of the total inmate population in Indian country at midyear 2012.
- For the 79 facilities operating in June 2012, the average expected length of stay at admission for inmates was five days.
- Nearly a third of inmates in Indian country jails were confined for a violent offense at midyear 2012.
 Domestic violence (15%) and aggravated or simple assault (9%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders.



Percentage of occupied bed space on an average day in June increased slightly from 67% to 70%

At midyear 2012, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold 3,221 inmates, up from 3,136 in 2011, an overall increase in rated capacity by 85 beds (table 1). Based on the 73 facilities that reported rated capacity in both 2011 and 2012, the amount of bed space remained the same in 63 facilities, increased by 64 beds in 7 facilities, and declined by 11 beds in 3 facilities (not shown in table).

When measured relative to the average daily population (ADP), the percentage of rated capacity occupied in Indian country jails went up slightly from 67% in June 2011 to 70% in June 2012. This increase was the result of a larger increase in the ADP (up 7%) compared to rated capacity (up 3%).

When measured relative to the midyear inmate count (2,364), Indian country jails operated at 73% of rated capacity in 2012, up slightly from 71% at midyear 2011. From June 2000 to June 2012, the overall rated capacity grew at a faster rate (up 55% from 2,076 to 3,221 between 2000 and 2012) than the midyear inmate population (up 33% from 1,775 to 2,364 during the same period).

Fourteen jails held more than half of all inmates

Fourteen jails held 51% of the total Indian country jail inmate population at midyear 2012 (table 2). Between midyear 2011 and midyear 2012, the population in the 14 jails reporting data in both years increased by 180 inmates (up 18%). Over the 12-month period, 10 of these facilities experienced an increase of 197 inmates in their midyear jail population and 3 facilities experienced a decrease of 17 inmates. The population in one facility did not change.

TABLE 1
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, June 2000, 2004, and 2007–2012

	2000	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of inmates								
Midyear ^a	1,775	1,745	2,163	2,135	2,176	2,119	2,239	2,364
ADP ^b		1,622	2,046	1,903	2,124	2,009	2,106	2,253
Rated capacity ^c	2,076	2,162	2,900	2,963	3,009	2,951	3,136	3,221
Percent of capacity occupied ^d								
Midyear	85.5%	80.7%	74.6%	72.1%	72.3%	71.8%	71.4%	73.4%
ADP		75.0	70.6	64.2	70.6	68.1	67.2	69.9
Number of operating facilities	68	68	79	82	80	75	80	79
Average number of inmates per operating facility	26.1	25.7	27.4	26.0	27.2	28.3	28.0	29.9

^{...}Not collected.

data for 2010 and 2011.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2000, 2004, and 2007–2012.

TABLE 2Jails in Indian country that held the majority of inmates in 2012 compared to 2011, by facility

	Custody popula	tion at midyear*	Change in p	pulation	
Facility	2011	2012	Number	Percent	
Total, 14 facilities	1,025	1,205	180	17.6%	
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	195	229	34	17.4	
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult (AZ)	155	145	-10	-6.5	
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult (AZ)	123	127	4	3.3	
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility (SD)	96	126	30	31.3	
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	51	95	44	86.3	
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	53	65	12	22.6	
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center (NM)	35	63	28	80.0	
Nisqually Adult Corrections (WA)	69	63	-6	-8.7	
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center (AZ)	43	57	14	32.6	
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention (MN)	40	50	10	25.0	
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility (WI)	49	48	-1	-2.0	
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention (MS)	47	47	0	0.0	
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections (ID)	45	46	1	2.2	
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle (AZ)	24	44	20	83.3	

Note: Based on facilities that held the most inmates on June 29, 2012.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2011–2012.

^aThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

^bAverage daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined each day in June, divided by 30. Data were estimated for two facilities in 2011 that did not report their ADP. ^cThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity for two facilities in 2012 was based on their rated capacity in 2011. Based on revised

^dCalculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^{*}The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Among the 14 facilities holding the majority of inmates, the White Mountain Apache Detention Center reported the largest increase in absolute numbers and percentage change of jail inmates from midyear 2011 to midyear 2012 (up 86% or 44 inmates). Three of the 14 facilities reported a decline in their inmate population from midyear 2011 to midyear 2012—The Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult (down about 6% or 10 inmates), the Nisqually Adult Corrections Center (down about 9% or 6 inmates), and the Menominee Tribal Detention Facility (down 2.0% or 1 inmate).

Based on the 77 facilities responding to the survey in both 2011 and 2012, the inmate population increased by 191 inmates, from 2,125 inmates at midyear 2011 to 2,316 in 2012 (not shown in table). Between midyear 2011 and midyear 2012, over half (41) of the 77 jails experienced an increase in the size of their inmate population. Thirty-six jails experienced either a decrease (34 jails) or no change (2 jails) in the size of their inmate population over the 12-month period ending midyear 2012.

