



Jails in Indian Country, 2013

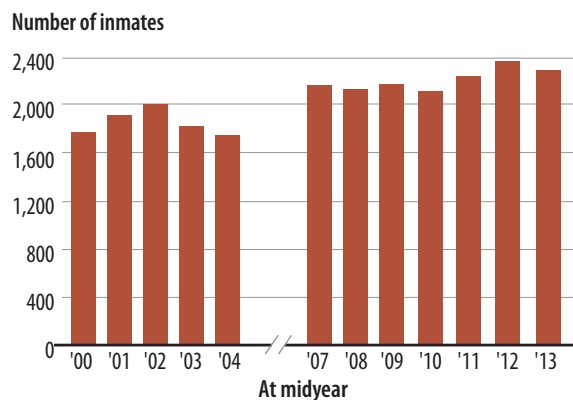
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A total of 2,287 inmates were confined in 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2013, a 3.3% decrease from the 2,364 inmates confined at midyear 2012 (figure 1). During the 12-month period between July 2012 and June 2013, the average number of inmates per operating facility remained relatively stable, from 30 jail inmates at midyear 2012 to 29 inmates at midyear 2013. The average number of inmates per operating facility has increased nearly 11% since 2000, but less than 3% since 2010.

Jails operating in Indian country increased from 68 facilities in 2004 to 79 in 2013

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 increased from 68 in 2004 to 79 in 2012 and 2013. Over the 9-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, three in the 2011 survey, and three in the 2012 survey. For more information on the Survey of Jails in Indian Country universe between 1998 and 2003, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series, located on the BJS website.

FIGURE 1
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear
2000–2004 and 2007–2013



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 2007–2013.

BJS estimated inmate population counts for seven facilities in 2004, four facilities in 2007, and two facilities in 2013 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 2013, a total of 2,287 inmates were confined in Indian country jails—a 3.3% decrease from the 2,364 inmates confined at midyear 2012.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails during June 2013 (10,977) was five times the size of the average daily population (2,141).
- Thirteen jails held half of the total inmate population in Indian country at midyear 2013.
- For the 79 facilities operating in June 2013, the expected average length of stay at admission for inmates was about 6 days.
- Since 2010, 32% of inmates in Indian country jails have been confined for a violent offense, a decline from about 40% in each year between midyear 2004 and 2009.
- Domestic violence (15%) and aggravated or simple assault (10%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders at midyear 2013, followed by unspecified violence (5%) and rape or sexual assault (2%).
- Nearly 2 in 10 inmates were held for public intoxication at midyear 2013.

Percentage of occupied bed space on an average day in June decreased from 70% to 61%

At midyear 2013, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold 3,482 inmates, up from 3,221 in 2012 (table 1). Based on the 65 facilities that reported rated capacity in both 2012 and 2013, the amount of bed space remained the same in 51 facilities, declined by 35 beds in 3 facilities, and increased by 290 beds in 11 facilities (not shown). The rated capacity in two facilities accounted for nearly 70% (or 200 beds) of the increase.

When measured relative to the average daily population (ADP), the percentage of rated capacity occupied in Indian country jails declined from June 2012 (70%) to June 2013 (61%). This

change was the result of a decrease in the ADP (down 5%) and an increase in rated capacity (up 8%).

A similar pattern was measured relative to the midyear inmate count (2,287). Indian country jails operated at 66% of rated capacity at midyear 2013, down from 73% at midyear 2012. From June 2000 to June 2013, the overall rated capacity grew at a faster rate (up 68%) than the midyear inmate population (up 29%).

Thirteen jails held half of all inmates

Thirteen jails held half of the total Indian country jail inmate population at midyear 2013 (table 2). Combined, the population in the 13 jails between midyear 2012 and midyear

TABLE 1
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, June 2000, 2004, and 2007–2013

	2000	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of inmates									
Midyear ^a	1,775	1,745	2,163	2,135	2,176	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287
ADP ^b	...	1,622	2,046	1,903	2,124	2,009	2,106	2,253	2,141
Rated capacity^c	2,076	2,162	2,900	2,963	3,009	2,951	3,136	3,221	3,482
Percent of capacity occupied^d									
Midyear	85.5%	80.7%	74.6%	72.1%	72.3%	71.8%	71.4%	73.4%	65.7%
ADP	...	75.0	70.6	64.2	70.6	68.1	67.2	69.9	61.5
Number of operating facilities	68	68	79	82	80	75	80	79	79
Average number of inmates per operating facility^e	26.1	25.7	27.4	26.0	27.2	28.3	28.0	29.9	28.9

Note: For comparison over time, data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for seven facilities in 2004, four facilities in 2007, and two facilities in 2013 that did not respond to the surveys. See *Methodology*.

