



# Jails in Indian Country, 2015

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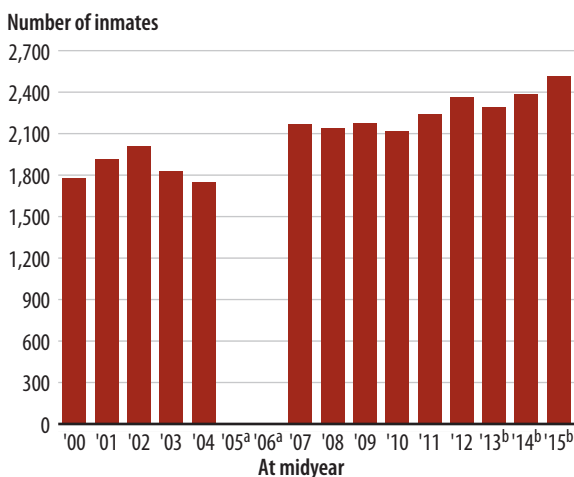
An estimated 2,510 inmates were confined in 76 Indian country jails at midyear 2015, a 5.5% increase from the 2,380 inmates confined in 79 facilities at midyear 2014 (figure 1). The average number of inmates per operating facility increased from 30 inmates in 2014 to 33 inmates in 2015. At midyear 2015, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold an estimated 3,800 inmates, up from 3,720 in 2014. In 2015, approximately 1,200 jail operations staff were employed to supervise the confined inmates, similar to the 1,230 jail operations staff at midyear 2014.<sup>1</sup>

## Jails operating in Indian country increased from 68 facilities in 2004 to 76 in 2015

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 and 2006. The number of operating jail facilities in Indian country increased from 68 in 2004 to 76 in 2015. Over the 11-year period, 14 facilities permanently closed and 21 facilities were newly constructed. Two facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as a single respondent in 2010, and two facilities in 2011 merged into one facility in 2012. For more information on the SJIC universe from 1998 to 2003, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series, located on the BJS website.

<sup>1</sup>Jail operations staff include correctional officers, guards, and other staff who spend more than 50% of their time supervising inmates.

**FIGURE 1**  
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear 2000–2004 and 2007–2015



Note: Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekend in June.

<sup>a</sup>Survey not conducted.

<sup>b</sup>Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000–2004 and 2007–2015.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- At midyear 2015, an estimated 2,510 inmates were confined in 76 Indian country jails, a 5.5% increase from the 2,380 inmates confined at midyear 2014 in 79 facilities.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails during June 2015 (9,810) was four times the size of the average daily population (2,390).
- For the 76 facilities operating in June 2015, the expected average length of stay at admission for inmates was about 7 days.
- Three in 10 inmates were held for violent offenses at midyear 2015, including domestic violence (13%), aggravated or simple assault (10%), unspecified violence (6%), and rape or sexual assault (2%).
- Similar to 2013 and 2014, at midyear 2015, 2 in 10 inmates were held for public intoxication.
- The ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was about 2 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2015, remaining stable since 2010.

BJS imputed inmate and facility population counts for facilities that did not respond to the survey, including seven facilities in 2004 (213 inmates, or 12% of all inmates confined at midyear), four facilities in 2007 (167 or 8%), two facilities in 2013 (37 or 2%), five facilities in 2014 (223 or 9%), and seven facilities in 2015 (384 or 15%). All operating facilities responded to surveys from 2008 to 2012. (See *Methodology* for information on jails in Indian country, including details on facility counts and survey participation.)

### Occupied bed space declined from 86% of rated capacity in 2000 to 66% in 2015

At midyear 2015, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold an estimated 3,800 inmates, up slightly from 3,720 in 2014 (**table 1**). From June 2000 to June 2015, the overall rated capacity grew at twice the rate (up 83%) of the midyear inmate population (up 41%). As a result, occupied bed space declined from 86% of rated capacity at midyear 2000 to 66% at midyear 2015. When measured relative to the average daily population (ADP), the percentage of rated capacity occupied in Indian country jails was 58% in June 2014 and 63% in June 2015. This was down from 75% in June 2004, the first year ADP was collected (not shown).

### The largest jails accounted for 26% of all facilities and held nearly 60% of all inmates in Indian country jails

Of the inmates confined in Indian country jails at midyear 2015, an estimated 93% (2,340) were held in 56 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (**table 2**). At midyear 2015, 58% of the jail population was held in 20 facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates. The 20 facilities with a rated capacity of 24 or fewer inmates accounted for about a quarter (26%) of all facilities and held less than 10% of all inmates in Indian country jails. Among all jails, the population ranged from no inmates in Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit to 228 inmates in the facility for Nisqually Adult Corrections, which held 9% of the total population in Indian country jails at midyear 2015. Overall, 12 facilities accounted for half of the inmate population in Indian country jails.

