

**LOCATION:** Red Lake, Minnesota

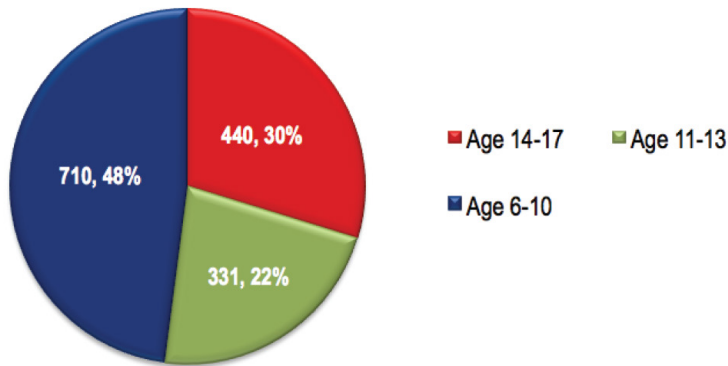
**REQUESTOR:** Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

**REQUEST:** Assess the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indian's vacant juvenile detention facility to determine the types of services and alternatives to incarceration for juveniles that could be offered from the facility.

## Priorities

- Assess the vacant juvenile detention facility to determine feasibility of utilization for specific types of potential services and programs.
- Conduct data analysis for justice-involved youth.
- Identify gaps in services that align to the treatment and services needs of the juvenile offender population.

**Enrolled. On-Reservation School Aged Population**



## Diagnostic Center Findings

- School failure is high and contributes to other negative youth outcomes
- Early initiation and high prevalence of alcohol and drug use are common factors in youth criminal justice encounters
- Juvenile offenses at Red Lake are minor offenses; lack of non-secure facility results in placement of low risk youth in secure detention setting
- Youth treatment needs exceed current services available; non-secure juvenile corrections supervision with treatment resources are outside the Red Lake community
- Insufficient financial resources hinder operation of the vacant juvenile detention center facility



## Diagnostic Center Recommendations

- Align community-based prevention resources (such as the Boys & Girls Club) to youth; put special emphasis on impacting middle school-aged years
- Include substance abuse treatment and mental health services for court-involved youth
- Engage a data analyst to illustrate needs and risks of justice-involved youth
- Examine information sharing system best practices
- Open and operate a minimally secure facility for low-risk, court-involved youth
- Model the Juvenile Detention Alternatives to Incarceration method of data analysis
- Engage treatment/service expert(s) to inform service decisions for the juvenile center
- Develop a well-designed educational program with potential for state funding
- Develop a plan to address physical exercise and gender separation requirements for a residential juvenile program

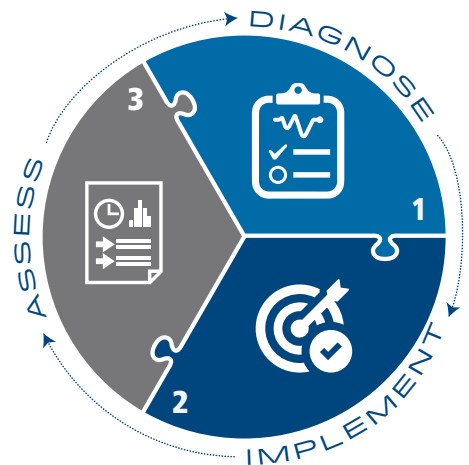
## Overview

The lack of a non-secure juvenile facility in Red Lake resulted in placement of low-risk youth in a secure detention setting. While the number of youth violations is high in Red Lake, the offenses are minor.

The Diagnostic Center conducted a diagnostic analysis in partnership with the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians Tribal Council and key tribal contacts, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

This analysis showed youth had early initiation and high prevalence of alcohol and drug use along with low school attendance and a high dropout rate. The analysis also exposed a need for community-based youth resource facilities. The Diagnostic Center also evaluated an existing, vacant detention facility and determined it could be used as a non-secure juvenile facility.

The Diagnostic Center presented its recommendations to the tribe. A lack of funding sources to execute full implementation of the plan is currently dictating their course of action while they continue to seek recurring funding to support costs associated with operating a juvenile facility.



## Community's Response

Red Lake agreed with the Diagnostic Center's recommendation to open the facility for low-risk, court-involved youth but lacked funding to support the facility's annual operating costs. BJA agreed to provide partial recurring funds for its operation; the tribe continues to seek additional recurring federal funds for the facility's sustained operation.

The community followed the Diagnostic Center's recommendation to create an intervention and treatment program that began building an intervention and treatment experience based on relationships, culture and a safe and trusted environment that will be the cornerstone of their concept for services. Through collaboration with federal partners, the Diagnostic Center helped inform the delivery of technical assistance by SAMHSA. This included a strategy planning session to design a service system focused on reducing recidivism rate of justice involved youth using the existing juvenile facility.

Red Lake is establishing a coordinating committee to provide program oversight. The chairperson will be a tribal community member and the rest of the committee will include representatives from courts, public safety, detention, the school district and school board, Family and Children Services, Youth Council, Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Comprehensive Health, Self-Governance, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Service, Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Justice Programs (OJP), SAMHSA and Minnesota Department of Human Services.

*Family and Children Services*

Family and Children Services Cases	2010	2011	2012
Birth to Minor	10	11	9
Physical Abuse	44	26	20
Child Endangerment	50	80	60
Child Abuse	56	66	52
Sexual Abuse	70	60	47
Alcohol-Related	120	165	103
Drug-Related	142	163	143
Total	492	571	434

## What is the Diagnostic Center?

The Diagnostic Center is a resource designed to provide customized assistance to law enforcement and communities in order to address persistent and emerging public safety problems using evidence-based strategies. This assistance builds local capacity for data-driven decision-making, ensuring that limited local resources are invested wisely and federal assets are leveraged where they are needed most. The Diagnostic Center's work is driven by local needs and priorities focused on improving public safety and officer safety and wellness.


## Contact the Diagnostic Center:

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## Lessons Learned and Next Steps

The diagnostic analysis provided Red Lake with the data and recommendations needed to address its juvenile incarceration rates. Funding deficiencies continue to be the biggest hurdle in fully implementing the recommendations from the Diagnostic Center.

Red Lake received partial recurring funds from BIA to operate the juvenile center but it will not support full operations. The Diagnostic Center strongly encouraged Red Lake to seek and apply for all open and available funding opportunities that could augment operations at the facility. The tribe continues to seek additional recurring federal funds for sustained operation of the facility.

Through the Diagnostic Analysis, the Diagnostic Center and tribe recognized opportunities to improve the tribe's access to data. This access helped inform decisionmaking by enhancing information-sharing among justice agencies and youth-services organizations. In support of this finding and in collaboration with BJA, the Diagnostic Center will engage with the tribe to address challenges related to justice information-sharing.

As the efforts of Red Lake are ongoing, so is the Diagnostic Center's support.

Law Enforcement	
<b>Youth Offenses</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Part 1 Offenses</b>	<b>12</b>
Larceny-Theft	4
Motor-Vehicle Theft	2
Aggravated Assault	4
Rape	1
Burglary	1
<b>Non-Part 1 Offenses</b>	<b>300</b>
Runaways	83
Disorderly Conduct	35
Drunkness	32
Assault (No Weapons)	21
Drug Abuse (Possession)	11
DWI	8
Domestic Violence	4
All other Offenses	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>312</b>