Jail inmates were concentrated in facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates

Of the inmates confined in the 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2012, 86% (2,022) were held in 49 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (table 3). The 30 facilities with a rated capacity of fewer than 25 inmates accounted for about 38% of all facilities and held 14% of all jail inmates in Indian country. The overall jail population ranged from a low of no inmates in 2 facilities to a high of 229 inmates in the Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center, which held nearly 10% of the total population in Indian country jails at midyear 2012.

TABLE 3
Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, June 2012

	Nur	nber	Percent			
Facility size ^a	Facilities	Inmatesb	Facilities	Inmates		
Total	79	2,364	100%	100%		
Fewer than 10 inmates	6	46	7.6	1.9		
10 to 24	24	296	30.4	12.5		
25 to 49	32	886	40.5	37.5		
50 or more	17	1,136	21.5	48.1		

^aBased on the rated capacity, or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity for two facilities was based on their rated capacity in 2011.

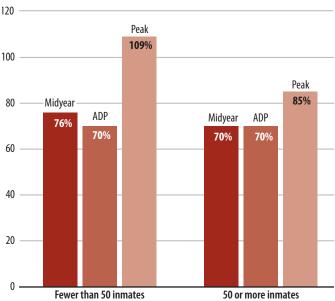
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2012.

Jails holding 50 or more inmates reported stability in their use of jail space in June 2012

The 17 jails with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates reported no change in the use of their bed space at midyear 2012 and on an average day in June 2012 (figure 2). These jails were operating at 70% of capacity during this period. On their most crowded day in June 2012, the 17 largest jails were operating at 85% of their rated capacity. The 62 facilities rated to hold fewer than 50 inmates reported less stability at midyear 2012 (76% of rated capacity), on an average day in June 2012 (70%), and on their most crowded day in June 2012 (109%).

FIGURE 2
Percent of rated capacity occupied, by facility size, June 2012

Percent of capacity occupied



Note: Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity for two facilities was based on their rated capacity in 2011. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Average daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30. Peak population is the number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest. Data were estimated for four facilities that did not report their most crowded day in June 2012. (See *Methodology*.)

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2012.

^bThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

About 44% (35 facilities) of the 79 facilities in 2012 were operating above rated capacity on the most crowded day in June—similar to 2011 (table 4). Of these 35 facilities, 21 were operating above rated capacity on June 29, 2012, and 15 were operating above rated capacity on an average day in June 2012.

Sixteen jails were operating at more than 50% over capacity on their most crowded day in June 2012

Sixteen jails in Indian country reported operating at more than 50% over rated capacity on the facility's most crowded day in June 2012—no change from June 2011 (table 5). Half (8) of these jails were rated to hold 25 or more inmates. The Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (rated capacity of 107) was the largest of these jails and operated at 114% or 122 inmates over capacity on their peak day in June 2012.

Among the 16 facilities operating at more than 50% over rated capacity on their most crowded day in June 2012, six were also operating at more than 50% over capacity at midyear 2012 and four on an average day in June 2012. Two facilities—Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center and the Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center—were operating at more than 50% over capacity on all three measures (midyear, most crowed day, and the average day in June 2012).

TABLE 4
Number of Indian country jails, by population measures and percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2012

Percent of capacity occupieda	Midyear ^b	ADPc	$Peak^d$
Less than 25%	15	16	3
25%–49%	9	15	11
50%–74%	19	21	14
75%–100%	15	12	16
More than 100%	21	15	35

Note: The rated capacity for two facilities was based on their rated capacity in 2011.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2012.

TABLE 5
Jails in Indian country operating above 150% of capacity on their peak day, June 2012

Facilities operating above capacity	Peak population in June ^a	Rated capacity ^b	Percent of capacity occupied on peak day in June	Number of inmates over capacity
Total, 16 facilities	958	507	:	:
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility (NM)	9	2	450%	7
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center (MT)	27	8	338	19
Medicine Root Detention Center (SD)	56	24	233	32
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	229	107	214	122
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock (AZ)	82	42	195	40
Spokane Adult Detention Center (WA)	19	10	190	9
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	88	48	183	40
Zuni Adult Detention Center (NM)	51	28	182	23
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility (AZ) 18	10	180	8
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint (NM)	25	14	179	11
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle (AZ)	84	48	175	36
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center (MT)	33	19	174	14
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center (SD)	65	40	163	25
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention (MN)	68	42	162	26
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center (NM)	69	43	160	26
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center (MT)	35	22	159	13

Note: See appendix table 1 for a list of all facilities and the capacity occupied.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2012.

^aCalculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^bThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

 $^{^{\}mathsf{C}} \! \mathsf{Average}$ daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^dThe number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest. Data were estimated for four facilities that did not report their most crowded day in June 2012. (See *Methodology*.)

[:] Not calculated, because the most crowded day in June varied across the jails.

^aThe number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

^bThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

Jail admissions declined in about half of Indian country jails; one facility reported large increases

During 2012, the 79 Indian country jails admitted 12,502 persons—similar to the 12,784 persons admitted to the 80 operating facilities in June 2011 (table 6). In 2012, admissions to facilities rated to hold from 25 to 49 inmates accounted for about 55% (6,831) of all admissions. The remaining jail admissions occurred in facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates (27%), 10 to 24 inmates (16%), and fewer than 10 inmates (2%) in June 2012.

Despite the overall stability in Indian country jail admissions, the 70 facilities that provided data in both years reported a 10% increase, from 10,463 admissions in June 2011 to 11,474 in June 2012 (table 7). Specifically, 40 facilities reported either a decline (36) or no change (4) in their admissions, and 30 facilities reported an increase in their admissions. Over half of the increase in admissions came from the Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle. Despite the increase in ADP and admissions in the 70 facilities, the average expected length of stay (the time held in custody from admission to release) remained stable (5.5 days) in June 2011 and June 2012.

TABLE 6
Admissions and expected length of stay in Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2012

Facility size ^a	Number o facilities	f ADP ^b	Estimated monthly admissions ^c	Expected average length of stay ^d
Total	79	2,253	12,502	5.4 days
Fewer than 10 inmates	6	24	203	3.5
10 to 24	24	287	2,053	4.2
25 to 49	32	815	6,831	3.6
50 or more	17	1,127	3,415	9.9

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^aBased on the rated capacity, or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity for two facilities was based on their rated capacity in 2011.

 $^{\rm b}\text{Average}$ daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^cData were estimated for four facilities in 2012 that did not report their monthly admissions (517 combined).

^dCalculated by dividing the average daily population (ADP) by the number of June admissions, and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology* for details on estimating expected length of stay.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2012.

TABLE 7
Admissions and expected length of stay in 70 operating Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2011 and 2012

)P ^b	Admi	issions	Expected average length of stay ^c		
Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Total	70	1,934	2,086	10,463	11,474	5.5 days	5.5 days	
Fewer than 10 inmates	5	26	23	239	165	3.3	4.2	
10 to 24	23	225	257	2,111	1,896	3.2	4.1	
25 to 49	26	606	709	5,127	6,032	3.5	3.5	
50 or more	16	1,077	1,097	2,986	3,381	10.8	9.7	

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2011–2012.

^aBased on the 2012 rated capacity or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

^bAverage daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^CCalculated by dividing the average daily population (ADP) by the number of June admissions, and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology* for details on estimating expected length of stay.

A third of inmates were held for a violent offense

While the number of inmates confined in Indian country jails increased between 2004 and 2012, the distribution of inmates by sex and age remained relatively stable (table 8). Males accounted for the largest portion of the inmate population in Indian country jails throughout the decade, as nearly 8 in 10 inmates were male. The female jail population had small increases through midyear 2012 and has represented about 20% of the jail population every year since 2000. The juvenile population in Indian country jails remained relatively stable between 2007 and 2012, representing 11% of the jail population in 2012.

The distribution of inmates by conviction status and offense type experienced some change. After the percentage of convicted inmates peaked in 2009 at 69%, it declined at midyear 2010 (down to 59%), midyear 2011 (down to 57%), and midyear 2012 (down to 56%). Between midyear 2010 and 2012, about 3 in 10 (32%) inmates in Indian country jails were confined for a violent offense, including rape or sexual assault, aggravated or simple assault, domestic violence, and other violence—down from about 4 in 10 inmates each year between midyear 2004 and midyear 2009.

Between midyear 2011 and 2012, the number of inmates charged with domestic violence and other unspecified violent offenses increased, while the number of inmates held for aggravated or simple assault declined slightly. At midyear 2012, domestic violence (15%) and aggravated or simple assault (9%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders. Inmates held for unspecified violence (7%) and rape or sexual assault (2%) accounted for about 9% of the jail population.

Forty-nine facilities held at least one inmate for domestic violence. Four facilities accounted for over half of the inmates held for domestic violence, and 14 facilities held nearly three-quarters of all inmates confined for domestic violence. Eight facilities held around half and 19 held an estimated three-quarters of the inmates confined for aggravated or simple assault. In total, 45 facilities (60% of facilities reporting inmate offense) held at least one inmate for aggravated or simple assault.