**TABLE 1**  
Number of inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, June 2000 and 2010–2015

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014 <sup>a</sup>	2015 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Number of inmates</b>							
Midyear <sup>b</sup>	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,290	2,380	2,510
ADP <sup>c</sup>	...	2,009	2,106	2,253	2,140	2,170	2,390
<b>Rated capacity<sup>d</sup></b>	2,076	2,951	3,136	3,221	3,480	3,720	3,800
<b>Percent of capacity occupied<sup>e</sup></b>							
Midyear	85.5%	71.8%	71.4%	73.4%	65.7%	64.0%	66.1%
ADP	...	68.1	67.2	69.9	61.5	58.3	62.9
<b>Number of operating facilities</b>	68	75	80	79	79	79	76
<b>Average number of inmates per operating facility<sup>f</sup></b>	26	28	28	30	29	30	33

Note: For comparison over time, data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for nonrespondents, including two facilities in 2013, five in 2014, and seven in 2015. See *Methodology*.

... Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

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

<sup>c</sup>Average 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.

<sup>d</sup>The maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. In some cases, facilities responding to the survey reported incomplete data. The rated capacity for two facilities in 2012 was based on their rated capacity in 2011. The rated capacity for midyear 2013 was imputed for three facilities: one was based on 2011 and two were based on 2012. The rated capacity for midyear 2014 was imputed for two facilities: one was based on 2013 and one was based on 2012.

<sup>e</sup>Calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

<sup>f</sup>Based on the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2015.

**TABLE 2**  
Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, midyear 2015

Facility size <sup>a</sup>	Number		Percent	
	Facilities	Inmates <sup>b</sup>	Facilities	Inmates
Total	76	2,510	100%	100%
9 or fewer	2	10	2.6%	0.4%
10–24	18	160	23.7	6.4
25–49	36	880	47.4	35.1
50 or more	20	1,460	26.3	58.2

<sup>a</sup>Based on the rated capacity, which is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity was imputed for seven facilities that did not respond to the survey.

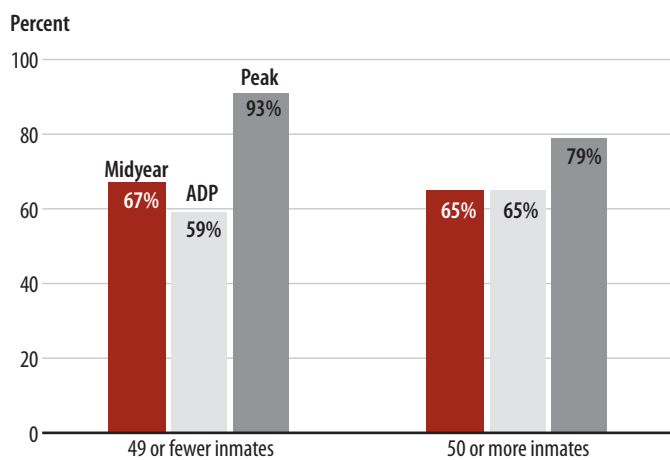
<sup>b</sup>The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

The 20 jails with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates reported a similar use of their bed space at midyear 2015 and on an average day in June 2015 (65% each) (figure 2). On their most crowded day in June 2015, the 20 largest jails were operating at 79% of their rated capacity. The bed space utilization rate of the 56 facilities that held 49 or fewer inmates varied at midyear 2015 (67% of rated capacity), on an average day in June 2015 (59%), and on their most crowded day in June 2015 (93%).

Twenty-six facilities (34%) in 2015 were operating above rated capacity on the most crowded day in June, which was similar to 2014 (table 3). Thirteen facilities were operating above rated capacity on the last weekday in June 2015, and 11 were operating above rated capacity on an average day in June 2015.

**FIGURE 2**  
Percent of rated capacity occupied, by facility size, June 2015



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 imputed inmate population and rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

### The expected average length of stay in Indian country jails increased by a day

During 2015, the 76 Indian country jails admitted an estimated 9,810 persons, down from 10,460 persons admitted to 79 facilities in June 2014 (table 4). Admissions to Indian country jails in June 2015 were four times the size of the average daily population (2,390), down from five times the size of the average daily population in 2014 (2,170). In June 2015, admissions to facilities rated to hold from 25 to 49 inmates (4,150) and 50 or more inmates (4,410) accounted for nearly 9 in 10 admissions, up from 2014 when facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates accounted for about 75% of all admissions.

Overall, admissions declined and the average daily population increased, resulting in an increase in expected average length of stay (the time held in custody from admission to release) between June 2014 (about 6 days) and June 2015 (about 7 days). Facilities rated to hold 49 or fewer inmates accounted for the increase in the expected average length of stay. Facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates reported a decline between midyear 2014 (about 11.5 days) and midyear 2015 (about 10 days).

