State Department of Corrections

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	APPROVED	
DEPATING BUDGET				
DPERATING BUDGET Full Time Equivalent Positions	9,541.0	9,541.0	9,556.0 ^{1/}	
Correctional Officer Personal Services	312,727,800	325,152,600	,	
Health Care Personal Services	2,684,900	2,719,600	317,702,500 2,719,600	
All Other Personal Services				
	63,332,400	63,450,900	62,607,300	
Personal Services Subtotal	378,745,100	391,323,100	383,029,400	
mployee Related Expenditures	190,095,100	226,772,200	240,565,300	
Personal Services and Employee Related Expenditures for Overtime/Compensatory Time	44,742,900	15,543,400	15,302,300	
Health Care All Other Operating Expenditures				
Professional and Outside Services	1,350,400	1,913,200	1,913,200	
Fravel - In State	21,800	20,000	20,000	
Fravel - Out of State	7,700	10,000	10,000	
Other Operating Expenditures	611,400	618,700	618,700	
Equipment	4,300	15,000	15,000	
lealth Care Operating Subtotal	1,995,600	2,576,900	2,576,900	
Non-Health Care All Other Operating Expenditures				
Professional and Outside Services	7,937,100	7,484,700	4,601,400	
ravel - In State	302,300	297,700	232,700	
ravel - Out of State	69,600	119,700	108,700	
ood	38,502,500	41,067,300	41,067,300	
Other Operating Expenditures	107,960,500	111,283,300	111,260,500	
quipment	4,821,700	4,677,800	5,082,900	
ion-Health Care Operating Subtotal	159,593,700	164,930,500	162,353,500	
DPERATING SUBTOTAL	775,172,400	801,146,100	803,827,400	
PECIAL LINE ITEMS				
Community Corrections	0	0	19,584,200	
Radio Equipment	2,728,000	0	19,364,200	
Private Prison Per Diem	145,992,800	169,220,200	166,409,800 ^{2/}	
nmate Health Care Contracted Services	134,979,100	148,811,700	163,811,700 ^{3/}	
Named Claimants	6,900	16,600	103,811,700 -	
AGENCY TOTAL	1,058,879,200	1,119,194,600	1,153,633,100 ^{4/-9}	
FUND SOURCES	4 000 051 100	4.067.611.100	4 000 5-2 225	
General Fund	1,028,851,400	1,067,641,400	1,099,670,000	
Other Appropriated Funds	244 422	FFF		
Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund	311,400	555,500	555,500	
Corrections Fund	19,424,700	30,312,300	30,312,300	
nmate Store Proceeds Fund	070.200	386,300	1,340,400	
enitentiary Land Fund	979,300	2,062,500	2,507,400 ¹⁰ /	
rison Construction and Operations Fund	5,022,000	12,500,000	12,500,000	
state Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund	1,459,400	2,661,500	3,079,500 ¹¹ /	
State Education Fund for Correctional Education	609,900	675,000	727,900 ^{12/}	
Transition Program Fund	2,221,100	2,400,100	2,940,100	
SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds	30,027,800	51,553,200	53,963,100	
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	1,058,879,200	1,119,194,600	1,153,633,100	

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	APPROVED
Other Non-Appropriated Funds	53,499,100	59,026,500	59,026,500
Federal Funds TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	7,848,300	8,773,000	8,480,000
	1,120,226,600	1,186,994,100	1,221,139,600

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) maintains and administers a statewide system of prisons for adult and minor offenders legally committed to the department. The department is also responsible for the supervision of offenders on parole and other prison release mechanisms, as specified by law.

Summary

Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC)'s General Fund spending increases by \$32,028,600 or 3.0% in FY 2019 for:

- \$26,506,600 for the employer rate contribution increase.
- \$15,000,000 for the inmate health care contract adjustment.
- \$(6,651,000) for statewide adjustments.
- \$(2,810,400) for vacancy reduction savings.
- \$(16,600) for named claimants.

Operating Budget

The budget includes \$803,827,400 and 9,372 FTE Positions in FY 2019 for the operating budget. These amounts consist of:

	<u>FY 2019</u>
General Fund	\$793,256,400
Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund	437,500
Corrections Fund	3,000,800
Inmate Store Proceeds Fund	1,340,400
Penitentiary Land Fund	444,900
Prison Construction and Operations Fund	2,500,000
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory	1,579,500
Institutions Land Fund	

^{1/} Includes 184 GF FTE Positions funded from Special Line Items in FY 2019.