TABLE 8
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristic, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2000, 2002, 2004, and 2007–2012

			N	umber of inmates ^a					Percent of inmates									
Characteristic	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
In custody	1,775	2,006	1,745	1,996	2,135	2,176	2,119	2,239	2,364	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex																		
Male	1,421	1,618	1,346	1,582	1,678	1,754	1,639	1,743	1,831	80%	81%	77%	79%	79%	81%	77%	78%	78%
Female	354	388	398	414	457	422	480	496	526	20	19	23	21	21	19	23	22	22
Age group																		
Adults	1,498	1,699	1,546	1,743	1,882	1,919	1,866	2,002	2,109	84%	85%	89%	87%	88%	88%	88%	89%	89%
Male	1,214	1,399	1,222	1,415	1,498	1,571	1,479	1,583	1,660	68	70	70	71	70	72	70	71	70
Female	284	300	324	328	384	348	387	419	449	16	15	19	16	18	16	18	19	19
Juveniles	277	307	198	253	253	257	253	237	248	16	15	11	13	12	12	12	11	11
Male	207	219	124	167	180	183	160	160	171	12	11	7	8	8	8	8	7	7
Female	70	88	74	86	73	74	93	77	77	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3
Conviction status																		
Convicted	1,072	1,120	966	1,116	1,340	1,496	1,240	1,247	1,279	61%	57%	58%	59%	63%	69%	59%	57%	56%
Unconvicted	689	857	697	763	776	680	879	928	993	39	43	42	41	37	31	41	43	44
Type of offense																		
Violent offense			560	748	834	761	651	646	692	%	%	39%	41%	40%	37%	31%	30%	32%
Domestic violence		291	257	362	307	252	276	262	314		15	18	20	15	12	13	12	15
Aggravated or simple																		
assault	•••	•••	190	233	308	299	226	254	188	•••	•••	13	13	15	15	11	12	9
Rape or sexual assault	•••	•••	34	45	42	42	39	36	36	•••	•••	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other violence			79	108	177	168	110	94	154			6	6	9	8	5	4	7
DWI/DUI ^b	274	226	195	137	184	229	218	231	219	17	11	14	8	9	11	10	11	10
Drug law violation	133	126	104	132	104	107	95	116	115	8	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	5
Other unspecified	•••	•••	569	804	954	955	1,144	1,175	1,108		•••	40	44	46	47	54	54	51
Offense not reported ^c			317	175	59	124	11	71	230	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/_

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to incomplete data. See appendix tables 1-4 for a list of all facilities and inmate characteristics.

^{...}Not collected.

[/] Not reported.

^aThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

^bIncludes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

cln 2012, 6 facilities did not report the most serious offense for 230 inmates. One facility accounted for half of the unreported offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2000, 2002, 2004, and 2007–2012.

Slight decline in correctional staff

The 76 Indian country jails that reported information on staff employed 1,519 persons at midyear 2012 (table 9). About 73% (1,102) of these personnel were jail operations staff, including correctional officers and other staff who spent more than 50% of their time supervising inmates. This was up from 69% of all staff during the same period in 2010 and stable since 2011. (Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was 2.1 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2012, up from 1.8 to 1 in 2011, and down from 2.5 to 1 in 2004.)

In 2012, 417 jail personnel in these 76 Indian country jails were administrative employees; educational staff; technical or professional staff; clerical, maintenance, or food service staff; and staff performing other job functions. Based on the 74 facilities that reported on staffing in both 2011 and 2012, the number of jail operations staff declined nearly 2% (18 persons) (not shown in table).

Attempted suicides in Indian country jails declined since 2002

Indian country jail authorities reported two deaths in custody during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2012—one was reported as a suicide. One death was reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2011, two deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2010, no deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2009, and four deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2008 (not shown in table).

During the 12-month period ending June 30, 2012, 75 facilities reported a total of 38 attempted suicides. The number of attempted suicides by inmates increased slightly, from 32 in 2011 to 37 in 2012, based on 71 facilities reporting valid data on attempted suicide in both years. Since 2002, when attempted suicides peaked, the number of attempted suicides declined by nearly 86%. The number of attempted suicides declined from 230 in 2002 to 33 in 2012, based on facilities reporting in both years.*

TABLE 9
Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010–2012

		Number		Percent				
Job functions	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012		
Total ^a	1,469	1,607	1,519	100%	100%	100%		
Administrative ^b	157	140	142	10.7	8.7	9.3		
Jail operations	1,010	1,180	1,102	68.8	73.4	72.5		
Educational staff	27	25	34	1.8	1.6	2.2		
Technical/professional	56	49	52	3.8	3.0	3.4		
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	202	175	12.7	12.6	11.5		
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.1	1.8	2.1					

Note: Data are based on 75 facilities in 2010, 78 facilities in 2011, and 76 facilities in 2012 reporting information on staff.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2010–2012.