**TABLE 3**  
Number of Indian country jails, by population measures and percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2015

Percent of capacity occupied <sup>a</sup>	Midyear <sup>b</sup>	ADP <sup>c</sup>	Peak <sup>d</sup>
24% or less	12	17	6
25–49%	18	22	12
50–74%	15	12	18
75–100%	18	14	14
101% or more	13	11	26

Note: Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. Data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for seven facilities that did not respond to the survey in 2015.

<sup>a</sup>Calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

**TABLE 4**  
Admissions and expected average length of stay in Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2014 and 2015

Facility size <sup>c</sup>	Number of facilities		ADP <sup>a</sup>		Estimated monthly admissions		Expected average length of stay <sup>b</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014 <sup>d</sup>	2015 <sup>e</sup>	2014	2015
Total	79	76	2,170	2,390	10,460	9,810	6.2 days	7.3 days
9 or fewer	4	2	5	4	130	40	1.2	3.0
10 to 24	24	18	220	140	2,490	1,220	2.7	3.4
25 to 49	33	36	740	790	4,680	4,150	4.7	5.7
50 or more	18	20	1,220	1,460	3,170	4,410	11.5	9.9

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10, except for the average daily population (ADP) in facilities with a rated capacity of 9 or fewer.

<sup>a</sup>ADP is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by dividing the ADP by the number of June admissions and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology*.

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

<sup>d</sup>Data were estimated for seven facilities in 2015 that did not respond to the survey (1,960 admissions combined).

<sup>e</sup>Data were imputed for five facilities in 2014 that did not respond to the survey (1,763 admissions combined).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014 and 2015.

## An estimated 30% of inmates were held for a violent offense each year in the previous 5 years

Since 2000, the distribution of Indian country jail inmates by sex and age has changed. Although males accounted for the largest proportion of the inmate population in Indian country jails, the percentage of female jail inmates increased from 20% of all inmates in 2000 to 25% in 2015 (table 5).

The juvenile population, defined as those inmates age 17 or younger, declined from 16% in 2000 to less than 10% in 2013, 2014, and 2015. The distribution of inmates by conviction status and offense type also changed. After the percentage of convicted inmates peaked in 2009 at 69%, it declined steadily each year from 2010 (59%) to 2014 (51%). In 2015, the percentage of convicted inmates increased to 55%.

Since 2010, about 3 in 10 inmates held in Indian country jails have been confined for a violent offense, a decline from 4 in 10 since peaking in 2007.<sup>2</sup> At midyear 2015, domestic violence (13%) and aggravated or simple assault (10%) accounted for 23% of all inmates. Inmates held for other violence (6%) and rape or sexual assault (2%) accounted for an additional 8% 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 declined from 16% of the total inmate population in 2000 to 7% at midyear 2015. The percentage of inmates held for a drug law violation declined from 8% in 2000 to 6% at midyear 2015.

<sup>2</sup>For 2002, 2004, and 2007 to 2009 data, see *Jails in Indian Country, 2012* (NCJ 242187, BJS web, June 2013).

**TABLE 5**  
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristic, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2000 and 2010–2015

Characteristic	Number of inmates							Percent of inmates						
	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b>	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,290	2,380	2,510	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	1,420	1,640	1,740	1,840	1,730	1,790	1,870	80%	77%	78%	78%	76%	75%	75%
Female	350	480	500	530	560	590	640	20	23	22	22	24	25	25
<b>Age group</b>														
Adults	1,500	1,870	2,000	2,120	2,080	2,190	2,300	84%	88%	89%	90%	91%	92%	92%
Male	1,210	1,480	1,580	1,660	1,600	1,670	1,730	68	70	71	70	70	70	69
Female	280	390	420	450	480	530	570	16	18	19	19	21	22	23
Juveniles	280	250	240	250	210	190	210	16	12	11	10	9	8	8
Male	210	160	160	170	130	130	140	12	8	7	7	6	5	6
Female	70	90	80	80	80	60	70	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Conviction status</b>														
Convicted	1,080	1,240	1,290	1,350	1,290	1,210	1,380	61%	59%	58%	57%	56%	51%	55%
Unconvicted	690	880	950	1,020	1,000	1,170	1,130	39	41	42	43	44	49	45
<b>Most serious offense</b>														
Violent offense	...	660	650	710	720	650	760	...	31%	29%	30%	32%	27%	30%
Domestic violence	...	280	270	320	350	280	330	...	13	12	14	15	12	13
Aggravated/simple assault	...	230	250	200	230	220	240	...	11	11	8	10	9	10
Rape/sexual assault	...	40	40	40	50	40	40	...	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other violence	...	110	90	160	110	110	150	...	5	4	7	5	5	6
Burglary	...	...	...	...	40	40	50	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
Larceny-theft <sup>b</sup>	...	...	...	...	30	20	30	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Public intoxication <sup>c</sup>	...	...	...	...	380	470	440	...	...	...	...	17	20	17
DWI/DUI <sup>d</sup>	280	220	240	230	200	220	180	16%	10	11	10	9	9	7
Drug offense	140	100	120	120	100	130	140	8	4	5	5	4	5	6
Other unspecified <sup>e</sup>	...	1,150	1,230	1,300	820	850	920	...	54	55	55	36	36	37