...Not collected.

^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 and one facility in 2013 that responded to the survey, but 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. The rated capacity for midyear 2013 was estimated for three facilities; one was based on 2011, and two were based on 2012.

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

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000, 2004, and 2007–2013.

TABLE 2
Jails in Indian country that held the majority of inmates in 2013 compared to 2012, by facility

Facility	Custody population at midyear*		Change in population	
	2012	2013	Number	Percent
Total, 13 facilities	1,120	1,150	30	2.7%
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	229	221	-8	-3.5
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	95	123	28	29.5
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision–Adult (AZ)	145	120	-25	-17.2
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility (SD)	126	114	-12	-9.5
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation–Juvenile (AZ)	127	110	-17	-13.4
Nisqually Adult Corrections (WA)	63	80	17	27.0
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections (ID)	46	71	25	54.3
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center (ND)	65	71	6	9.2
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections (AZ)	38	50	12	31.6
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center (OR)	43	50	7	16.3
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility (WI)	48	49	1	2.1
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center (AZ)	57	46	-11	-19.3
Crow Adult Detention Center (MT)	38	45	7	18.4

Note: Based on facilities that held the most inmates on June 30, 2013.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2012 and 2013.

2013 remained relatively stable. However, eight of these facilities experienced a total increase of 103 inmates in their midyear jail population, and five facilities experienced a total decrease of 73 inmates.

Among the 13 facilities holding the majority of inmates, the White Mountain Apache Detention Center (up 28 inmates) and Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections (up 25 inmates) reported the largest increase in absolute numbers of jail inmates from midyear 2012 to midyear 2013. Among the five facilities reporting a decline in their inmate population, the Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult reported the largest absolute decline (down 25 inmates). Since midyear 2011, this facility has experienced a 23% decline (or 35 inmates) in their jail inmate population.

Based on the 69 facilities responding to the survey in both 2012 and 2013, the inmate population decreased by 104 inmates, from 2,149 inmates at midyear 2012 to 2,045 in 2013 (not shown). Between midyear 2012 and midyear 2013, nearly two-thirds (43) of the 69 jails experienced a decrease (39 jails) or no change (4 jails) in the size of their inmate population. Twenty-six jails experienced an increase in the size of their inmate population over the 12-month period ending midyear 2013.

TABLE 3
Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, June 2013

Facility size ^a	Number		Percent	
	Facilities	Inmates ^b	Facilities	Inmates
Total	79	2,287	100%	100%
9 or fewer	4	9	5.1	0.4
10 to 24	23	268	29.1	11.7
25 to 49	34	860	43.0	37.6
50 or more	18	1,150	22.8	50.3

^aBased on the rated capacity, or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity was estimated for two facilities that did not respond to the survey and for three facilities that responded to the survey, but did not report their rated capacity.

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

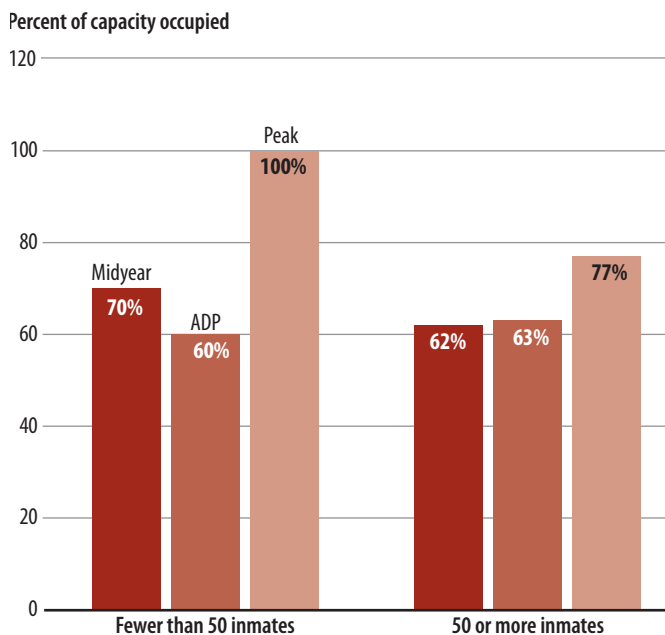
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

