Why Correctional Options Make Sense for Indian Country

The American Probation & Parole Association

Winter Training Institute Orlando, FL February 28, 2011

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Training/Learning Objectives:

- How correctional options can enhance justice system response to crime in Indian Country
- Challenges faced by tribal justice agencies
- How correctional options promote philosophies of tribal culture
- How APPA is working with tribal communities

What are Correctional Options?

- Provide a middle ground
- Correctional options allow a judge to sentence someone to a community-based program all while remaining under strict supervision.
- The court still has the option of imposing incarceration as a sentence

Types of Correctional Options

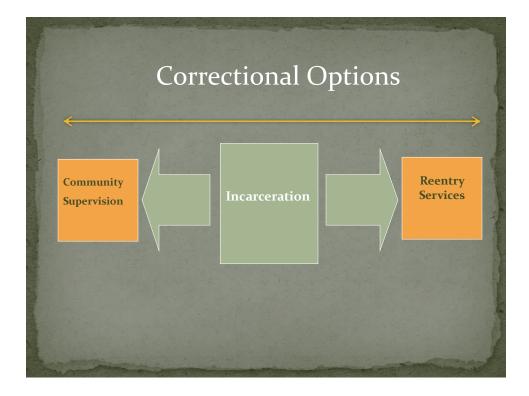
- Programs utilizing Restorative Justice Principles
- Community Service Programs
- Day Reporting Centers
- Healing to Wellness/Drug Courts
- Electronic Monitoring
- Forfeiture Programs
- Home Detention
- Work/School Release Programs
- Mediation/Dispute Resolution

Peacemaking Courts

- Halfway Houses
- Intermittent Sentences
- Shock Incarceration/Probation Intensive Probation Supervision
- Substance Abuse Treatment

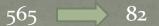


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Detention facilities in Indian Country



483 tribes without detention facility

36 of the 82 existing facilities are over-capacity

High-percentage of detention facilities are understaffed

Who is in Tribal facilities?

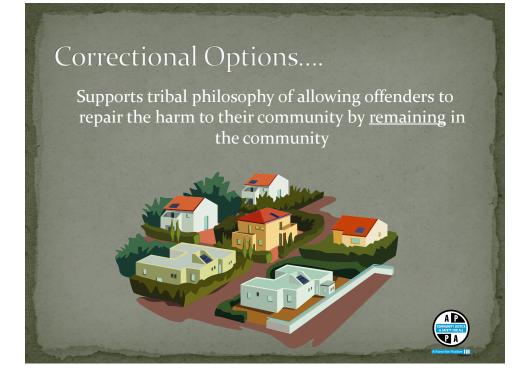
99% of all crimes in Indian Country in the Southwest is attributable to alcohol/substance abuse

4 in 10 tribal offenders were held in local jails for alcohol related non-violent offense(s)

In 2002 more than 57% were jailed due to technical violation(s)



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Correctional Challenges in Tribal Jurisdictions

- Mix of violent and non-violent offenders
- Limitations in sentencing
- Limited programs, services, and resources for inmates and offenders



• In 2009, CFTL awarded monies for the Construction Multi-Purpose Justice Centers:

Native Village of Kwinhagak, Alaska - \$1.3 million Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Arizona - \$20.8 million Navajo Nation Tuba City, Arizona - \$38.5 million Tule River Tribal Council, California - \$3.0 million Chippewa Cree Tribe, Montana - \$12.3 million Puyallup Tribe of Indians, Washington - \$7.9 million Eastern Band Cherokee Indians, North Carolina - \$18.0 million

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Idaho - \$3.5 million Nisqually Tribe, Washington -\$10.7 million



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Tribal Correctional Options

- Peacemaking circles
- Sweat Lodges
- Smudging Ceremonies

All focused on changing behavior through introspection, meditation, healing and personal accountability



Muscogee (Creek) Nation Reintegration Program

Short-term:

- Parole and court advocacy
- Reentry classes
- Clothing, food, & employment referrals

Long-term:

- Mental health & SAB referrals
- Resources for educational opportunities
- Assistance with temporary and long-term housing

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

- Housing program with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
 - Supportive and transitional housing for individuals coming out of secure facilities or treatment centers
 - Works because the tribal community has embraced it
 - Works with mental health programs, drug treatment programs, tribal/local courts, police, etc.
 - Each client is monitored through an Individual Service Plan (ISP) which tracks progress on job searches, money management, and transition to self-sufficiency



Penobscot Tribal Court/Bangor Court

- Changing Lives through Literature Program
 - Seawolf by Jack London
 - Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
 - Sula by Toni Morrison

Results:

18% of program participants charged with new crime 45% of comparison group charged with new crime