^{*}The number of attempted suicides may differ from previously published counts, see *Methodology* for details.

^aIncludes 33 (in 2010), 11 (in 2011), and 14 (in 2012) other persons with unspecified 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 Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) 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 2012 and included the number of inmates and percentage of capacity occupied based on the average daily population (ADP), midyear population, and peak population in facilities in June 2012 (appendix table 1). The midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June, ADP is the number of inmates confined each day in June divided by 30, and the peak population is the number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

Through a cooperative agreement with BJS, Westat, Inc. 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 29, 2012.

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 Section 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 had been limited to one year per offense by statute (25 U.S.C. § 1302), a \$5,000 fine, or both. On July 29, 2010,

the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 (TLOA) was signed into law, expanding tribal court sentencing authority. As a result, offenders may serve potentially lengthier sentences (up to 3 years) in Indian country correctional facilities (P.L. 111-211, H.R. 725, 124 Stat. 2258).

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 American Indians and Alaska Natives. Certain areas of Indian country are under Public Law 83-280, as amended. Public Law 280 conferred jurisdiction over Indian country to certain states 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 Public Law 280 applies.

Annually, BJS updates its existing roster of jails in Indian country. BJS obtains data from administrators of Indian country jails by faxed questionnaires and through follow-up phone calls and facsimiles. The survey universe and response rates have changed over time. Over the 8-year period, a number of facilities have closed and new facilities have been constructed (table 10). For comparison over time, data on inmate population were estimated for the seven facilities in 2004 and four facilities in 2007 that did not respond to the surveys. The rated capacity for two facilities at midyear 2012 was based on their rated capacity in 2011. The peak population for four facilities during June 2012 was based on their reported midyear count or ADP, whichever was greater.

TABLE 10 Indian country jail survey universe and response rates, 2004 and 2007–2012

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^e	2012 ^f
Original roster of facilities ^a							
Number of facilities	70	86	85	86	86	88	86
Non-operational or out-of-scopeb							
Pre-survey fielding	2	3	3	6	7	6	7
Post-survey fielding	0	0	0	1	4	3	0
Added facilities ^c	:	:	0	0	0	1	0
Active survey universe ^d	68	83	82	79	75	80	79
Number of respondents	61	79	82	79	75	80	79
Number of nonrespondents	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
Response rate	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: The survey was not conducted in 2005 or 2006. Over the 3-year period between 2004 and 2007, 7 facilities closed, 21 facilities in the 2007 survey were newly constructed or new to the collection, and 1 facility that was closed in 2004 reopened and was included in the survey. For the 1998–2003 survey universe, please see the Jails in Indian Country series, located on the BJS website.

[:] Not calculated.

^aIncludes the number of facilities expected to be surveyed.

blincludes the number of facilities determined to be closed or out-of-scope of the survey, either prior to the fielding of the survey or during data collection activity.

^cIncludes the number of facilities newly constructed, new to the data collection, or temporary closed facilities that were reopened.

^dIncludes the final number of facilities in the survey universe after removing non-operational and out-of-scope facilities.

^eTwo facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as one respondent in 2010.

^fTwo facilities merged into one facility, resulting in a final universe of 79 facilities.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2004 and 2007–2012.

Attempted suicides in 2002 and 2012

When analyzing data on attempted suicides, an analysis of the number of facilities reporting in both years is necessary to draw a meaningful comparison. For 2002, data on attempted suicides (282) were reported from 64 of the 70 facilities in operation. For 2012, data on attempted suicides (38) were reported from 75 of the 79 facilities in operation. Over this period, a number of facilities were closed, newly constructed, or built to house juvenile inmates only. Facilities reporting attempted suicides in both years (59) included 53 matching facilities and an additional 6 tribes that operated 6 juvenile-only facilities in 2011 that were not in operation in 2002; however, those 6 tribes previously included 6 facilities that held both adult and juvenile inmates in 2002. Four facilities either did not respond in 2002 or did not respond in 2012. Eleven facilities in 2002 were closed in 2012, and 16 facilities in 2012 were not in operation in 2002.

Expected length of stay

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected average length of stay for inmates held during June 2012 in the 79 facilities that responded to the survey. Data were estimated for four facilities in 2012 that did not report their ADP and admissions.