As in previous years, jails holding 50 or more inmates reported stability in their use of jail space in June 2013

Of the inmates confined in the 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2013, 88% (2,010) were held in 52 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (table 3). The 27 facilities with a rated capacity of fewer than 25 inmates accounted for about 34% of all facilities and held 12% of all jail inmates in Indian country. The overall jail population ranged from no inmates in two facilities to 221 inmates in the Tohono O’odham Adult Detention Center, which held nearly 10% of the total population in Indian country jails at midyear 2013.

The 18 jails with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates reported no differences in the use of their bed space at midyear 2013 and on an average day in June 2013 (figure 2). These jails were operating at about two-thirds of their rated capacity during these periods. On their most crowded day in June 2013, the 18 largest jails were operating at 77% of their rated capacity. The 61 facilities rated to hold fewer than 50 inmates reported less stability at midyear 2013 (70% of rated capacity), on an average day in June 2013 (60%), and on their most crowded day in June 2013 (100%).

FIGURE 2
Percent of rated capacity occupied, by facility size, June 2013



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 (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. See *Methodology* for information on estimated inmate population and rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

About 34% (27 facilities) of the 79 facilities in 2013 were operating above rated capacity on the most crowded day in June, down from 44% (or 35 facilities) in 2012 (table 4). Of the 27 facilities in 2013, 16 were operating above rated capacity on June 30, 2013, and 14 were operating above rated capacity on an average day in June 2013.

Sixteen jails were operating at more than 150% capacity on their most crowded day in June 2013

Sixteen jails in Indian country reported operating at more than 150% rated capacity on the facility’s most crowded day in June 2013—no change from June 2012 (table 5). Eight 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 213% or 121 inmates over capacity on its peak day in June 2013—similar to 2012.

Among the 16 facilities operating at more than 150% of rated capacity on their peak day in June 2013, five were also operating at more than 150% capacity at midyear 2013 and three on an average day in June 2013. Three facilities—Tohono O’odham Adult Detention Center, White Mountain Apache Detention Center, and the Wind River 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 2013).

TABLE 4
Number of Indian country jails, by population measures and percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2013

Percent of capacity occupied ^a	Midyear ^b	ADP ^c	Peak ^d
24% or less	14	21	7
25%–49%	20	19	13
50%–74%	16	18	17
75%–100%	13	7	15
101% or more	16	14	27

Note: Data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for two facilities that did not respond to the survey in 2013.

^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.

^cAverage daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30. Data were estimated for one facility that responded to the survey, but did not report their ADP.

^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 two facilities that responded to the survey, but did not report their most crowded day in June 2013. (See *Methodology*.)

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

TABLE 5
Jails in Indian country operating above 150% of capacity on their peak day, June 2013

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	1,017	482	:	:
Medicine Root Detention Center (SD)	99	24	413%	75
Wind River Adult Detention Center (WY)	43	16	269	27
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility (AZ)	10	4	250	6
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility (NM) ^c	5	2	250	3
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center (SD)	73	30	243	43
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center (MT)	41	19	216	22
Tohono O’odham Adult Detention Center (AZ)	228	107	213	121
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center (MT)	21	10	210	11
Spokane Adult Detention Center (WA)	21	10	210	11
Standing Rock L.E. and Adult Detention Center (ND)	98	48	204	50
Navajo Department of Corrections–Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility (AZ)	20	10	200	10
White Mountain Apache Detention Center (AZ)	141	76	186	65
Crow Adult Detention Center (MT)	58	32	181	26
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center (MT)	53	30	177	23
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center (AZ)	62	36	172	26
Zuni Adult Detention Center (NM)	44	28	157	16

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

: 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.

^cThe rated capacity was based on its 2011 rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

Admissions declined in about half of Indian country jails

During 2013, the 79 Indian country jails admitted 10,977 persons—down from 12,502 persons admitted to 79 operating facilities in June 2012 (**table 6**). The overall decline was observed across all facility size categories. In 2013, admissions to facilities rated to hold from 25 to 49 inmates accounted for about 54% (5,886) of all admissions. The remaining jail admissions occurred in facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates (29%), 10 to 24 inmates (16%), and 9 or fewer inmates (less than 1%) in June 2013—similar to 2012.