Note: Based on the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Data are estimated for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10. As a result, reports prior to 2014 are not comparable. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix tables 1 through 4 for a list of all facilities and inmate characteristics for 2015. See appendix table 5 for the reported characteristic counts. See *Methodology* for detail on estimating inmate characteristics.

... Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>The total in custody data for 2013, 2014, and 2015 are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes motor-vehicle theft.

<sup>c</sup>Includes drunk and disorderly.

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

<sup>e</sup>In 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 through 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2015.

In 2013, BJS enhanced the SJIC offense category questionnaire item to include burglary, larceny-theft, and public intoxication, which allowed for better classification of previously unspecified offenses. About 20% of inmates at midyear 2015 were charged with public intoxication (17%), burglary (2%), and larceny-theft (1%), which was similar to 2013 and 2014.

### The number of correctional staff increased since 2010

Indian country jails employed an estimated 1,690 persons at midyear 2015 (table 6). Each year since 2010, jail operations staff accounted for about 7 in 10 personnel. Jail operations staff consists of correctional officers and other staff who spend more than 50% of their time supervising inmates. The number of jail operations staff remained stable from midyear 2013 to midyear 2015, but increased 19% from midyear 2010 to midyear 2015. Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was about 2 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2015, remaining stable since 2010. An estimated 490 jail personnel

(29%) in Indian country jails were administrative employees; educational staff; technical or professional staff; clerical, maintenance, or food service staff; or staff performing other job functions.

### Two reported deaths occurred in Indian country jails in the 12-month period ending June 30, 2015

Indian country jail authorities reported 10 deaths in custody since midyear 2010 (not shown). Two deaths, including one suicide, were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2015. During the same period, 68 facilities reported a total of 53 attempted suicides. Among the 61 facilities reporting valid data on attempted suicide in both 2014 and 2015, 51 inmates in 2014 and 52 in 2015 attempted suicide. 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 6**  
Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010 and 2013–2015

Job function	Number				Percent			
	2010 <sup>a</sup>	2013 <sup>b</sup>	2014 <sup>b</sup>	2015 <sup>b</sup>	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,469	1,740	1,710	1,690	100%	100%	100%	100%
Administrative <sup>c</sup>	157	160	140	150	10.7	9.2	8.2	8.9
Jail operations <sup>d</sup>	1,010	1,180	1,230	1,200	68.8	67.8	71.9	71.0
Educational staff	27	30	30	30	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Technical/professional	56	100	80	70	3.8	5.7	4.7	4.1
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	220	210	210	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.4
Other unspecified functions	33	50	20	40	2.2	2.9	1.2	2.4
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1				

<sup>a</sup>Data are not rounded because response rate was 100%.

<sup>b</sup>Data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 10 because six facilities in 2013, eight in 2014, and nine in 2015 did not report information on staff. See appendix table 6 for reported staff counts. See *Methodology* for detail on estimation.

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

<sup>d</sup>Includes 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 and 2013–2015.

## Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) includes all Indian country correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior. BJS has conducted the SJIC annually since 1998, excluding 2005 and 2006. The 2015 survey collected data about the number of inmates and percentage of capacity occupied. Capacity occupied is based on the June 2015 average daily population (ADP), midyear population, and peak population in facilities in June 2015 (appendix table 1). ADP is the number of inmates confined each day in June, divided by 30, midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June, and 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 that is designed to cover all adult and juvenile jail facilities and detention centers in Indian country. The reference date for the survey is June 30, 2015.

For this report, Indian country includes reservations, pueblos, rancherias, and other appropriate areas (18 U.S.C. § 1151). 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 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 (commonly referred to as Public Law 280). 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. During the 11-year period, many facilities have closed or been constructed (**table 7**). In some cases, facilities do not respond to the survey or report incomplete data. For comparison over time, BJS imputed data on inmate populations for facilities that did not respond to the surveys, including seven in 2004, four in 2007, two in 2013, five in 2014, and seven in 2015. In 2015, imputations for the midyear jail populations, ADP, peak population, and admission during the month of June used the most recent available data. The imputed value for the peak population for five facilities during June 2015 was based on their midyear population or ADP in June 2015, whichever was greater.

