

Fact Sheet

Planning Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands

Winter 2009



BJA Bureau of
Justice Assistance

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation's criminal justice system. BJA is committed to preventing and controlling crime, violence, and substance abuse and improving the functioning of criminal justice systems. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America's communities by emphasizing local control; building relationships in the field; developing collaborations and partnerships; promoting capacity building through planning; streamlining the administration of grants; increasing training and technical assistance; creating accountability of projects; encouraging innovation; and ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision makers at every level.

BJA works with DOJ's Office of Justice Programs and Office of Tribal Justice, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other federal agencies, in addition to many culturally appropriate national and regional organizations, to support the field and to ensure the program's goals and objectives are achieved.

For more information on how to apply for funding under this program and other resources that are available, contact:
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Overview

The Planning Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Discretionary Grant Program (BJA Planning Grant Program) has provided federal resources through FY 2007 and FY 2008 grants to 20 American Indian Tribes to assist in cost effectively planning facilities associated with the incarceration and rehabilitation of juvenile and adult offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. The grant program is authorized under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Title II, Subtitle A, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 13701 et seq. The grants are administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice within the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

BJA recognizes the critical role of planning in establishing correctional facilities that are appropriate for the intended population, supportive of cultural and traditional values, safe and secure when completed, and that adhere to Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) standards regarding correctional operations, programs, and design. Funding derived through the BJA Planning Grant Program may be used to help tribes to plan, develop, and complete a Comprehensive Master Plan that:

- Establishes/enhances (tribal/non-tribal) multi-agency cooperation and collaboration.
- Establishes a multidisciplinary executive-level team, which the tribe will sustain throughout the project period, to plan and monitor the proposed strategy.
- Incorporates a community-wide assessment for the collection and examination of baseline corrections data/information to ensure that fiscal and programmatic resources will be used effectively and that new or expanded facilities are developed only when warranted.
- Encompasses the design, use, capacity, and cost of relevant adult and/or juvenile justice sanctions and services.
- Explores an array of correctional building options including prototypical or quasi-prototypical concepts/designs for local correctional facilities, multi-service centers, and/or regional facilities.
- Applies community-based alternatives to help control and prevent jail overcrowding due to alcohol, substance abuse, and methamphetamine.

The grants also provide funding for tribes to participate in workshops and trainings provided through BJA.

Match is required under the program. A grant may not exceed 90 percent of the total costs of the project and the applicant is required to provide a 10 percent match.

Planning Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Grant Program Partners

Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
810 7th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531
Ph: (202) 616-6500
Fax: (202) 305-1367

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Office of Justice Services
Division of Corrections
Central Office West
P.O. Box 66
Albuquerque, NM 87103
Ph: (505) 563-3846
Fax: (505) 563-3094

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Office of Facilities Management and
Construction
P.O. Box 1248
Albuquerque, NM 87103
Ph: (505) 563-5142
Fax: (505) 563-5145

Justice Programs Council on
Native American Affairs
Office of the Assistant Attorney General
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
810 7th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531
Ph: (202) 307-5933
Fax: (202) 514-7805

Office of Tribal Justice
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530
Ph: (202) 514-8812

Tribal Judicial Institute
University of North Dakota
Law School Room 9
215 Centennial Drive, Stop 9003
Grand Forks, ND 58202
Ph: (701) 777-6306
Fax: (701) 777-0178
Web: www.law.und.edu/tji/

Justice Solutions Group
273 Closter Dock Road, Suite 1
Closter, NJ 07624
Ph: (201) 768-6839
Fax: (201) 768-6855
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Training & Technical Assistance page 2

The Planning Alternatives and Correctional Institutions For Indian Country (PACIFIC) Project training and technical assistance (TA) services are coordinated through Justice Solutions Group (JSG). JSG, working in collaboration with BJA and a PACIFIC Project Advisee Committee, is charged with developing curricula and publications, providing TA and disseminating information to tribal planning teams on critical issues impacting Indian Country justice systems, including: funding; needs assessments; clear values and vision; cost controls; continuum of sanctions and services; collaboration; and facility design options.