The 69 Indian country jails that provided data in both years reported an 8% decrease in admissions, from 11,683 admissions in June 2012 to 10,740 in June 2013 (**table 7**). Specifically, 36 facilities reported either a decline (33) or no change (3) in their admissions, and 33 facilities reported an increase in their admissions. The average expected length of stay (the time held in custody from admission to release) remained stable in June 2012 (5.4 days) and June 2013 (5.5 days).

TABLE 6

Admissions and expected length of stay in Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2013

Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	ADP ^b	Estimated monthly admissions ^c	Expected average length of stay ^d
Total	79	2,141	10,977	5.9 days
9 or fewer	4	7	77	2.7
10 to 24	23	197	1,783	3.3
25 to 49	34	769	5,886	3.9
50 or more	18	1,169	3,231	10.9

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 was estimated for two facilities that did not respond to the survey and for three facilities that responded to the survey but did not report their rated capacity.

^bAverage daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30. Data were estimated for one facility that responded to the survey, but did not report their ADP.

^cData were estimated for two facilities in 2013 that did not respond to the survey (49 admissions 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, 2013.

TABLE 7

Admissions and expected length of stay in 69 Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2012 and 2013

Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	ADP ^b		Admissions		Expected average length of stay ^c	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Total	69	2,091	1,971	11,683	10,740	5.4 days	5.5 days
9 or fewer	4	7	7	61	77	3.4	2.7
10 to 24	18	198	140	1,627	1,562	3.7	2.7
25 to 49	29	745	655	6,162	5,870	3.6	3.3
50 or more	18	1,141	1,169	3,833	3,231	8.9	10.9

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Data based on the 69 facilities that were operating in both 2012 and 2013.

^aBased on the 2013 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 average length of stay.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2012 and 2013.

The percentage of inmates held for a violent offense declined

Since 2000, the distribution of Indian country jail inmates by sex and age has changed slightly. Although males represent the largest portion of the inmate population in Indian country jails, the percentage of female jail inmates has increased between 2000 (20% of all inmates) and 2013 (24% of all inmates) (table 8). The juvenile population declined from 16% in 2000 to 8% at midyear 2013. 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 at midyear 2012 and 2013 (down to 56% in both years) (not shown).

Since 2010, nearly a third of inmates held in Indian country jails have been confined for a violent offense, a decline from about 40% in each year between midyear 2004 and 2009.* At midyear 2013, domestic violence (15%) and aggravated or simple assault (10%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders. Inmates held for unspecified violence (5%) and rape or sexual assault (2%) accounted for about 7% of the jail population.

Patterns of decline were also observed among inmates held for alcohol- and drug-related offenses. Inmates held for driving while intoxicated or driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol (DWI or DUI) declined from 17% of the total inmate population in 2000 to 8% at midyear 2013. The percentage of inmates held for a drug law violation declined from 8% in 2000 to 4% at midyear 2013.

*For 2002, 2004, and 2007-09 data, see *Jails in Indian Country, 2012*, NCJ 242187, BJS web, June 2013.

TABLE 8
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristic, conviction status, and offense, June 2000 and 2010–2013

Characteristic	Number of inmates ^a					Percent of inmates				
	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex										
Male	1,421	1,639	1,743	1,831	1,699	80%	77%	78%	78%	76%
Female	354	480	496	526	551	20	23	22	22	24
Age group										
Adults	1,498	1,866	2,002	2,109	2,060	84%	88%	89%	89%	92%
Male	1,214	1,479	1,583	1,660	1,581	68	70	71	70	70
Female	284	387	419	449	479	16	18	19	19	21
Juveniles	277	253	237	248	190	16	12	11	11	8
Male	207	160	160	171	118	12	8	7	7	5
Female	70	93	77	77	72	4	4	3	3	3
Conviction status										
Convicted	1,072	1,240	1,247	1,279	1,243	61%	59%	57%	56%	56%
Unconvicted	689	879	928	993	964	39	41	43	44	44
Type of offense										
Violent offense	...	651	646	692	697	...%	31%	30%	32%	32%
Domestic violence	...	276	262	314	332	...	13	12	15	15
Aggravated or simple assault	...	226	254	188	216	...	11	12	9	10
Rape or sexual assault	...	39	36	36	44	...	2	2	2	2
Other violence	...	110	94	154	105	...	5	4	7	5
Burglary ^b	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	2
Larceny-theft ^c	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	1
Public intoxication ^d	...	...	...	...	368	...	...	...	...	17
DWI/DUI ^e	274	218	231	219	178	17	10	11	10	8
Drug offense	133	95	116	115	93	8	5	5	5	4
Other unspecified ^f	...	1,144	1,175	1,108	780	...	54	54	52	36
Not reported	...	11	71	230	64	/	/	/	/	/