**TABLE 7**  
Indian country jail survey universe and response rates, 2004 and 2007–2015

	2004	2007	2008	2009 <sup>a</sup>	2010	2011 <sup>b</sup>	2012 <sup>c</sup>	2013	2014	2015
<b>Original roster of facilities<sup>d</sup></b>										
Number of facilities	70	86	86	86	86	86	89	89	90	90
<b>Non-operational or out-of-scope<sup>e</sup></b>										
Pre-survey fielding	2	3	4	6	7	6	7	11	7	7
Post-survey fielding	0	0	0	1	4	3	3	0	4	7
<b>Added facilities<sup>f</sup></b>	:	:	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
<b>Active survey universe<sup>g</sup></b>	68	83	82	79	75	80	79	79	79	76
Number of respondents	61	79	82	79	75	80	79	77	74	69
Number of nonrespondents	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
<b>Response rate</b>	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	94%	91%

Note: The survey universe was revised for 2008, 2011, and 2012. The survey was not conducted in 2005 and 2006. 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.

<sup>a</sup>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 2009.

<sup>b</sup>Two facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as one respondent in 2010.

<sup>c</sup>Two facilities merged into one facility, resulting in a final universe of 79 facilities.

<sup>d</sup>Includes the number of facilities expected to be surveyed.

<sup>e</sup>Includes 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.

<sup>f</sup>Includes the number of facilities newly constructed, new to the data collection, or temporary closed facilities that were reopened.

<sup>g</sup>Includes the final number of facilities in the survey universe after removing non-operational and out-of-scope facilities.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2004 and 2007–2015.

### Expected length of stay for 2015

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected average length of stay for inmates held during June 2015.

Stock—average daily population during June 2015 = 2,390

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2015 = 9,810

Stock-flow ratio in June 2015 = 0.244 ( $2,390/9,810 = 0.244$ )

Expected length of stay in days (the average number of days held in custody from admission to release) = 7.3 days ( $0.244 \times 30 \text{ days} = 7.3$ ).

**TABLE 8**  
**Estimation of inmate characteristics in table 5**

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2000
<b>Sex/age group</b>	Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2014 data. Estimated data for 4 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.	Estimated data for 4 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2012 data.	Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by sex in 2012.	No estimated data.	No estimated data.	No estimated data.
<b>Conviction status</b>	Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2014 data. Estimated data for 4 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 2 facilities are the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2012 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2013 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013.	Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2012. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2011 data.	Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2011. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2010.	Estimated data for 14 inmates are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2010 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2010.	No estimated data.
<b>Most serious offense</b>	Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2014 data. Estimated data for 4 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2011 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2015 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2015.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2011.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2013 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2014. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2011 data.	Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2013 data. Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2011 data. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2012. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their historical reporting of offense data into the "other" category.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2010. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013.	Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2010 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2010.	Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2000 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2002. Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2000 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 1999.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2015.



**TABLE 9****Estimation of facility staff in table 6**

- 2015 estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2014 data, data for 5 facilities are based on their 2012 data, and data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of staff at midyear 2015 to the reported job function in 2014.
- 2014 estimated data for 8 facilities are based on their 2012 data.
- 2013 estimated data for 6 facilities are based on their 2012 data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013–2015.

**APPENDIX TABLE 1**
**Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2015**

State and facility	Number of Inmates				Percent of capacity <sup>b</sup>		
	Inmates in custody	ADP <sup>b</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>c</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>d</sup>	Population at midyear <sup>a</sup>	ADP <sup>a</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total estimated<sup>a</sup></b>	2,510	2,390	3,230	3,800	66%	63%	:
<b>Total reported</b>	2,124	2,022	2,614	3,344	:	:	:
<b>Alaska</b>							
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	2	10	10%	0%	20%
<b>Arizona</b>							
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	19	24	44	39%	43%	55%
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	42	42	46	36	117	117	128
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	2	1	9	10	20	10	90
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	7	3	13	10	70	30	130
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	137	142	155	225	61	63	69
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	21	28	70	27	30	40
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	34	34	40	50	85	85
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	9	12	30	33	30	40
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	51	19	76	48	106	40	158
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	14	8	14	10	140	80	140
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	6	28	28	132	5	21	21
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	76	49	115	95	80	52	121
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	13	2	13	20	65	10	65
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	55	60	198	26	28	30
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult Detention	115	120	129	108	106	111	119
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile Detention	41	36	42	48	85	75	88
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	10	1	/	6	167	17	/
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	175	175	183	107	164	164	171
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	5	36	3	3	14
White Mountain Apache Detention Center <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<b>Colorado</b>							
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	30	28	37	54	56%	52%	69%
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	11	14	22	32	50	64
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	16	22	57	26	28	39
<b>Idaho</b>							
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	55	55	63	100	55%	55%	63%
<b>Michigan</b>							
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	7	10	25	24%	28%	40%
<b>Minnesota</b>							
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	43	47	54	42	102%	112%	129%
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	2	5	7	26	8	19	27
<b>Mississippi</b>							
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	9	11	25	40%	36%	44%
<b>Montana</b>							
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	17	8	30	44	39%	18%	68%
Flathead Adult Detention Center	25	25	25	32	78	78	78
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	10	8	11	10	100	80	110
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	11	7	11	21	52	33	52
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	47	51	88	58	53	58
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	15	31	41	19	79	163	216
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	18	15	18	36	50	42	50
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	13	3	19	36	36	8	53
<b>Nebraska</b>							
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	41	51	36	97%	114%	142%
<b>Nevada</b>							
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	20	9	/	26	77%	35%	/