Stock—average daily population = 2,253

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2012 = 12,502

Stock-flow ratio in June 2012 = 0.180 (2,253/12,502 = 0.180)

Expected length of stay in days (the average number of days held in custody from admission to release) = 5.4 days ($0.180 \times 30 \text{ days} = 5.4$)

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2012

		Numbe	r of inmates		Percent of capa			
State and facility	Inmates in custody ^b	ADPc	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population on June 29 ^a	ADP ^a	Peak population in June ^a	
Total	2,364	2,253	3,124	3,221	73%	70%	:	
Alaska	2,304	2,233	5,127	J,221	75/0	7070	•	
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	2	8	13%	0%	25%	
Arizona		U	2	U	1370	0 70	2570	
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	19	23	21	81%	90%	110%	
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	57	50	57	49	116	102	116	
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	4	10	10	10	40	
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	1	11	10	50	10	110	
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	145	146	157	225	64	65	70	
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	17	21	106	18	16	20	
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	17	23	40	50	43	58	
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	13	14	16	30	43	47	53	
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	44	2	84	48	92	4/	175	
	44	2	04	40	92	4	1/3	
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	7	18	10	70	70	180	
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	, 17	14	33	32	53	44	103	
Navajo Department of Corrections - Hubu City Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	28	31	82	42	67	74	195	
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	2	1	3	4	50	25	75	
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	38	39	51	186	20	21	27	
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	127	124	144	108	118	115	133	
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	24	31	37	48	50	65	77	
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	2	5	8	13	25	63	
	•							
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	229	223	229	107	214	208	214	
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	16	20	22	82	73	91	
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	6	5	11	32	19	16	34	
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	95	69	103	76	125	91	136	
Colorado	20	20	2.6		5 40/	270/	670/	
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	29	20	36	54	54%	37%	67%	
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	11	13	22	50	50	59	
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	40	40	42	57	70	70	74	
Idaho								
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	46	54	64	100	46%	54%	64%	
Michigan								
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	13	14	16	25	52%	56%	64%	
Minnesota								
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	50	53	68	42	119%	126%	162%	
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	4	8	14	26	15	31	54	
Mississippi								
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	47	59	67	101	47%	58%	66%	
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	2	12	25	40	8	48	
Montana								
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	19	35	44	55%	43%	80%	
Crow Adult Detention Center	38	9	43	32	119	28	134	
Flathead Adult Detention Center	10	11	14	20	50	55	70	
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	27	15	27	8	338	188	338	
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	21	30	21	86	100	143	
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	35	30	/	22	159	136	/	
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	5	9	20	0	25	45	
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	20	19	33	19	105	100	174	
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	4	9	14	36	103	25	39	
Nebraska	7	2	14	30	11	23	39	
	25	22	40	2.4	1020/	070/	1/110/	
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	33	48	34	103%	97%	141%	
Nevada Footore Novada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	21	าา	27	21	1000/	1050/	1200/	
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	21	22	27	21	100%	105%	129%	

APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)

Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2012

		Numbe	r of inmates		Perc	ent of cap	
State and facility	Inmates in custody ^b	ADPc	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population on June 29 ^a	ADP ^a	Peak population in Junea
New Mexico					0	7.2.	
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	19	2	/	24	79%	8%	/%
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	30	50	60	42	50	83
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	63	63	69	43	147	147	160
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	22	14	25	14	157	100	179
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult			23		137	100	1,,,
Detention	21	19	39	/	/	/	/
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	0	1	4	13	0	8	31
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	11	7	12	10	110	70	120
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	9	1	9	/	/	/	/
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	6	5	8	8	75	63	100
Zuni Adult Detention Center	43	39	51	28	154	139	182
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	3	12	8	8	25
North Dakota							
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	11	12	22	26	42%	46%	85%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	31	35	41	36	86	97	114
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	5	5	8	36	14	14	22
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	65	67	88	48	135	140	183
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	32	28	42	30	107	93	140
Dklahoma							
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	7	13	60	17%	12%	22%
Oregon							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	43	36	62	51	84%	71%	122%
South Dakota							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	42	57	65	40	105%	143%	163%
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	8	3	16	22	36	14	73
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	12	18	27	32	38	56	84
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	34	23	/	38	89	61	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	16	10	,	26	62	38	/
Medicine Root Detention Center	28	47	56	24	117	196	233
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	126	135	173	126	100	107	137
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	42	46	57	65	65	71	88
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	26	32	36	47	55	68	77
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	8	10	21	22	36	45	95
Vashington	-						
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	24	26	32	34	71%	76%	94%
Colville Adult Detention Center	12	12	16	60	20	20	27
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	13	15	21	16	81	94	131
Nisqually Adult Corrections	63	70	83	70	90	100	119
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	9	6	9	10	90	60	90
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	4	14	14	14	29
Spokane Adult Detention Center	12	16	19	10	120	160	190
Visconsin	12	10	1,7	.0	120		1,50
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	48	49	57	45	107%	109%	127%
Nyoming	ı'U	77	57	,5	107/0	100/0	12//0
Wind River Adult Detention Center	26	21	36	26	100%	81%	138%

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

[:] Not calculated.

