



# Jails in Indian Country, 2010

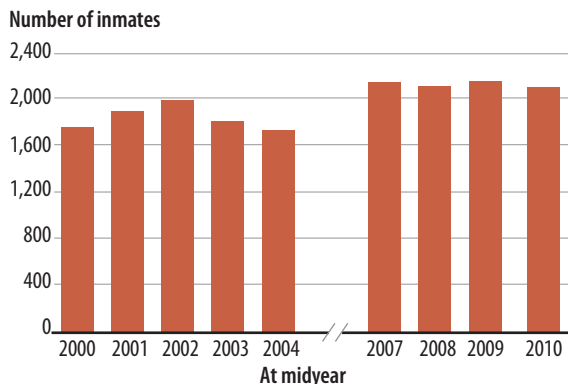
Todd D. Minton, *BJS Statistician*

**A**t midyear 2010, a total of 2,119 inmates were confined in Indian country jails, a 2.6% decrease from the 2,176 inmates confined at midyear 2009 (figure 1). This count was based on data from 75 facilities, including jails, confinement facilities, detention centers, and other correctional facilities that were operating in Indian country at midyear 2010. For 2009, the number of inmates was based on data for 79 facilities in operation at midyear 2009. Between 2004 and 2010, the number of inmates held in Indian country jails increased by 21%, from 1,745 to 2,119. On June 30, 2010, the number of American Indians and Alaska Natives confined in jails outside of Indian country (9,900) was nearly 5 times the number held in jails in Indian country.

## The number of operating jails in Indian country increased between 2004 and 2010

Through the Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collected data from correctional facilities between 2004 and 2010. The survey was not conducted in 2005 or 2006. The number of facilities increased from 68 in 2004 to 75 in 2010. Over the 6-year period, 11 facilities permanently closed and 21 facilities were newly constructed. A number of facilities were also determined to be out of scope of the survey, including

**FIGURE 1**  
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear  
2000–2004 and 2007–2010



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: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

4 facilities that were included in the 2009 survey. 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, 2009, and 2010 surveys. (See *Methodology* for information on jails in Indian country, including details on facility counts and participation in the surveys.)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Nationwide, 78,900 American Indians and Alaska Natives were under correctional supervision in the United States.
- About 62% of these offenders (48,700) were under supervision in the community on probation or parole in 2010, and 38% (30,200) were in prison or jail.
- At midyear 2010, a total of 2,119 inmates were confined in Indian country jails, a 2.6% decrease from the 2,176 inmates confined at midyear 2009.
- Fourteen jails held more than half (51%) of the total inmate population in Indian country at midyear 2010.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails (12,545) during June 2010 was about 6 times the size of the average daily population (2,009).
- For the 75 facilities operating in June 2010, the expected average length of stay for inmates was 4.8 days.
- The expected average length of stay during June 2010 was the highest (12.5 days) in facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates and the lowest (2.3 days) for jails rated to hold 10 to 24 inmates.
- After a peak in the percentage of convicted inmates in 2009 (69%), the percentage of convicted inmates in 2010 declined to 59%.
- About 3 in 10 inmates in Indian country jails were confined for a violent offense at midyear 2010, down from about 4 in 10 inmates in each year between midyear 2004 and midyear 2009.

## American Indians and Alaska Natives under correctional supervision

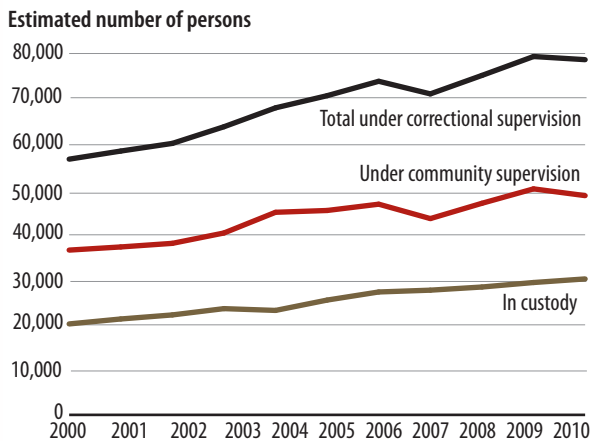
The number of American Indians and Alaska Natives on probation or parole, or incarcerated in jail or prison reached 78,900 at midyear 2010, down from 79,600 in 2009 (figure 2). According to the U.S. Census Bureau, nearly 3.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives lived in the United States on July 1, 2010, accounting for about 1% of the U.S. resident population. The number of American Indians and Alaska Natives in jail or prison accounted for 1.4% (30,200) of all inmates in custody in jail or prison in the United States. American Indians and Alaska Natives held in Indian country jails accounted for 7% of all American Indians and Alaska Natives confined in jail or prison nationwide.

At midyear 2010, tribal, federal, state, and local jail correctional authorities held about 950 American Indians per 100,000 American Indian U.S. residents, up from a rate of about 930 during the same period in 2009. (American Indians in this report include Alaska Natives.) The incarceration rate for American Indians was higher than the overall national incarceration rate of about 700 per 100,000 persons other than American Indians or Alaska Natives. Between 2000 and 2010, the number of American Indians confined in jails and prisons nationwide grew on average by about 4.1% annually.