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)**
**Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2015**

State and facility	Number of Inmates				Percent of capacity <sup>b</sup>		
	Inmates in custody	ADP <sup>b</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>c</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>d</sup>	Population at midyear <sup>a</sup>	ADP <sup>a</sup>	Peak population in June <sup>a</sup>
<b>New Mexico</b>							
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	12	4	/	25	48%	16%	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Laguna Detention Facility	34	30	35	45	76	67	78
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	34	30	49	42	81	71	117
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	2	1	7	14	14	7	50
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	31	19	48	40	78	48	120
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	8	10	20	20	80
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	5	8	38	38	63
Zuni Adult Detention Center	29	36	49	30	97	120	163
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	/	12	8	8	/
<b>North Dakota</b>							
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	28	28	32	30	93%	93%	107%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	21	19	29	36	58	53	81
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	11	14	39	28	28	36
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	52	51	66	48	108	106	138
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	27	26	35	30	90	87	117
<b>Oklahoma</b>							
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	13	9	14	60	22%	15%	23%
<b>Oregon</b>							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	52	49	60	51	102%	96%	118%
<b>South Dakota</b>							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	49	28	49	30	163%	93%	163%
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	1	8	10	20	10	80
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	23	28	40	38	61	74	105
Medicine Root Detention Center <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility <sup>f</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	81	83	95	160	51	52	59
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	15	/	36	42	42	/
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	17	12	18	29	59	41	62
<b>Washington</b>							
Chehalis Tribal Jail	23	29	38	42	55%	69%	90%
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	40	45	52	60	67	75	87
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	4	5	9	16	25	31	56
Nisqually Adult Corrections	228	218	228	288	79	76	79
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	5	12	28	25	18	43
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	12	17	21	14	86	121	150
<b>Wisconsin</b>							
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	36	37	43	45	80%	82%	96%
<b>Wyoming</b>							
Wind River Adult Detention Center	44	44	57	26	169%	169%	219%

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

/: Not calculated.

/: Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Detail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

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

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

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

<sup>f</sup>Did not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

**APPENDIX TABLE 2**

**Inmates in Indian country jails, by most serious offense, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/ sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft <sup>b</sup>	Public intoxication <sup>c</sup>	DWI/DUI <sup>d</sup>	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
<b>Total estimated<sup>a</sup></b>	2,510	330	240	40	150	50	30	440	180	140	920	0
<b>Total reported</b>	2,124	285	214	36	143	44	28	259	162	134	810	395
<b>Alaska</b>												
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Arizona</b>												
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	42	11	5	4	6	0	1	2	3	2	8	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	137	0	45	0	8	5	0	8	0	10	61	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	11	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	51	13	3	0	7	0	0	11	1	1	15	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	7	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	76	17	2	0	2	0	0	41	0	1	13	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	13	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	7	5	0	3	0	0	3	4	3	26	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult Detention	115	7	15	4	32	3	4	8	8	3	31	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile Detention	41	3	1	0	3	2	0	6	1	1	24	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	10	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	175	31	27	6	24	8	0	20	8	6	45	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<b>Colorado</b>												
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	30	1	3	1	6	0	0	7	4	0	8	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0
<b>Idaho</b>												
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	55	13	4	0	0	0	0	1	12	9	16	0
<b>Michigan</b>												
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
<b>Minnesota</b>												
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	43	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	8	5	23	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Mississippi</b>												
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	0

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**APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**