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to incomplete data. Totals based on facilities who reported characteristics 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.

^bAlso known as breaking and entering.

^cExcludes motor-vehicle theft.

^dAlso known as drunk and disorderly.

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

^fIn 2013, BJS started collecting data on burglary, larceny-theft, and public intoxication. As a result, other unspecified offenses in prior years are not comparable to 2013.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2013.

In 2013, BJS enhanced the SJIC offense category questionnaire item to include burglary, larceny-theft, and public intoxication. The enhancement allowed for better classification of previously unspecified offenses. As a result, 20% of reported offenses at midyear 2013 included public intoxication (17%), burglary (2%), and larceny-theft (1%).

Correctional staff slightly increased

The 73 Indian country jails that reported information on staff employed 1,642 persons at midyear 2013 (table 9). About 67% (1,106) of these personnel were jail operations staff, including correctional officers and other staff who spent more than 50% of their time supervising inmates. Each year since 2010, about 7 in 10 personnel were jail operations staff. Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was 1.9 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2013—remaining stable since 2010.

In 2013, 536 jail personnel in 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 67

facilities that reported on staffing in both 2012 and 2013, the number of jail operations staff increased nearly 2% (16 persons) (not shown).

Two deaths were reported in Indian country jails in the 12-month period ending June 30, 2013

Indian country jail authorities reported five deaths in custody since midyear 2010 (not shown). Two deaths were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2013—none were reported as a suicide. During the 12-month period ending June 30, 2013, 70 facilities reported a total of 43 attempted suicides. The number of attempted suicides by inmates increased from 31 in 2012 to 41 in 2013, based on 62 facilities reporting valid data on attempted suicide in both years. Two facilities accounted for nearly all of the increase in attempted suicides between 2012 and 2013. Overall, attempted suicides in Indian country jails declined significantly after peaking in 2002. For more information see *Jails in Indian Country, 2012*, NCJ 242187, BJS web, June 2013.

TABLE 9
Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, June 2010–2013

Job functions	Number				Percent			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total ^a	1,469	1,607	1,519	1,642	100%	100%	100%	100%
Administrative ^b	157	140	142	150	10.7	8.7	9.3	9.1
Jail operations ^c	1,010	1,180	1,102	1,106	68.8	73.4	72.5	67.4
Educational staff	27	25	34	28	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.7
Technical/professional	56	49	52	93	3.8	3.0	3.4	5.7
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	202	175	212	12.7	12.6	11.5	12.9
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9				

Note: Data are based on 75 facilities in 2010, 78 facilities in 2011, 76 facilities in 2012, and 73 facilities in 2013 reporting complete information on staff.

^aIncludes other persons with unspecified functions not shown: 33 in 2010, 11 in 2011, 14 in 2012, and 53 in 2013.

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

^cIncludes correctional officers, guards, and other staff who spend more than 50% of their time supervising inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2010–2013.

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 2013 and collected data about 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 2013 (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 28, 2013.

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 1 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 9-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 imputed for the seven facilities in 2004, four facilities in 2007, and two facilities in 2013 that did not respond to the surveys. Imputations used the most recent available data. The ADP for one facility at midyear 2013 was based on its June 30 inmate population. The rated capacity for midyear 2013 was imputed for three facilities; one was based on 2011 data, and two were based on 2012 data. The imputed value for the peak population for two facilities during June 2013 was based on their peak population in 2012.