Services are provided, on an as-needed basis, throughout the master planning process from project initiation through completion of the grant award period. Services provided to tribes include:

- **PACIFIC Project Workshop** - The PACIFIC Project is primarily focused on developing a weeklong workshop presenting a systemic approach to planning new detention and correctional institutions that builds on the lessons learned over the past decade of facility development initiatives in Indian Country. The PACIFIC Project curriculum will focus on a number of areas, including:
 - Systemic approach to justice system and facility planning
 - Funding and resource management planning
 - Collaborative working relationships among planning “team” members
 - Cooperation and collaboration with tribal, state, and federal partners (e.g., Indian Health Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Indian Education, and Department of Housing and Urban Development)
 - Effective case processing systems
 - Comprehensive alternative sanctions and services
 - Facility development process
- **Training Programs** - Members of JSG regularly present informational workshops on subjects related to planning correctional facilities on tribal lands.
- **Distance Learning** - JSG provides distance learning in a number of manners: (1) a Prime Contact (expert) is assigned to each BJA-funded tribal facility planning team to provide ongoing contact and resources; (2) a facility planning weblog (blog) provides tribal planning teams with interactive information sharing, resource materials, notices of relevant training events, etc.; and (3) regular distributions of relevant articles, training notices (e.g., National Institute of Corrections/Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention workshops, professional conferences), etc. are made through a tribal contact email distribution list.
- **Publications** - JSG, in consultation with BJA, develops and disseminates new publications that support and complement the PACIFIC Project workshop and the facility planning process generally.

Vision for the PACIFIC Project

The PACIFIC Project training and technical assistance will provide tribal communities with knowledge, skills, and a methodology to develop effectively functioning justice systems that promote public safety by utilizing a range of facilities, sanctions, and services consistent with offender risks and needs.

The following tribes and tribal agencies received FY 2007 and/or FY 2008 grants through the Planning Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Discretionary Grant Program:

Ak-Chin Indian Community, AZ

Chippewa Cree Tribe, MT

Coushatta Tribe, LA

Eastern Shoshone Tribe, WY

Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes, MT

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, MI

Hannahville Indian Community, MI

Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas, TX

Klamath Tribes, OR

Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, MN

Menominee Indian Tribe, WI

Navajo Division of Public Safety, AZ

Navajo Nation, AZ

Northern Arapaho Tribe, WY

Omaha Nation Community Response Team, NE

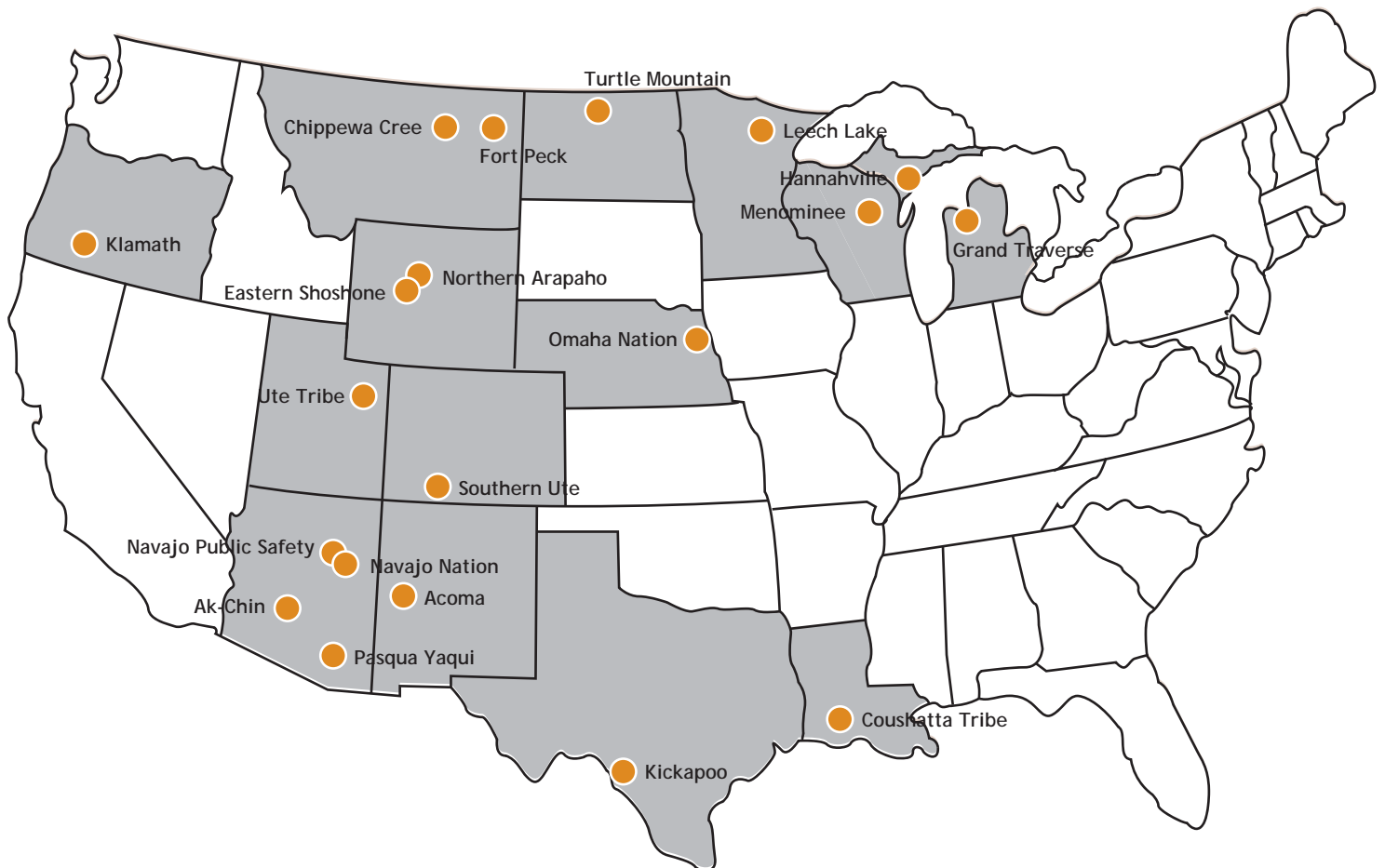
Pascua Yaqui Tribe, AZ

Pueblo of Acoma, NM

Southern Ute Indian Tribe, CO

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, ND

Ute Indian Tribe, UT



Justice Solutions Group

Training & technical assistance provider for the PACIFIC Project

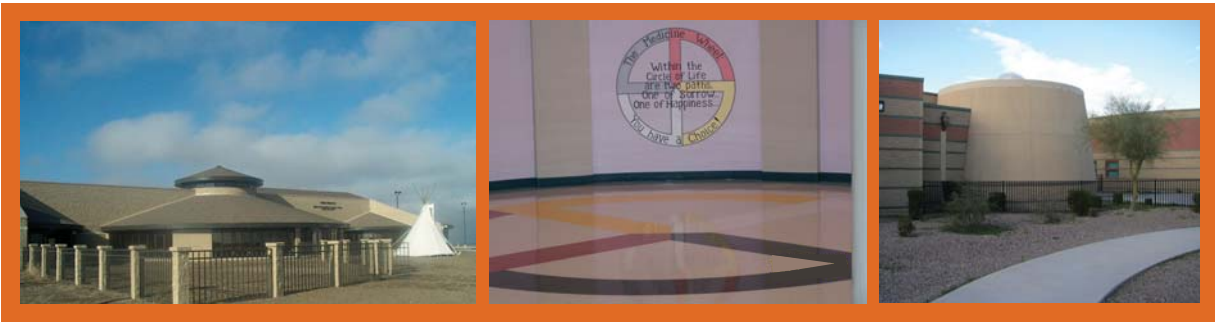
A comprehensive justice system master plan is a prerequisite for developing new facilities and programs to ensure an appropriate continuum of custodial and non-custody services. "Master planning" means that justice agencies and civic authorities should:

- Know the populations their system serves.
- Select the best approaches for addressing crime and meeting the related justice system needs of the community, based on clearly defined values and goals.
- Actively plan for all essential services and programs, addressing issues such as funding, staffing, and space needs.

The starting point for this process is a thorough assessment of the justice system that requires the participation of all stakeholders in the system.

Illustrations of Justice System Master Planning Impacts on Facility Design

Use of design features such as colors, circular spaces and positive messaging can reflect local culture and the value that some tribes place on integrating the facility into the local community, as well as the value of reintegrating the individuals in its custody back into the community.



Inclusion of generous and well-designed classrooms and program spaces reflects a decision to emphasize education and programming for persons in custody.



Good lines of sight and light in direct supervision housing units, along with state-of-the-art security technology, help to ensure safe and secure environments in new facilities.