[/] Not reported.

^aCalculated 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 (ADP) is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^dThe number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

eThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility. Excludes temporary holding areas. Data were estimated for two facilities that did not report their rated capacity in 2012.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, June 2012.

APPENDIX TABLE 2 Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2012

		Number of inmates in custody									
	Total number of inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Aggravated or simple assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	DWI/DUI*	Drug offense	Other	Not reported		
Total	2,364	314	188	36	154	219	115	1,108	230		
Alaska											
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Arizona											
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	4	5	0	0	0	1	7	0		
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	57	5	4	1	8	6	5	28	0		
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0		
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision -											
Adult	145	55	2	2	16	6	11	53	0		
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision -	10	0	_	0	0	0	2	12	0		
Juvenile	19	0	5	0	0	0	2	12	0		
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	1	4	2	0	2	1	10	0		
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	13	2	4	0	0	1	0	6	0		
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	44	10	6	0	2	6	2	18	0		
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0		
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	17	1	0	0	0	1	1	14	0		
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	28	9	2	0	5	1	0	11	0		
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	20	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	38	8	8	3	0	2	0	17	0		
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation -	38	ŏ	ŏ	3	U	2	U	17	U		
Adult	127	5	9	0	7	10	11	85	0		
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation -	127	J		V	,	10		03	v		
Juvenile	24	0	0	0	1	0	2	21	0		
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Tohono Oʻodham Adult Detention Center	229	59	45	11	34	6	8	66	0		
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	18		
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	6	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0		
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	95	24	11	0	0	11	1	48	0		
Colorado											
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	29	0	5	0	0	2	3	19	0		
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	0		
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	40	2	1	0	1	5	1	30	0		
Idaho		_				_	•	-	•		
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	46	3	1	1	1	4	5	31	0		
Michigan				•	·				·		
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	13	2	0	2	2	0	0	7	0		
Minnesota		_	·	-	_		·	•			
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	50	1	8	1	4	1	3	32	0		
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0		
Mississippi											
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	47	4	4	2	1	2	0	34	0		
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0		
Montana	. •	·	·	•	·	·	·				
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	1	3	1	0	0	3	16	0		
Crow Adult Detention Center	38	5	2	0	12	7	1	11	0		
Flathead Adult Detention Center	10	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0		
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	27	5	1	1	6	1	1	5	7		
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	16	0		
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	35	,	,	/	/	/	/	/	35		
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	20	0	2	0	0	11	0	7	0		
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0		
oney onne rount service celled	'	•	-	•		v	9		•		

APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)

Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2012

Total number Aggravated of inmates in Domestic or simple Rape/sexual Other Drug Not DWI/DUI* offense State and facility custody violence assault assault violent Other reported Nebraska Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Nevada Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility New Mexico Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Navaio Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention g Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention Zuni Adult Detention Center Zuni Juvenile Detention Center North Dakota Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention n Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention Oklahoma Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center Oregon Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center South Dakota Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention Medicine Root Detention Center Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center Colville Adult Detention Center Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention **Nisqually Adult Corrections** Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility Spokane Adult Detention Center Wisconsin Menominee Tribal Detention Facility Wyoming Wind River Adult Detention Center

Number of inmates in custody

[/] Not reported.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2012.

APPENDIX TABLE 3 Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2012

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Convicted*	Unconvicted	Not reported
Total	2,364	1,279	993	92
Alaska				
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	0
Arizona				
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	13	4	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	57	57	0	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	3	2	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	145	66	79	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	4	15	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	9	11	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	13	0	13	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	44	42	2	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	7	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	17	0	17	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	28	5	23	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	2	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	38	10	28	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	127	63	64	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	24	19	5	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	229	158	71	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	7	11	0
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	6	0	6	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	95	59	36	0
Colorado				
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	29	24	5	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	11	0	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	40	34	6	0
Idaho				
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	46	24	22	0
Michigan				
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	13	11	2	0
Minnesota				
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	50	1	49	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	4	1	3	0
Mississippi				
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	47	24	23	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	9	1	0
Montana				
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	11	13	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	38	11	27	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	10	7	3	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	27	13	7	7
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	16	2	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	35	/	/	35
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	20	5	15	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	4	4	0	0
Nebraska	•	-	-	-
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	18	17	0
Nevada	-	. •	••	ū
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	21	21	0	0
····			-	-

APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued) Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2012