TABLE 10
Indian country jail survey universe and response rates, 2004 and 2007–2013

	2004	2007	2008	2009 ^e	2010	2011 ^f	2012 ^g	2013
Original roster of facilities^a								
Number of facilities	70	86	86	86	86	86	89	89
Nonoperational or out-of-scope^b								
Pre-survey fielding	2	3	4	6	7	6	7	11
Post-survey fielding	0	0	0	1	4	3	3	0
Added facilities^c	:	:	0	0	0	3	0	1
Active survey universe^d	68	83	82	79	75	80	79	79
Number of respondents	61	79	82	79	75	80	79	77
Number of nonrespondents	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Response rate	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%

Note: The survey universe was revised for 2008, 2011, and 2012. 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, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series located on the BJS website.

: Not calculated.

^aIncludes the number of facilities expected to be surveyed.

^bIncludes 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 nonoperational and out-of-scope facilities.

^ePrior 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 2009.

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

^gTwo 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 2007–2013.

Expected length of stay

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected average length of stay for inmates held during June 2013. Data were estimated for two facilities that did not respond to the survey, and ADP was estimated for one facility.

Stock—average daily population during June 2013 = 2,141

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2013 = 10,977

Stock-flow ratio in June 2013 = 0.195 (2,141/10,977 = 0.195)

Expected length of stay in days (the average number of days held in custody from admission to release) = 5.9 days (0.195 x 30 days = 5.9)

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2013

State and facility	Number of inmates				Percent of capacity ^a		
	Inmates in custody	ADP ^b	Peak population in June ^c	Rated capacity ^d	Population at midyear ^a	ADP ^a	Peak population in June ^a
Total	2,287	2,141	3,051	3,482	66%	61%	:
Alaska							
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	4	/	/	/	/
Arizona							
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	12	16	20	21	57%	76%	95%
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	46	51	62	36	128	142	172
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	0	1	3	10	0	10	30
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	10	1	10	10	100	10	100
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	120	117	134	225	53	52	60
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	11	11	17	106	10	10	16
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	33	22	33	40	83	55	83
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	2	6	11	30	7	20	37
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	33	21	69	48	69	44	144
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	8	20	10	70	80	200
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	29	46	67	132	22	35	51
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	34	25	48	42	81	60	114
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	1	10	4	75	25	250
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	46	52	186	27	25	28
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	110	115	122	108	102	106	113
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	28	29	33	48	58	60	69
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	4	4	/	10	40	40	/
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	221	218	228	107	207	204	213
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	3	4	14	36	8	11	39
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	123	118	141	76	162	155	186
Colorado							
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	33	38	49	54	61%	70%	91%
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	4	4	9	22	18	18	41
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	21	24	27	57	37	42	47
Idaho							
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	71	80	87	100	71%	80%	87%
Michigan							
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	8	12	25	24%	32%	48%
Minnesota							
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	30	31	44	42	71%	74%	105%
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	6	8	26	31	23	31
Mississippi							
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	31	30	40	101	31%	30%	40%
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	8	10	12	25	32	40	48
Montana							
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	23	16	37	44	52%	36%	84%
Crow Adult Detention Center	45	9	58	32	141	28	181
Flathead Adult Detention Center	18	18	24	36	50	50	67
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	12	21	10	150	120	210
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	14	13	20	21	67	62	95
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	37	42	53	30	123	140	177
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	2	2	20	0	10	10
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	7	20	41	19	37	105	216
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	22	22	28	36	61	61	78
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	24	5	25	24	100	21	104
Nebraska							
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	37	29	38	34	109%	85%	112%
Nevada							
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	16	16	22	26	62%	62%	85%

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APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2013

State and facility	Number of inmates				Percent of capacity ^a		
	Inmates in custody	ADP ^b	Peak population in June ^c	Rated capacity ^d	Population at midyear ^a	ADP ^a	Peak population in June ^a
New Mexico							
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	18	25	34	60	30%	42%	57%
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	30	30	33	45	67	67	73
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	23	14	32	48	48	29	67
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	11	1	11	24	46	4	46
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	18	18	31	41	44	44	76
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	1	7	10	20	10	70
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	2	1	5	/	/	/	/
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	7	8	38	38	88
Zuni Adult Detention Center	37	35	44	28	132	125	157
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	1	2	12	0	8	17
North Dakota							
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	28	24	32	36	78%	67%	89%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	1	2	6	36	3	6	17
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	68	98	48	148	142	204
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	26	/	/	30	87	/	/
Oklahoma							
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	9	8	12	60	15%	13%	20%
Oregon							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	50	37	59	51	98%	73%	116%
South Dakota							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	41	29	73	30	137%	97%	243%
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	4	1	5	10	40	10	50
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	12	13	20	32	38	41	63
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	33	46	52	38	87	121	137
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	10	10	13	26	38	38	50
Medicine Root Detention Center	38	21	99	24	158	88	413
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	114	24	175	144	79	17	122
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	34	38	52	165	21	23	32
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	23	27	30	47	49	57	64
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	12	13	21	29	41	45	72
Washington							
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	17	20	23	34	50%	59%	68%
Colville Adult Detention Center	25	12	25	60	42	20	42
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	11	10	14	16	69	63	88
Nisqually Adult Corrections	80	92	104	70	114	131	149
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	4	7	/	/	/	/
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	5	7	7	14	36	50	50
Spokane Adult Detention Center	18	15	21	10	180	150	210
Wisconsin							
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	49	55	60	45	109%	122%	133%
Wyoming							
Wind River Adult Detention Center	41	33	43	16	256%	206%	269%