Among American Indians under any form of correctional supervision in 2010, most (62% or 48,700) were supervised in the community on probation or parole (table 1). A total of 30,200 American Indians were in jail or prison at midyear 2010. Almost half (14,940) were held in state prison, and about 11% were held in federal prison (3,258). The remaining 12,019 American Indians were confined in Indian country jails (2,119) and local jails (9,900). 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 2009 and 2010, the number of American Indians under correctional supervision declined by less than 1%. The number of American Indians supervised in the community on probation or parole declined by 3.0%. The overall decline in the number of American Indians under correctional supervision was offset by an increase (up 2.7%) in the number of American Indians confined in jails and prisons between midyear 2009 and 2010. Over the 12-month period, the largest growth in the confined American Indian population occurred in local jails (up 5.3%), followed by federal prisons (up 3.3%), and state prisons (up 2.0%). The inmate population in Indian country jails declined by 2.6% between midyear 2009 and 2010.

**FIGURE 2**  
American Indians and Alaska Natives under correctional supervision in the United States, 2000–2010



Note: Indian country jail populations were estimated for 2005 and 2006 based on the average annual population change for jails reporting in both 2004 and 2007.  
Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**TABLE 1**  
American Indians and Alaska Natives in custody or under community supervision, 2009 and 2010

	Number		Percent change
	2009	2010	
<b>Total</b>	79,600	78,900	-0.9%
<b>In custody at midyear</b>	29,400	30,200	2.7%
Local jails <sup>a</sup>	9,400	9,900	5.3
Jails in Indian country	2,176	2,119	-2.6
State prisons	14,646	14,940	2.0
Federal prisons	3,154	3,258	3.3
<b>Under community supervision<sup>b</sup></b>	50,200	48,700	-3.0%
State/federal			
Probation	41,600	40,200	-3.4
Parole	8,600	8,500	-1.2

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

<sup>a</sup>Interpret data with caution. Estimates are based on the Annual Survey of Jails. Standard errors for survey data can be found in *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2009 - Statistical Tables* and *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2010 - Statistical Tables* on the BJS website at [www.bjs.gov](http://www.bjs.gov).

<sup>b</sup>Probation and parole counts are based on yearend 2008 and 2009 data. Counts were estimated by applying the percentage of probation and parole population with known characteristics to the total number of probationers and parolees.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country.

## Jurisdiction over crimes committed in Indian country

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, 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. 7 1162).

### On an average day in June, the percentage of occupied bed space decreased from 71% to 67%

At midyear 2010, the 75 jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold 3,001 inmates, an overall rated capacity that remained relatively stable from the level measured in 2009, when 79 operating facilities reported 3,009 beds (table 2). Based on the 74 facilities that reported rated capacity in both 2009 and 2010 (one facility was not operating in 2009), the amount of bed space remained the same in 57 facilities, increased by 190 beds in 10 facilities, and declined by 156 beds in 7 facilities.

When measured relative to the average daily population (ADP), the percentage of rated capacity occupied in Indian country jails decreased from 71% in June 2009 to 67% in June 2010. This change was a result of the decline in the ADP and stability in the total number of beds. The ADP in June decreased by 5%, from 2,124 inmates in June 2009 to 2,009 in June 2010, while the total capacity to hold inmates remained stable.

When measured relative to the midyear inmate count on June 30, 2010, Indian country jails held a total of 2,119 inmates and were operating at 71% of rated capacity, remaining relatively stable since 2008. From June 2000 to June 2010, the overall number of beds (or rated capacity) grew at a faster rate (up 45%) than the midyear inmate population grew (up 19%).

### Fourteen jails held more than half of all inmates

Based on the 74 facilities responding to the survey in both 2009 and 2010, the overall change in the inmate population was small (down 67 inmates). Thirty-one facilities accounted for this decrease (not shown in table). Change in the size of the jail population in Indian country varied. More than half of the 74 jails experienced either an increase (36 jails) or no change (7 jails) in the size of their inmate population over the 12-month period ending midyear 2010. Overall, the 28% decrease (349 inmates) in the jail population in 31 jails was offset by a 33% increase (282 inmates) in 36 jails.

Fourteen jails held 51% of the total inmate population at midyear 2010 (table 3). Between midyear 2009 and midyear 2010, the population in these 14 jails decreased by 32 inmates (down 3%). Over the 12-month period, 5 of these facilities experienced a decline of 142 inmates in their populations, 8 facilities experienced

an increase (110 inmates), and one facility was not operating in 2009.

Among the 14 facilities holding the majority of inmates, the Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders facility reported the largest decline (down 41 inmates or 43%) in the number of jail inmates. The Gila River Department of Corrections and

**TABLE 2**  
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, 2000, 2004 and 2007–2010

	2000	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Number of inmates</b>						
Midyear <sup>a</sup>	1,775	1,745	2,163	2,135	2,176	2,119
ADP <sup>b</sup>	...	1,622	2,046	1,903	2,124	2,009
<b>Rated capacity</b>	2,076	2,162	2,900	2,963	3,009	3,001
<b>Percent of capacity occupied<sup>c</sup></b>						
Midyear	85.5%	80.7%	74.6%	72.1%	72.3%	70.6%
ADP	...	75	70.6	64.2	70.6	66.9
<b>Number of operating facilities</b>	68	68	79	82	79	75
<b>Average number of inmates per operating facility</b>	26.1	25.7	27.4	26.0	27.5	28.3

<sup>a</sup>Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>b</sup>Average daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined each day in June, divided by 30.