^{2/} Before implementing any changes in per diem rates for Inmate Health Care Contracted Services, the State Department of Corrections shall submit its expenditure plan for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{3/} Of the amount appropriated for the Private Prison Per Diem line item, \$17,463,400 shall be used for the purpose of making a debt service payment on the financing agreement authorized by Laws 2016, Chapter 119, Section 24. (General Appropriations Act footnote)

^{4/} Before placing any inmates in out-of-state provisional beds, the department shall place inmates in all available prison beds in facilities that are located in this state and that house Arizona inmates, unless the out-of-state provisional beds are of a comparable security level and price. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{5/} The State Department of Corrections shall forward to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairpersons of the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Committees and the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a monthly report comparing department expenditures for the month and year-to-date as compared to prior-year expenditures on or before the 30th of the following month. The report shall be in the same format as the prior fiscal year and include an estimate of potential shortfalls, potential surpluses that may be available to offset these shortfalls and a plan, if necessary, for eliminating any shortfall without a supplemental appropriation. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{6/} On or before August 1, 2018, the State Department of Corrections shall provide a report on bed capacity to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for its review. The report shall reflect the bed capacity for each security classification by gender at each state-run and private institution, divided by rated and total beds. The report shall include bed capacity data for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 and the projected capacity for June 30, 2019, as well as the reasons for any change within that time period. Within the total bed count, the department shall provide the number of temporary and special use beds. If the department develops a plan after its August 1 report to close state-operated prison rated beds or cancel or not renew contracts for privately operated prison beds, the State Department of Corrections shall submit a bed plan detailing the proposed bed closures for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before implementing these changes. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

On or before August 1, 2018, the State Department of Corrections shall transfer to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System via the Arizona Department of Administration its estimated required annual contribution to the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan for FY 2019. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{8/} General Appropriation Act funds are appropriated as an Operating Lump Sum with Special Line Items by Agency.

One hundred percent of land earnings and interest from the Penitentiary Land Fund shall be distributed to the State Department of Corrections in compliance with the Enabling Act and the Constitution of Arizona to be used for the support of state penal institutions. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{10/} Twenty-five percent of land earnings and interest from the State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund shall be distributed to the State Department of Corrections in compliance with the Enabling Act and the Constitution of Arizona to be used for the support of state penal institutions. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

^{11/} Before the expenditure of any State Education Fund for Correctional Education monies in excess of \$727,900, the State Department of Corrections shall report the intended use of the monies to the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (General Appropriation Act footnote, as adjusted for statewide allocations)

State Education Fund for Correctional 727,900
Education

Transition Program Fund 540,000

FY 2019 adjustments are as follows:

Retirement Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$25,970,300 in FY 2019 for employer retirement contribution rate increases. This amount consists of:

General Fund 25,915,700 State Education Fund for Committed Youth 54,600

In FY 2019, the ADC employer contribution rate for the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan will rise from 21.17% to 28.38%. Additionally, the adjustment includes monies for the statewide increase in the Arizona State Retirement System rate. (Please see the Consolidated Retirement Report for more information.)

Inmate Education

The budget includes an increase of \$1,372,100 and 10 FTE Positions in FY 2019 to aid inmates in completing their high school diploma, receiving a GED, and literacy goals. This amount consists of:

Inmate Store Proceeds Fund 954,100
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory 418,000
Institutions Land Fund

The monies fund the addition of 1 administrator position and 9 teacher positions. Of this amount, the \$418,000 from the State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund is a one-time appropriation for equipment. Of the 18,964 inmates released in FY 2017, 13.7% did not have a GED or high school diploma. The additional staff will be used to reduce this number.

Substance Abuse Treatment Expansion

The budget includes an increase of \$540,000 from the Transition Program Fund in FY 2019 for one-time equipment costs associated with expanding the substance abuse staff to treat inmates.

ADC will use \$1,200,000 from the non-appropriated Special Services Fund to increase staffing by 15 FTE Positions. Approximately 82% of the 18,964 inmates released in 2017 were assessed as needing substance abuse treatment. The previous amount of resources met 14% of this need.

Employment Center Expansion

The budget includes an increase of \$444,900 and 5 FTE Positions from the Penitentiary Land Fund in FY 2019 to

increase the capacity in reentry units that assist offenders in obtaining post-release employment.

The monies fund the addition of 4 correctional officers and an administrative position. The staffing increase allows the department to increase the daily capacity of the Lewis Employment Center from 100 to 275 inmates and the Perryville Employment Center from 40 to 60 inmates.