Note: Detail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse. 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.

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

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

^dThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility. Excludes temporary holding areas.

^eDid not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2013

State and facility	Total number of inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Simple/assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Total	2,287	332	216	44	105	36	30	368	178	93	780	64
Alaska												
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona												
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	12	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	46	12	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	23	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	10	2	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	120	41	38	0	0	0	2	15	14	10	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	33	9	2	0	4	3	0	11	3	1	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	33	10	5	0	6	0	0	2	4	6	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	29	7	3	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	10	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	34	5	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	0	11	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	3	2	1	0	0	1	6	3	2	32	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	110	0	21	7	10	0	0	7	6	6	53	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	28	2	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	17	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	221	67	32	11	22	8	0	15	4	5	57	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	123	27	14	0	0	0	0	12	6	2	57	5
Colorado												
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	33	0	5	0	1	0	1	10	3	2	11	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	15	0
Idaho												
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	71	15	8	1	2	0	0	9	10	2	24	0
Michigan												
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)
Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2013

State and facility	Total number of inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Simple/assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Minnesota												
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	30	1	3	1	2	0	0	2	4	2	15	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0
Mississippi												
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	31	5	0	2	1	1	0	4	1	0	17	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Montana												
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	23	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	14	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	45	9	1	3	13	0	1	4	9	5	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	14	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	1
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	37	6	0	0	0	5	3	0	2	4	17	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	22	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	13	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	24	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	5	4	5	0
Nebraska												
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	37	6	9	0	5	1	0	3	7	1	5	0
Nevada												
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	16	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	3	0
New Mexico												
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	30	3	1	0	7	0	0	8	8	1	2	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	23	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	9	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	18	6	1	0	1	0	0	4	5	0	1	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	37	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	21
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota												
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	28	4	7	1	0	0	1	1	4	8	2	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	8	0	0	0	0	0	31	19	1	12	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	26	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	11	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)
Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2013

State and facility	Total number of inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Simple/assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Oklahoma												
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	9	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Oregon												
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	50	4	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	32	0
South Dakota												
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	41	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	33	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	33	5	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	18	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0
Medicine Root Detention Center	38	7	4	0	0	0	0	22	1	0	4	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	114	4	2	0	1	0	0	100	2	0	5	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	34	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	28	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	23	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	15	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	12	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
Washington												
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	17	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	6	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	25	9	4	1	3	1	0	0	3	2	2	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	80	9	0	1	0	0	4	1	7	2	56	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	18	1	2	0	0	5	0	1	2	1	6	0
Wisconsin												
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	49	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	40	0
Wyoming												
Wind River Adult Detention Center	41	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

/Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse.

^bExcludes motor-vehicle theft.

^cIncludes drunk and disorderly.