<sup>c</sup>Population as a percent of capacity occupied is calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

...Not collected.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**TABLE 3**  
Jails in Indian country that held the majority of inmates in 2010 compared to 2009, by facility

Facility	Custody population at midyear <sup>a</sup>		Change in population <sup>b</sup>	
	2009	2010	Number	Percent
Total, 14 facilities	1,055	1,023	-32	-3%
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	192	178	-14	-7%
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult and Juvenile (AZ)	147	160	13	9
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult (AZ)	149	115	-34	-23
Nisqually Adult Corrections (WA)	73	75	2	3
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	93	68	-25	-27
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	95	67	-28	-29
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility (WI)	53	58	5	9
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility (SD)	95	54	-41	-43
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention (MS)	38	52	14	37
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center (OR)	40	51	11	28
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention (CO)	34	49	15	44
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center (ID) <sup>c</sup>	9	49	40	444
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle (AZ) <sup>d</sup>	...	48	:	:
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center (AZ)	37	47	10	27

Note: Based on facilities that held the most inmates on June 30, 2010.

<sup>a</sup>Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes the Navajo Department of Corrections-Chinle, which was not operating at midyear 2009.

<sup>c</sup>Moved into a new facility in 2010 with increased bed capacity.

<sup>d</sup>Not operating at midyear 2009.

...Not applicable.

:Not calculated.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

Supervision-Adult had the second largest decline in absolute numbers (down 34 inmates). The midyear jail population in this facility decreased by 126 inmates (52%) from its peak of 241 inmates reported at midyear 2007.

The Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center reported the largest increase in the inmate population (up 40 inmates) between midyear 2009 and midyear 2010. In 2010, this jail moved into a new facility rated to hold 80 inmates, up from 28 at midyear 2009.

Five facilities were not among the facilities holding the majority of inmates in 2009: the Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention, Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center, Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention, Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center. (See *Jails in Indian Country, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 232223, February 2011.)

Of the inmates confined in Indian country jails at midyear 2010, about 87% (1,840) were held in 47 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (table 4). The 28 facilities with a rated capacity of fewer than 25 inmates accounted for about 37% of all facilities and held about 13% 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 178 inmates in the Tohono O’odham Adult Detention Center. This facility held more than 8% of the total population in Indian country jails at midyear 2010.

### Jails holding 50 or more inmates reported stability in their use of jail space in June 2010

The jails with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates reported stability in use of their bed space in June 2010 (figure 3). The percentage of capacity occupied in these jails was similar at midyear (63%) and on an average day in June (62%). On their most crowded day in June 2010, the

15 largest jails were operating at 71% of their rated capacity. The 60 facilities rated to hold less than 50 inmates reported stable space use at midyear 2010 (78%) and on an average day in June 2010 (72%). In comparison, these 60 facilities were operating at 124% of their rated capacity on their most crowded day in June 2010.

**TABLE 4**  
Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, June 2010

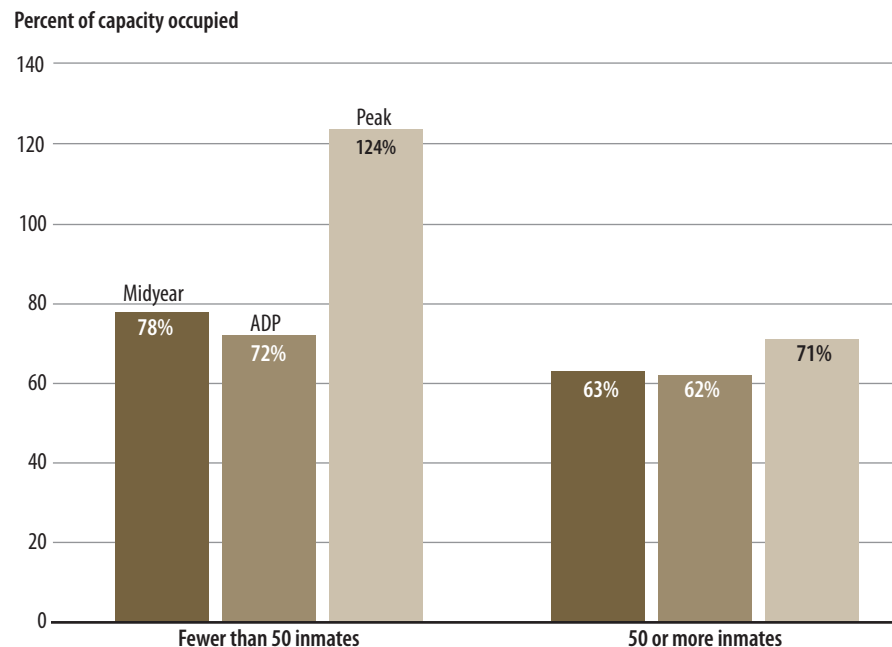
Facility size <sup>a</sup>	Number		Percent	
	Facilities	Inmates <sup>b</sup>	Facilities	Inmates
Total	75	2,119	100.0%	100.0%
Fewer than 10 inmates	6	13	8.0%	0.6%
10 to 24	22	266	29.3	12.6
25 to 49	32	892	42.7	42.1
50 or more	15	948	20.0	44.7

<sup>a</sup>Based on the rated capacity, the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

<sup>b</sup>The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**FIGURE 3**  
Percent of rated capacity occupied, by facility size, June 2010



Note: Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Average daily population 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 one facility that did not report its most crowded weekday in June 2010.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

About 39% (29 facilities) of the 74 facilities reporting on their peak population in 2010 were operating above rated capacity on the most crowded day in June, down from nearly half of the jails in 2009 (table 5). Of those 29 facilities, 16 were operating above rated capacity on June 30, and 15 were operating above rated capacity on an average day during June.