**Inmates in Indian country jails, by most serious offense, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/ sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft <sup>b</sup>	Public intoxication <sup>c</sup>	DWI/DUI <sup>d</sup>	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
<b>Montana</b>												
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	17	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	6	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	10	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	11	1	3	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	1	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	10	5	1	10	1	2	2	5	5	10	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	15	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	7	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	18	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	7	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	5	0
<b>Nebraska</b>												
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	1	3	0	4	0	0	6	6	2	13	0
<b>Nevada</b>												
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	20	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	10	0
<b>New Mexico</b>												
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	12	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Laguna Detention Facility	34	6	0	1	7	3	0	1	7	1	8	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	34	20	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	8	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	31	5	2	0	0	0	0	21	2	0	1	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	29	2	3	0	7	1	0	2	6	5	3	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>												
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	12	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	21	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	4	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	52	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	5	8	10	9
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	27	7	1	0	8	0	0	1	1	3	6	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>												
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	13	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	6	0
<b>Oregon</b>												
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	52	3	1	0	0	0	0	13	7	3	25	0
<b>South Dakota</b>												
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	49	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	43	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	23	3	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	12	0

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**APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**

**Inmates in Indian country jails, by most serious offense, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/ sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft <sup>b</sup>	Public intoxication <sup>c</sup>	DWI/DUI <sup>d</sup>	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
<b>South Dakota (continued)</b>												
Medicine Root Detention Center <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility <sup>e</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	81	17	10	0	0	2	1	18	3	4	26	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	1	1	1	0	0	3	4	3	2	0	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	1	7	0
<b>Washington</b>												
Chehalis Tribal Jail	23	1	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	6	5	0
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	40	10	11	4	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	228	30	2	0	0	0	9	0	19	4	164	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	12	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0
<b>Wisconsin</b>												
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	36	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	30	0
<b>Wyoming</b>												
Wind River Adult Detention Center	44	2	4	0	0	0	0	13	8	3	14	0

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Detail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes motor-vehicle theft.

<sup>c</sup>Includes drunk and disorderly.

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

<sup>e</sup>Did not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

**APPENDIX TABLE 3****Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Convicted <sup>b</sup>	Unconvicted	Not reported
<b>Total estimated<sup>a</sup></b>	2,510	1,380	1,130	0
<b>Total reported</b>	2,124	1,156	968	386
<b>Alaska</b>				
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	1	0
<b>Arizona</b>				
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	7	10	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	42	14	28	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	2	0	2	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	7	7	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	137	30	107	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	3	16	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	7	13	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	5	5	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	51	34	17	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	14	0	14	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	6	3	3	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	76	13	63	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	13	4	9	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	32	19	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult Detention	115	64	51	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile Detention	41	29	12	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	10	6	4	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	175	146	29	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	1	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
<b>Colorado</b>				
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	30	29	1	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	7	0	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	10	5	0
<b>Idaho</b>				
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	55	18	37	0
<b>Michigan</b>				
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	4	2	0
<b>Minnesota</b>				
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	43	26	17	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	2	0	2	0
<b>Mississippi</b>				
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	9	1	0
<b>Montana</b>				
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	17	6	11	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	25	18	7	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	10	8	2	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	11	6	5	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	48	3	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	15	7	8	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	18	7	11	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	13	13	0	0
<b>Nebraska</b>				
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	32	3	0
<b>Nevada</b>				
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	20	18	2	0
<b>New Mexico</b>				
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	12	1	11	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Laguna Detention Facility	34	26	8	0

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued)**  
**Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Convicted <sup>b</sup>	Unconvicted	Not reported
<b>New Mexico (continued)</b>				
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	34	10	24	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	2	2	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	31	8	23	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	29	20	9	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>				
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	28	28	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	21	13	8	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	10	1	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	52	46	6	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	27	15	12	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>				
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	13	6	7	0
<b>Oregon</b>				
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	52	34	18	0
<b>South Dakota</b>				
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	49	0	49	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	2	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	23	6	17	0
Medicine Root Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	81	38	43	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	0	15	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	17	13	4	0
<b>Washington</b>				
Chehalis Tribal Jail	23	21	2	0
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	40	27	13	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	4	2	2	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	228	92	136	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	3	4	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	12	4	8	0
<b>Wisconsin</b>				
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	36	23	13	0
<b>Wyoming</b>				
Wind River Adult Detention Center	44	32	12	0

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Detail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey nonresponse and rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

<sup>c</sup>Did not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.



**APPENDIX TABLE 4**
**Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Adult			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
<b>Total estimated<sup>a</sup></b>	2,510	2,300	1,730	570	210	140	70	0
<b>Total reported</b>	2,124	1,943	1,471	472	181	119	62	386
<b>Alaska</b>								
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Arizona</b>								
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	17	16	14	2	1	1	0	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	137	137	112	25	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	19	0	0	0	19	16	3	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	20	20	13	7	0	0	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	0	0	0	10	6	4	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	51	51	50	1	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	14	14	11	3	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	76	76	69	7	0	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	13	11	8	3	2	2	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	51	47	36	11	4	3	1	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult Detention	115	115	96	19	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile Detention	41	0	0	0	41	25	16	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	10	9	8	1	1	0	1	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	175	175	140	35	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<b>Colorado</b>								
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	30	30	22	8	0	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	0	0	0	7	5	2	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	15	10	5	0	0	0	0
<b>Idaho</b>								
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	55	52	32	20	3	2	1	0
<b>Michigan</b>								
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>Minnesota</b>								
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	43	43	33	10	0	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
<b>Mississippi</b>								
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	10	0	0	0	10	8	2	0