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

^eDid not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2013**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Convicted ^b	Unconvicted	Not reported
Total	2,287	1,243	964	80
Alaska				
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	0
Arizona				
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	12	9	3	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	46	45	1	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	10	4	6	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	120	12	108	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	11	5	6	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	33	9	24	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	2	0	2	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	33	18	15	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	7	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	29	13	16	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	34	11	23	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	0	3	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	23	27	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	110	65	45	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	28	27	1	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	4	0	2	2
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	221	163	58	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	3	1	2	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	123	115	8	0
Colorado				
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	33	31	2	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	4	3	1	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	21	18	3	0
Idaho				
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	71	46	25	0
Michigan				
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	4	2	0
Minnesota				
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	30	6	24	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	8	0	8	0
Mississippi				
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	31	15	16	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	8	8	0	0
Montana				
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	23	11	12	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	45	33	12	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	18	8	10	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	11	4	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	14	10	4	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	37	36	1	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	7	2	5	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	22	8	14	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	24	24	0	0
Nebraska				
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	37	19	18	0
Nevada				
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	16	11	5	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued)**Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2013**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Convicted ^b	Unconvicted	Not reported
New Mexico				
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility ^c	/	/	/	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	18	13	5	0
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	30	27	3	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	23	2	21	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	11	3	8	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	18	15	3	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	2	2	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	37	30	7	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0
North Dakota				
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	28	8	20	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	1	1	0	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	54	17	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	26	13	13	0
Oklahoma				
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	9	6	3	0
Oregon				
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	50	22	28	0
South Dakota				
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	41	0	41	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	4	3	1	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	12	7	5	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	33	18	15	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	10	5	5	0
Medicine Root Detention Center	38	6	32	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	114	35	79	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	34	9	25	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	23	23	0	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	12	9	3	0
Washington				
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	17	14	3	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	25	15	10	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	11	8	3	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	80	13	67	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	4	0	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	5	1	4	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	18	9	9	0
Wisconsin				
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	49	38	11	0
Wyoming				
Wind River Adult Detention Center	41	/	/	41

/Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse.^bIncludes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.^cDid not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2013

State and facility	Adult			Juvenile (age 17 or younger)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,060	1,581	479	190	118	72
Alaska						
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona						
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	11	9	2	1	1	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	46	37	9	0	0	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	10	10	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	119	100	19	1	1	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	0	0	0	11	10	1
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	33	18	15	0	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	0	0	0	2	0	2
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	33	28	5	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	29	27	2	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	34	30	4	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	3	3	0	0	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	44	37	7	6	4	2
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	110	89	21	0	0	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	0	0	0	28	17	11
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	2	0	2	2	2	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	221	185	36	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center*	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	3	2	1
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	123	89	34	0	0	0
Colorado						
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	33	23	10	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	4	3	1
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	21	14	7	0	0	0
Idaho						
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	69	46	23	2	2	0
Michigan						
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	0	0	0	6	5	1
Minnesota						
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	30	25	5	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	8	6	2
Mississippi						
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	31	26	5	0	0	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	8	4	4
Montana						
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	23	14	9	0	0	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	45	34	11	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	18	14	4	0	0	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	14	1	0	0	0
Fort Peck Indian Juvenile Services Center	0	0	0	14	4	10
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	37	23	14	0	0	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	7	3	4	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	0	0	0	22	10	12
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	24	18	6	0	0	0
Nebraska						
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	37	26	11	0	0	0
Nevada						
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	16	16	0	0	0	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)

Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2013

State and facility	Adult			Juvenile (age 17 or younger)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
New Mexico						
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility*	/	/	/	/	/	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	16	12	4	2	1	1
Laguna Tribal Police and Detention Center	30	22	8	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	23	19	4	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	0	0	0	11	6	5
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	18	16	2	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0	0	0	0
San Juan Pueblo Police Department Holding Facility	2	2	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	2	1	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	37	28	9	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota						
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	28	20	8	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	1	0	1
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	71	46	25	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	26	20	6	0	0	0
Oklahoma						
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	9	8	1
Oregon						
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	50	34	16	0	0	0
South Dakota						
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	41	29	12	0	0	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	0	0	0	4	4	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center	0	0	0	12	7	5
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	33	20	13	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	10	7	3
Medicine Root Detention Center	38	23	15	0	0	0
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility	114	85	29	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	34	29	5	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	0	0	0	23	14	9
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	12	8	4	0	0	0
Washington						
Chehalis Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention Center	17	13	4	0	0	0
Colville Adult Detention Center	25	19	6	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	11	10	1	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	80	66	14	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	2	2	0	0	0
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	5	5	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	18	13	5	0	0	0
Wisconsin						
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	49	40	9	0	0	0
Wyoming						
Wind River Adult Detention Center	41	30	11	0	0	0

/Not reported.

*Did not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable and valid statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. William J. Sabol is acting director.

This report was written by Todd D. Minton. Lan Huang and E. Ann Carson provided statistical review and verification of the report.

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