### Fifteen jails were operating at more than 50% over capacity on their most crowded day in June 2010

Fifteen jails in Indian country reported operating at more than 50% over rated capacity on the facility's most crowded day in June 2010, up from 13 facilities during June 2009 (table 6). Eight of these 15 jails were rated to hold 25 or more inmates, and 7 were rated to hold fewer than 25 inmates.

Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ), with a rated capacity of 107 inmates, was the largest of these jails and operated at 74% over capacity on its peak day in June 2010, down from 86% on its peak day in June 2009. Between July 2008 and June 2009, this facility was renovated to add 73 beds. As a result, the percentage of occupied space declined from 429% on the facility's most crowded day in June 2008 to 174% in June 2010.

Among the 15 facilities operating at more than 50% over rated capacity on their most crowded day in June 2010, five were also operating at more than 50% over capacity at midyear 2010 and on an average day in June 2010. Three facilities—Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility, Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention, and the Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center—were operating at more than 50% over capacity on all three measures (midyear, most crowded day, and the average day in June 2010).

**TABLE 5**  
Number of Indian country jails, by population measures and percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2010

Percent of capacity occupied <sup>a</sup>	Midyear <sup>b</sup>	ADP <sup>c</sup>	Peak <sup>d</sup>
Less than 25%	11	15	0
25%–49%	17	17	16
50%–74%	13	16	13
75%–100%	18	12	17
More than 100%	16	15	29

<sup>a</sup>Population as a percent of capacity occupied is calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

<sup>b</sup>Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>c</sup>Average daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

<sup>d</sup>Peak population is the number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest. The peak population for one facility was based on its reported peak population count in 2009 (28).

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**TABLE 6**  
Jails in Indian country operating above 150% of capacity on their peak day, during June 2010

Facilities operating above capacity	Peak population in June <sup>a</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>b</sup>	Percent of capacity occupied on peak day in June	Number of inmates over capacity
Total, 15 facilities	1,013	450	:	:
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility (NM)	7	2	350%	5
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock (AZ)	124	42	295	82
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility (SD)	100	34	294	66
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center (MT)	54	19	284	35
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle (AZ)	48	18	267	30
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	121	48	252	73
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center (MT)	24	10	240	14
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	107	45	238	62
Medicine Root Detention Center (SD) <sup>c</sup>	57	24	238	33
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention (ND)	54	25	216	29
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility (AZ)	19	10	190	9
Spokane Adult Detention Center (WA)	18	10	180	8
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	186	107	174	79
Wind River Adult Detention Center (WY)	44	26	169	18
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention (ND)	50	30	167	20

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

:Not calculated.

<sup>a</sup>Peak population is number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

<sup>b</sup>Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

<sup>c</sup>Formerly, the Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

## Jail admissions increased in Indian country jails

The 75 Indian country jails admitted 12,545 persons during June 2010, up from 11,325 admissions in 79 facilities operating in June 2009 (table 7). In 2010, admissions to facilities rated to hold between 25 and 49 inmates accounted for about 60% (7,518) of all admissions. A nearly equal share of the jail admissions were measured in facilities rated to hold 10 to 24 inmates (21%) and 50 or more inmates (18%). The small facilities rated to hold less than 10 inmates accounted for less than 1% of all admissions in June 2010.

The number of admissions grew by 8.1% in the 73 facilities that reported data in both June 2010 (11,970) and June 2009 (11,074) (table 8). Based on the facility size category in 2009, the same facilities rated to hold between 25 to 49 inmates accounted for nearly half of all admissions in 2009 (49.7%) and 2010 (47.1%).

During June 2010, the expected average length of stay (the time held in custody from admission to release) for inmates confined in all 75 facilities in Indian country jails was 4.8 days. The expected length of stay for inmates was the highest (12.5 days) in facilities that were rated to hold 50 or more inmates. Inmates held in jails rated to hold between 10 and 24 inmates experienced the shortest expected length of stay (2.3 days).

## Attempted suicides in Indian country jails declined

Indian country jail authorities reported 2 deaths in custody during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2010. No deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30,

2009, and 4 deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2008 (not shown in a table). Attempted suicides by inmates declined from 36 in 2009 to 24 in 2010, based on 68 facilities reporting valid data on attempted suicide in both years.

**TABLE 7**  
Admissions and expected length of stay in Indian country jails during June, by facility size, June 2010

Facility size <sup>a</sup>	Number of facilities	ADP <sup>b</sup>	Estimated monthly admissions <sup>c</sup>	Expected average length of stay <sup>d</sup>
Total	75	2,009	12,545	4.8 days
Fewer than 10 inmates	6	15	101	4.5
10 to 24	22	202	2,689	2.3
25 to 49	32	862	7,518	3.4
50 or more	15	930	2,237	12.5

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

<sup>a</sup>Based on the rated capacity, the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

<sup>b</sup>Average daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

<sup>c</sup>The estimated monthly admissions for one facility were based on their reported June 2009 admission count (30).