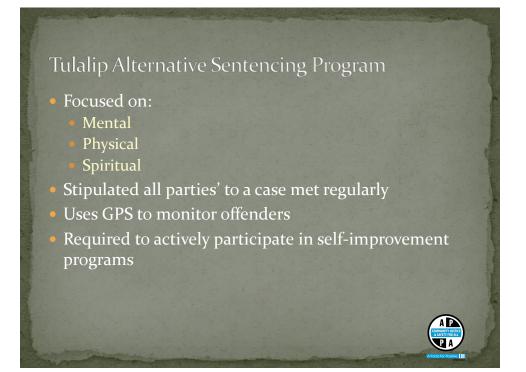
"To pull that canoe, you have to pull together"



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Tulalip Alternative sentencing program

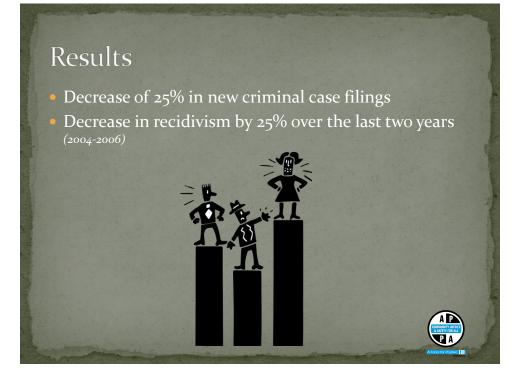
	Tulalip Alternat	tive Sentencin	ng Program
	F	Board of Directors	
	EvCC		Tulalip Police
1	Beda?Chelh		Fitness Center
Com	- /	tural, Spiritual, & Trac	ditional TERO
	Family Services	Tribal	
	TANF	Tribal Member	Employment
	NW Indian College		ARMS
	Education	Tulalip Court	TGA
2000	-	-	N force for Possave III



Components

- Drug/Alcohol TX
- Moral Reconation Therapy*
- Mental/medical/dental services
- Community services
- Random/frequent drug/alcohol screens
- Elder's meeting
- Education training/GED
- Job search support

- Family Support Services
 Family reunification & DV
- Life Skills
- Healthy Living
- Parenting skills
- Anger/stress mgt.
- Regular team meetings



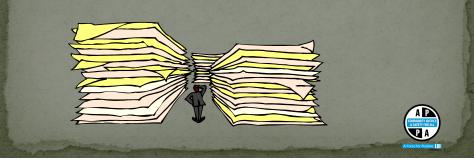
Goal of the Project:

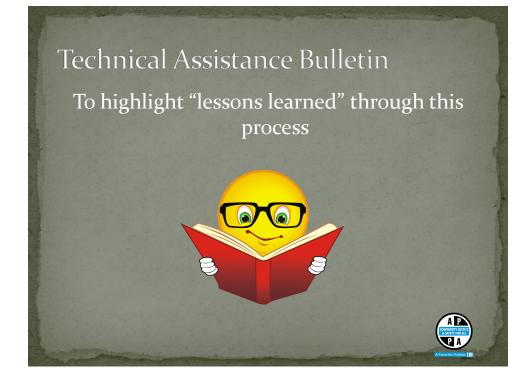
To improve the capacity of tribal jurisdictions in developing effective correctional options as part of their reentry initiatives.

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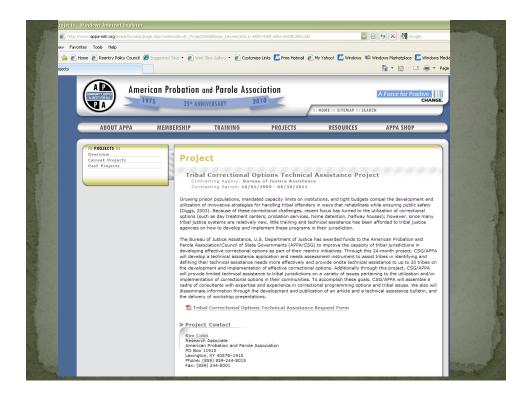
TA Application Process

- Brief TA application (now available on the APPA website)
- Application review
- Phone inquiry to further discuss TA needs
- Facilitate the deliverance of TA to meet individuals needs













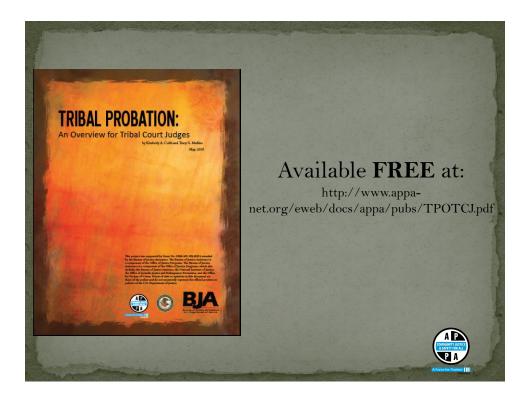
A Force for Positive CHANGE.

Probation Assessment Tools & Related Resources for Tribal Probation Personnel

Intermediate Training on Effective Case Management Practices for Tribal Probation Personnel

Tribal Correctional Options Training & Technical Assistance Project

PREA in Indian Country Training



Article in a special tribal edition of the Journal of Court Innovation

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