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**APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)**

**Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Adult			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
<b>Montana</b>								
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	17	17	11	6	0	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	25	25	17	8	0	0	0	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	10	10	7	3	0	0	0	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	11	0	0	0	11	5	6	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	51	51	34	17	0	0	0	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	15	15	7	8	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	18	0	0	0	18	9	9	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	13	13	10	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Nebraska</b>								
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	35	35	27	8	0	0	0	0
<b>Nevada</b>								
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	20	20	11	9	0	0	0	0
<b>New Mexico</b>								
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	12	12	11	1	0	0	0	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Laguna Detention Facility	34	33	28	5	1	1	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	34	34	33	1	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	31	31	25	6	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	29	29	26	3	0	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>North Dakota</b>								
Fort Totten Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	28	28	16	12	0	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	21	21	13	8	0	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	0	0	0	11	5	6	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	52	52	32	20	0	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	27	27	17	10	0	0	0	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>								
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	13	0	0	0	13	10	3	0
<b>Oregon</b>								
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	52	52	37	15	0	0	0	0
<b>South Dakota</b>								
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	49	49	30	19	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	23	23	12	11	0	0	0	0
Medicine Root Detention Center <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)****Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2015**

State and facility	Inmates in custody	Adult			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility <sup>c</sup>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	81	81	57	24	0	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	0	0	0	15	8	7	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	17	17	10	7	0	0	0	0
<b>Washington</b>								
Chehalis Tribal Jail	23	23	15	8	0	0	0	0
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	40	40	28	12	0	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections	228	228	158	70	0	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	7	7	2	5	0	0	0	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	12	12	10	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Wisconsin</b>								
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	36	36	33	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Wyoming</b>								
Wind River Adult Detention Center	44	44	36	8	0	0	0	0

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Detail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.<sup>b</sup>Persons age 17 or younger.<sup>c</sup>Did not respond to the survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2015.

**APPENDIX TABLE 5****Reported inmate characteristics for table 5: Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristics, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2000 and 2010–2015**

Characteristic	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
In custody	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287	2,380	2,124
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	1,421	1,639	1,743	1,831	1,699	1,631	1,590
Female	354	480	496	526	551	528	534
Not reported	0	0	0	7	37	221	0
<b>Age group</b>							
Adults	1,498	1,866	2,002	2,109	2,060	2,000	1,943
Male	1,214	1,479	1,583	1,660	1,581	1,527	1,471
Female	284	387	419	449	479	473	472
Juveniles	277	253	237	248	190	159	181
Male	207	160	160	171	118	104	119
Female	70	93	77	77	72	55	62
Not reported	0	0	0	7	37	221	0
<b>Conviction status</b>							
Convicted	1,072	1,240	1,247	1,279	1,243	998	1,156
Unconvicted	689	879	928	993	964	1,025	968
Not reported	14	0	64	92	80	357	386
<b>Most serious offense</b>							
Violent offense	...	651	646	692	697	553	678
Domestic violence	...	276	262	314	332	226	285
Aggravated/simple assault	...	226	254	188	216	185	214
Rape/sexual assault	...	39	36	36	44	40	36
Other violence	...	110	94	154	105	102	143
Burglary	...	...	...	...	36	40	44
Larceny-theft	...	...	...	...	30	20	28
Public intoxication	...	...	...	...	368	321	259
DWI/DUI	274	218	231	219	178	198	162
Drug offense	133	95	116	115	93	122	134
Other unspecified	...	1,144	1,175	1,108	780	723	810
Not reported	154	11	71	230	105	403	395

Note: Detail information is based on reported data and may not sum to total due to incomplete data. See table 5 for estimated inmate characteristics.

...Not collected.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2015.

**APPENDIX TABLE 6****Reported number of staff for table 6: Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010 and 2013–2015**

Job function	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,469	1,642	1,511	1,539
Administrative	157	150	122	154
Jail operations	1,010	1,106	1,077	1,069
Educational staff	27	28	25	29
Technical/professional	56	93	77	60
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	212	189	189
Other unspecified functions	33	53	21	38

Note: Data are based on all 75 facilities in 2010, 73 out of 79 facilities in 2013, 71 out of 79 facilities in 2014, and 68 out of 76 facilities in 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2010 and 2013–2015.



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. Jeri M. Mulrow is acting director.

This report was written by Todd D. Minton. Danielle Kaeble and Laura Maruschak verified the report.

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