<sup>d</sup>Expected length of stay was calculated 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: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**TABLE 8**  
Admissions and expected length of stay in 73 operating Indian country jails in both June 2009 and 2010, by facility size based on the rated capacity at midyear 2009

Facility size <sup>a</sup>	Number of facilities	ADP <sup>b</sup>		Admissions		Expected average length of stay <sup>c</sup>	
		2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Total	73	2,054	1,981	11,074	11,970	5.6 days	5.0 days
Fewer than 10 inmates	8	9	19	133	145	2.0	3.9
10 to 24	20	206	191	2,096	2,434	2.9	2.4
25 to 49	30	820	811	5,503	5,632	4.5	4.3
50 or more	15	1,018	961	3,342	3,759	9.1	7.7

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

<sup>a</sup>Based on the rated capacity, the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

<sup>b</sup>Average daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

<sup>c</sup>Expected length of stay was calculated 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: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

## The share of inmates held for a violent offense declined

Although the number of inmates confined in Indian country jails increased from 2004 to 2010, the distribution of inmates by sex, age, and offense remained relatively stable between 2004 and 2009 (table 9). There was some change in the distribution of inmates by conviction status, offense type, and sex at midyear 2010.

After a peak in the percentage of convicted inmates in 2009 (69%), the percentage of convicted inmates in 2010 declined to 59%. About 3 in 10 inmates in Indian country jails were confined for a violent offense—domestic violence, assault, rape or sexual assault, and other violence—at midyear 2010, down from about 4 in 10 inmates in each year

between midyear 2004 and midyear 2009. With the exception of domestic violence, declines were reported in the number of inmates held for violent offenses (simple or aggravated assault and unspecified violent offenses). The number of inmates held for rape or sexual assault remained relatively stable.

At midyear 2010, domestic violence (13.1%) and simple or aggravated assault (10.7%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders. Overall, 50 facilities held at least one inmate for domestic violence. Seven facilities (or 9% of all 75 facilities) accounted for over half (51.1%) of the inmates held for domestic violence. Sixteen facilities (or 21% of all facilities) accounted for 75% of all inmates held for domestic violence.

Similar patterns were observed among facilities holding inmates for simple or aggravated assault. Six facilities held over half (53.1%) and 15 held three-quarters of the inmates held for simple or aggravated assault. In total, 45 facilities (60% of all facilities) held at least one inmate for simple or aggravated assault.

Adult males accounted for the largest portion of the inmate population in Indian country jails throughout the decade. Nearly 8 in 10 inmates were male. Between midyear 2009 and 2010, the male inmate population declined by nearly 7%. The female jail population had small but steady increases from midyear 2004 to midyear 2009, with a nearly 14% increase in this population between midyear 2009 and midyear 2010.

**TABLE 9**  
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristic, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2002, 2004, and 2007–2010

Characteristic	Number of inmates <sup>a</sup>							Percent of inmates						
	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010
In custody	1,775	2,006	1,745	1,996	2,135	2,176	2,119	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	1,421	1,618	1,346	1,582	1,678	1,754	1,639	80%	81%	77%	79%	79%	81%	77%
Female	354	388	398	414	457	422	480	20	19	23	21	21	19	23
<b>Age group/sex</b>														
Adults	1,498	1,699	1,546	1,743	1,882	1,919	1,866	84%	85%	89%	87%	88%	88%	88%
Male	1,214	1,399	1,222	1,415	1,498	1,571	1,479	68	70	70	71	70	72	70
Female	284	300	324	328	384	348	387	16	15	19	16	18	16	18
Juveniles	277	307	198	253	253	257	253	16	15	11	13	12	12	12
Male	207	219	124	167	180	183	160	12	11	7	8	8	8	8
Female	70	88	74	86	73	74	93	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
<b>Conviction status</b>														
Convicted	1,072	1,120	966	1,116	1,340	1,496	1,240	61%	57%	58%	59%	63%	69%	59%
Unconvicted	689	857	697	763	776	680	879	39	43	42	41	37	31	41
<b>Type of offense</b>														
Violent offense	...	...	560	748	834	761	651	...%	...%	39%	41%	40%	37%	31%
Domestic violence	...	291	257	362	307	252	276	...	15	18	20	15	12	13
Assault	...	...	190	233	308	299	226	...	...	13	13	15	15	11
Rape or sexual assault	...	...	34	45	42	42	39	...	...	2	2	2	2	2
Other violence	...	...	79	108	177	168	110	...	...	6	6	9	8	5
DWI/DUI <sup>b</sup>	274	226	195	137	184	229	218	17	11	14	8	9	11	10
Drug law violation	133	126	104	132	104	107	95	8	6	7	7	5	5	5
Other	...	...	569	804	954	955	1,144	...	...	40	44	46	47	54
Offense not reported	...	...	317	175	59	124	11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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.

<sup>a</sup>Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>b</sup>Includes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

...Not collected.

/Not reported.

## The number of jail operations staff increased

The 75 Indian country jails employed 1,469 persons at midyear 2010 (table 10). About 69% (1,010) of all 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 916 during the same period in 2009.

The remaining 459 jail personnel included administrative employees, educational staff, technical or professional staff, clerical, maintenance or food service staff, and staff performing other job functions. Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was 2.1 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2010, down from 2.4 to 1 in 2009 and 2.5 to 1 in 2004.