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Convicted*	Unconvicted	Not reported
New Mexico	•			
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	19	2	17	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	19	6	0
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	63	48	15	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	22	1	21	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	21	17	4	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	11	11	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	9	5	4	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	6	5	1	0
·			•	_
Zuni Adult Detention Center	43	35	8	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	1	0
North Dakota				
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	11	11	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	31	28	3	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	5	2	3	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	65	42	23	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	32	20	12	0
Oklahoma				
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	5	5	0
Oregon				
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	43	23	20	0
South Dakota				
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	42	29	13	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	8	4	4	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	12	10	2	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	34	/	/	34
Lower Brule Justice Center - Addit Detention Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	16	•	/	16
		/	7	
Medicine Root Detention Center	28	4	24	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	126	19	107	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	42	9	33	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	26	24	2	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	8	7	1	0
Washington				
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	24	22	2	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	12	6	6	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	13	10	3	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	63	24	39	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	9	6	3	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	2	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	12	10	2	0
Wisconsin	12	.0	-	Ŭ
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	48	37	11	0
Wyoming	40	J/	11	U
, ,	26	23	3	0
Wind River Adult Detention Center / Not reported.	20	۷۵	3	U

[/] Not reported.

 $Source: Bureau\ of\ Justice\ Statistics,\ Annual\ Survey\ of\ Jails\ in\ Indian\ Country,\ midyear\ 2012.$

^{*}Includes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2012

		Adult		Juvenile (under age 18)		
State and facility	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,109	1,660	449	248	171	77
Alaska						
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona						
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	15	11	4	2	2	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	50	40	10	7	7	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	4	1	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	144	113	31	1	1	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	0	0	0	19	15	4
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	15	5	0	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	0	0	0	13	9	4
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	44	42	2	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	7	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	17	16	1	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	28	27	1	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	1	1	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	31	23	8	7	5	2
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	127	103	24	0	0	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	0	0	0	24	18	6
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	229	193	36	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	18	15	3
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	6	5	1
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	95	69	26	0	0	0
Colorado						
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	29	21	8	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	11	6	5
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	40	27	13	0	0	0
ldaho						
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	46	34	12	0	0	0
Michigan		•		· ·	·	•
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	0	0	0	13	12	1
Minnesota	·	•	· ·			·
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	50	34	16	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	4	3	1
Mississippi	v	·	ŭ	•	3	•
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	47	44	3	0	0	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	10	9	1
Montana	O	· ·	O	10		'
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	24	19	5	0	0	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	38	25	13	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	10	6	4	0	0	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center*	20	13	7	0	0	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	0	0	0	18	8	10
	35			0		0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center		25	10 0		0	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	-	0	0	•
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	20	10	10	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	0	0	0	4	0	4
Nebraska	2-		_	_	_	_
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	28	7	0	0	0
Nevada			_	_	_	_
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	21	19	2	0	0	0

APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)

Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2012

_	Adult			Juvenile (under age 18)		
State and facility	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
New Mexico						
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	19	14	5	0	0	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	24	18	6	1	0	1
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	61	55	6	2	1	1
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	22	19	3	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	21	20	1	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	11	9	2	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	9	8	1	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	6	4	2	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	43	36	7	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	1	1	0
North Dakota	·	·	·	·	•	•
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	11	6	5	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	31	25	6	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	5	4	1
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	65	42	23	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	32	28	4	0	0	0
Oklahoma	32	20		v	v	· ·
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	10	9	1
Oregon	U	U	O	10	,	'
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	43	33	10	0	0	0
South Dakota	7.7	33	10	U	U	U
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	34	28	6	8	6	2
Cheyenne River Sioux Addit Deterition Center Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	8	6	2
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	0	0	0	12	6	6
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	34	24	10	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Addit Detention	0	0	0	16	7	9
Medicine Root Detention Center	28	19	9	0	0	0
	26 126	96	30			-
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility				0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	42	34	8	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	26	14	12
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	8	7	1	0	0	0
Washington	2.4	1.0	0	•	•	•
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	24	16	8	0	0	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	12	8	4	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	13	13	0	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	63	49	14	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	9	6	3	0	0	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	12	11	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin						
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	47	43	4	1	1	0
Wyoming						
Wind River Adult Detention Center	26	17	9	0	0	0

^{*}Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center did not report demographic data for 7 inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, midyear 2012.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. William Sabol is the acting director.

This report was written by Todd D. Minton. E. Ann Carson, Ph.D., provided statistical review and verification of the report. Sheri Simmons verified the appendix tables.

At Westat, Karla Eisen carried out the data collection and processing with the assistance of Mary Ann Deak, Melissa Wilson, and Jasmine Folz.

Morgan Young edited the report, and Barbara Quinn produced the report under the supervision of Doris J. James.

June 2013, NCJ 242187



Office of Justice Programs
Innovation • Partnerships • Safer Neighborhoods
www.ojp.usdoj.gov