**TABLE 10**  
**Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010**

Job functions	Number	Percent
Total <sup>a</sup>	1,469	100.0%
Administrative <sup>b</sup>	157	10.7%
Jail operations	1,010	68.8
Educational staff	27	1.8
Technical/professional	56	3.8
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	12.7
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.1	

<sup>a</sup>Includes 33 other persons with unspecified functions not shown in table.

<sup>b</sup>Includes jail administrators, assistants, and other personnel who work in an administrative capacity more than 50% of the time.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country



## Methodology

BJS's 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 2010 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 2010 (appendix table 1). The midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June, the average daily population 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 30, 2010.

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 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.

Annually, BIA provides BJS a list of Indian country jail facilities, including detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or BIA. BJS uses this list to update 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.

In 2004, BJS contacted administrators in 70 facilities to participate in the survey. BJS received responses from 61 facilities. Seven facilities did not respond, and 2 facilities were not operating. In 2007, BJS's roster consisted of 86 facilities. Seventy-nine of the facility administrators responded to the survey; four did not respond, and BJS found that three facilities were not operating. In 2008, BJS's roster of Indian country jails consisted of 85 facilities. BJS received responses from 82 facility administrators. There were no nonrespondents, and three facilities were not operating. For 2009, BJS's roster consisted of 86 facilities. BJS received responses from

80 facility administrators; there were no nonrespondents, and six facilities were not operating. Prior to the 2010 data collection, one facility in the 2009 universe was determined to be closed, resulting in a revised (79 facilities) facility count.

For 2010, BJS's roster consisted of 86 facilities. Prior to the survey collection, seven facilities were closed, not operating, or out of scope, resulting in a survey universe of 79 facilities. During the survey collection, BJS determined that four facilities were holding cells and were out of scope, resulting in a final universe of 75 Indian country jails. BJS received responses from all 75 facility administrators. For comparison over time, BJS estimated data on inmate populations for the seven facilities in 2004 and four facilities in 2009 that did not respond to the surveys.

### Expected length of stay

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected average length of stay for inmates held during June 2010 in the 75 Indian country jails that responded to stock and flow items in the survey:

Stock—average daily population = 2,009

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2010 = 12,545

Stock-flow ratio in June 2010 = 0.160  
(2,009/12,545 = 0.160)

Expected length of stay in days (the average number of days held in custody from admission to release) = 4.8 days  
(0.160 x 30 days = 4.8)

**APPENDIX TABLE 1**
**Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2010**

State and facility	Number of inmates			Percent of capacity <sup>a</sup>			
	Inmates in custody <sup>b</sup>	ADP <sup>c</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>d</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>e</sup>	Population on June 30 <sup>a</sup>	ADP <sup>a</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	2,119	2,009	:	3,001	71%	67%	:
<b>Alaska</b>							
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	2	5	5	0%	40%	100%
<b>Arizona</b>							
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	9	9	11	22	41%	41%	50%
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	47	41	48	36	131	114	133
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	5	10	10	10	50
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	2	3	10	10	20	30
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	115	115	123	275	42	42	45
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	35	29	39	106	33	27	37
Hualapai Adult Detention Center (formerly the Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center)	35	33	37	40	88	83	93
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	48	3	48	18	267	17	267
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	13	10	19	10	130	100	190
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	16	21	45	32	50	66	141
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	41	17	124	42	98	40	295
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	1	2	3	8	13	25	38
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	45	46	55	198	23	23	28
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult and Juvenile	160	150	186	156	103	96	119
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	1	3	8	13	13	38
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	178	178	186	107	166	166	174
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	25	/	22	82	114	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center (formerly the Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center)	4	6	10	36	11	17	28
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	67	86	107	45	149	191	238
<b>Colorado</b>							
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	49	49	56	54	91%	91%	104%
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	12	15	22	55	55	68
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	33	30	36	57	58	53	63
<b>Idaho</b>							
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	54	54	80	61%	68%	68%
<b>Michigan</b>							
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	10	13	17	25	40%	52%	68%
<b>Minnesota</b>							
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	21	27	41	42	50%	64%	98%
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	4	13	26	31	15	50
<b>Mississippi</b>							
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	52	55	63	100	52%	55%	63%
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	7	11	25	40	28	44
<b>Montana</b>							
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	19	18	44	44	43%	41%	100%
Crow Adult Detention Center	25	7	46	32	78	22	144
Flathead Adult Detention Center	19	15	24	24	79	63	100
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	17	18	21	86	81	86
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	4	6	22	18	18	27
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	42	32	54	19	221	168	284
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	20	18	23	36	56	50	64
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	10	4	24	10	100	40	240
<b>Nebraska</b>							
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	27	29	46	32	84%	91%	144%
<b>Nevada</b>							
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	13	17	21	26	50%	65%	81%

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)**

**Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2010**

State and facility	Number of inmates			Percent of capacity <sup>a</sup>			
	Inmates in custody <sup>b</sup>	ADP <sup>c</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>d</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>e</sup>	Population on June 30 <sup>a</sup>	ADP <sup>a</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>a</sup>
<b>New Mexico</b>							
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	11	2	17	20	55%	10%	85%
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	29	26	29	60	48	43	48
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	44	48	52	43	102	112	121
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	18	12	35	37	49	32	95
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	29	13	29	34	85	38	85
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	4	1	6	13	31	8	46
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	1	7	10	20	10	70
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	5	2	7	2	250	100	350
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	8	8	8	63	100	100
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	29	41	28	86	104	146
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	1	4	12	0	8	33
<b>North Dakota</b>							
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	26	21	31	26	100%	81%	119%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	27	29	54	25	108	116	216
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	8	12	36	33	22	33
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	68	75	121	48	142	156	252
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	33	32	50	30	110	107	167
<b>Oklahoma</b>							
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	3	4	25%	25%	75%
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	15	16	19	60	25	27	32
<b>Oregon</b>							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	47	60	51	100%	92%	118%
<b>South Dakota</b>							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	27	27	55	40	68%	68%	138%
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	10	20	32	32	31	63	100
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	32	20	33	38	84	53	87
Medicine Root Detention Center (formerly the Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention)	22	25	57	24	92	104	238
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	54	73	100	34	159	215	294
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	50	66	66	65	76	100
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	29	24	34	36	81	67	94
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	6	12	13	20	30	60	65
<b>Washington</b>							
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	8	9	11	34	24%	26%	32%
Colville Adult Detention Center	19	15	19	60	32	25	32
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	6	5	7	12	50	42	58
Nisqually Adult Corrections	75	71	81	70	107	101	116
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	8	6	10	10	80	60	100
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	4	3	8	14	29	21	57
Spokane Adult Detention Center	8	12	18	10	80	120	180
<b>Wisconsin</b>							
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	58	56	62	45	129%	124%	138%
<b>Wyoming</b>							
Wind River Adult Detention Center	30	23	44	26	115%	88%	169%

Note: 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.

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Population as a percent of capacity occupied is calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

<sup>b</sup>Adults and juveniles confined in jail facilities.

<sup>c</sup>Average daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>d</sup>Peak population is number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

<sup>e</sup>Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility. Excludes temporary holding areas.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**APPENDIX TABLE 2**
**Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, June 2010**

State and facility	Total number of inmates in custody	Number of inmates in custody by type of offense							
		Domestic violence	Assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	DWI/DUI*	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
<b>Total</b>	2,119	276	226	39	110	218	95	1,144	11
<b>Alaska</b>									
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arizona</b>									
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	9	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	47	6	1	0	1	0	1	38	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	115	35	30	4	0	4	3	38	1
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	35	7	2	0	0	0	2	24	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center (formerly the Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center)	35	9	2	1	1	2	2	18	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	48	15	10	0	0	5	10	8	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	13	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	41	0	0	0	2	0	2	37	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	45	10	4	1	10	1	2	17	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult and Juvenile	160	7	9	2	0	22	8	112	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	178	39	52	9	11	4	9	54	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	0	3	0	0	0	0	15	0
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center (formerly the Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center)	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	67	10	6	6	5	5	5	30	0
<b>Colorado</b>									
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	49	2	5	0	10	3	1	28	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	0	2	0	1	0	3	6	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	33	4	10	0	5	6	1	7	0
<b>Idaho</b>									
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	7	3	0	0	5	1	33	0
<b>Michigan</b>									
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	7	0
<b>Minnesota</b>									
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	21	2	2	1	0	1	0	15	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
<b>Mississippi</b>									
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	52	5	7	2	4	2	0	23	9
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	0
<b>Montana</b>									
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	19	0	1	2	1	0	0	15	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	25	2	2	2	8	6	5	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	19	1	0	0	0	1	0	17	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	1	3	0	1	0	2	11	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	42	0	0	0	0	3	0	39	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	20	1	0	0	1	1	0	17	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	10	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
<b>Nebraska</b>									
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	27	4	9	0	1	1	0	12	0
<b>Nevada</b>									
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	13	2	1	0	1	3	0	6	0

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**

**Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, June 2010**

State and facility	Total number of inmates in custody	Number of inmates in custody by type of offense							
		Domestic violence	Assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	DWI/DUI*	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
<b>New Mexico</b>									
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	11	1	3	0	0	2	0	5	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	29	2	0	0	0	3	1	23	0
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	44	12	1	0	7	8	0	16	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	18	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	29	11	3	0	6	9	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	5	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	4	0	0	0	3	1	16	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>									
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	26	1	0	0	0	3	1	21	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	27	3	2	1	6	6	2	7	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	0	1	0	1	0	1	9	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	68	19	0	0	0	36	0	13	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	33	6	3	1	4	1	2	16	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>									
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	15	1	1	1	2	0	2	8	0
<b>Oregon</b>									
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	4	3	0	1	4	2	37	0
<b>South Dakota</b>									
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	27	0	0	0	0	2	0	25	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	32	1	2	0	0	13	3	13	0
Medicine Root Detention Center (formerly the Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention)	22	2	1	0	0	1	1	17	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	54	0	0	0	0	2	0	52	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	3	6	1	1	15	1	16	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	29	1	2	0	1	2	0	23	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	6	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
<b>Washington</b>									
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	8	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	19	6	3	1	3	2	1	3	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	6	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	75	6	9	0	2	4	1	53	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	8	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Spokane Adult Detention Center	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0
<b>Wisconsin</b>									
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	58	8	4	0	7	11	6	22	0
<b>Wyoming</b>									
Wind River Adult Detention Center	30	1	2	0	0	4	1	22	0

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

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**APPENDIX TABLE 3****Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, June 2010**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Conviction status	
		Convicted	Unconvicted
<b>Total</b>	2,119	1,240	879
<b>Alaska</b>			
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0
<b>Arizona</b>			
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	9	9	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	47	40	7
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	115	61	54
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	35	16	19
Hualapai Adult Detention Center (formerly the Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center)	35	18	17
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	48	48	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	13	0	13
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	16	0	16
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	41	3	38
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	45	28	17
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult and Juvenile	160	75	85
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	1	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	178	137	41
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	18	11	7
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center (formerly the Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center)	4	1	3
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	67	51	16
<b>Colorado</b>			
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	49	38	11
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	12	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	33	22	11
<b>Idaho</b>			
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	11	38
<b>Michigan</b>			
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	10	10	0
<b>Minnesota</b>			
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	21	6	15
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	6	2
<b>Mississippi</b>			
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	52	43	9
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	4	6
<b>Montana</b>			
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	19	15	4
Crow Adult Detention Center	25	17	8
Flathead Adult Detention Center	19	9	10
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	18	18	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	4	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	42	4	38
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	20	3	17
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	10	10	0
<b>Nebraska</b>			
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	27	15	12
<b>Nevada</b>			
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	13	10	3

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**APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued)****Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, June 2010**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Conviction status	
		Convicted*	Unconvicted
<b>New Mexico</b>			
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	11	11	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	29	24	5
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	44	42	2
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	18	3	15
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	29	17	12
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	4	0	4
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	5	5	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	5	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	20	4
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>			
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	26	8	18
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	27	11	16
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	12	12	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	68	59	9
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	33	29	4
<b>Oklahoma</b>			
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	15	7	8
<b>Oregon</b>			
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	18	33
<b>South Dakota</b>			
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	27	3	24
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	10	5	5
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	32	19	13
Medicine Root Detention Center (formerly the Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention)	22	16	6
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	54	12	42
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	26	17
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	29	0	29
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	6	6	0
<b>Washington</b>			
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	8	8	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	19	7	12
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	6	4	2
Nisqually Adult Corrections	75	40	35
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	8	4	4
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	4	0	4
Spokane Adult Detention Center	8	5	3
<b>Wisconsin</b>			
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	58	43	15
<b>Wyoming</b>			
Wind River Adult Detention Center	30	12	18

\*Includes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

**APPENDIX TABLE 4**
**Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, June 2010**

State and facility	Adult			Juvenile (under age 18)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	1,866	1,479	387	253	160	93
<b>Alaska</b>						
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arizona</b>						
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	9	5	4	0	0	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	46	33	13	1	0	1
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	115	99	16	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	0	0	0	35	20	15
Hualapai Adult Detention Center (formerly the Truxton Canyon Adult Detention Center)	35	27	8	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	48	48	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	13	11	2	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	16	13	3	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	41	32	9	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	40	28	12	5	3	2
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult and Juvenile	128	102	26	32	23	9
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	178	161	17	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	18	16	2
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center (formerly the Western Navajo Juvenile Corrections Services Center)	0	0	0	4	3	1
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	67	53	14	0	0	0
<b>Colorado</b>						
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	49	35	14	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	12	7	5
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	33	29	4	0	0	0
<b>Idaho</b>						
Fort Hall Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	36	13	0	0	0
<b>Michigan</b>						
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	0	0	0	10	5	5
<b>Minnesota</b>						
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	21	16	5	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	8	4	4
<b>Mississippi</b>						
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	52	46	6	0	0	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	10	9	1
<b>Montana</b>						
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	19	17	2	0	0	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	25	15	10	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	18	10	8	1	0	1
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	0	0	0	18	11	7
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	4	3	1
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	42	27	15	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	0	0	0	20	10	10
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	10	5	5	0	0	0
<b>Nebraska</b>						
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	27	21	6	0	0	0
<b>Nevada</b>						
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	13	11	2	0	0	0

*Continued on next page*



**APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)****Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, June 2010**

State and facility	Adults			Juveniles (under age 18)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>New Mexico</b>						
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	11	9	2	0	0	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	27	19	8	2	1	1
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	42	34	8	2	1	1
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	18	13	5	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	29	26	3	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tohatchi Youth Detention	0	0	0	4	4	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	5	3	2	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	5	4	1	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	24	19	5	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>						
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	26	16	10	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	27	20	7	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	12	6	6
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	68	43	25	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	33	24	9	0	0	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>						
Iowa Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	15	8	7
<b>Oregon</b>						
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	39	12	0	0	0
<b>South Dakota</b>						
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	27	22	5	0	0	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	0	0	0	10	5	5
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	32	21	11	0	0	0
Medicine Root Detention Center (formerly the Kyle Police Department and Adult Detention)	22	18	4	0	0	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	54	48	6	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	43	34	9	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	29	21	8
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	5	5	0	1	0	1
<b>Washington</b>						
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	8	6	2	0	0	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	19	17	2	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	6	6	0	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	75	65	10	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	8	5	3	0	0	0
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	4	4	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	8	5	3	0	0	0
<b>Wisconsin</b>						
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	58	47	11	0	0	0
<b>Wyoming</b>						
Wind River Adult Detention Center	30	20	10	0	0	0

Source: BJS, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country

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

Vanessa Curto and Jill Thomas 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.

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