New Community Corrections Line Item

The budget includes a decrease of \$(18,862,300) and (184) FTE Positions in FY 2019 to create a new line item for community corrections. This amount consists of:

General Fund (16,344,200) Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund (118,000) Transition Program Fund (2,400,100)

(Please see Community Corrections narrative below.)

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(6,783,700) in FY 2019 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (6,782,000)
State Education Fund for Correctional (1,700)
Education

(Please see the Agency Detail and Allocations section.)

The FY 2019 Criminal Justice Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB) (Laws 2018, Chapter 278) continues to require the department to report actual FY 2018, FY 2019, and requested FY 2020 expenditures as delineated in the prior year when the department submits its FY 2020 budget request.

Community Corrections

The budget includes \$19,584,200 and 184 FTE Positions in FY 2019 for a new Community Corrections line item. This amount consists of:

General Fund17,066,100Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund118,000Transition Program Fund2,400,100

FY 2019 adjustments are as follows:

New Community Corrections Line Item

The budget includes an increase of \$18,862,300 and 184 FTE Positions in FY 2019 to create a new line item for community corrections. This amount consists of:

General Fund 16,344,200 Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund 118,000 Transition Program Fund 2,400,100

Retirement Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$590,900 from the General Fund in FY 2019 for employer retirement contribution rate increases.

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$131,000 from the General Fund in FY 2019 for statewide adjustments.

Background – Monies in this line item are used to monitor offenders on community supervision or parole, operate 2 reentry centers, pay for the Transition Program, coordinate with other state parole offices, and provide electronic monitoring for certain offenders. In addition to the \$19,584,200 in appropriated funds, ADC utilizes an additional \$4,682,100 in non-appropriated funds for these activities.

As of June 11, 2018, ADC has responsibility for 5,265 offenders overseen by community correctional officers. The majority of offenders are released after serving 85% of their sentence and serve a period under community supervision. A very small number of offenders sentenced prior to January 1, 1994 are released on parole at the discretion of the Board of Executive Clemency.

The monies in this line item pay for:

- Operating Budget: The majority of the line item funds the staffing costs for correctional officers that oversee offenders on community supervision and staffing for the Reentry Centers. The department also uses the appropriated monies for vendors for drug testing, behavioral needs testing, and other programming. ADC utilizes additional nonappropriated monies for these costs as well.
- rransition Program: Offenders that meet statutory considerations and behavioral standards may be released 90 days prior to their community supervision release date and participate in the Transition Program. Participants reside in homes or half-way houses across the state, and receive substance abuse counseling and case management services. This program is funded by a share of inmate wages and a transfer of liquor taxes that are deposited in the Transition Program Fund based on the number of bed days served by participants in a quarter. The \$2,400,100 included in the community corrections line item is dedicated to this programming.

 Laws 2018, Chapter 344 expanded the Transition Program to include certain inmates with possession

- charges for marijuana, a dangerous drug, a narcotic drug, or drug paraphernalia. (For more information, please see Additional Legislation in Other Issues section.)
- Reentry Centers: If offenders violate the terms of supervision, they may be returned to custody to serve out the remainder of their term. As an alternative to immediate return to custody, ADC operates the Maricopa Reentry Center (MRC) and the Pima Reentry Center (PRC) that provide an intensive treatment program for inmates and sanctions beds. At the Pima facility, ADC also houses homeless offenders that do not have a secure placement. ADC does not delineate the actual operating expenditures for the 2 reentry centers. The Legislature funded the Maricopa facility at a cost of \$1,800,000 in appropriated monies in the FY 2017 budget and appropriated an additional \$517,900 in FY 2018 for additional staff for substance abuse at the reentry center and reentry counseling.

Named Claimants

The budget includes no funding for FY 2019 for Named Claimants.

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(16,574.93) from the General Fund in FY 2019 for the elimination of one-time funding. (Please see the Named Claimants section in ADOA Other Issues.)

Private Prison Per Diem

The budget includes \$166,409,800 in FY 2019 for Private Prison Per Diem. This amount consists of:

General Fund 137,035,800
Corrections Fund 27,311,500
Penitentiary Land Fund 2,062,500

FY 2019 adjustments are as follows:

Private Prison Capacity Cap

The budget includes a decrease of \$(2,810,400) from the General Fund in FY 2019 to reduce the number of prisoners placed in private prisons.

ADC will see savings by eliminating the use of 210 temporary beds at ASP-Kingman and 60 beds at ASP-Red Rock.

Background – This line item funds payments to private prison contractors for housing and providing medical care to Arizona inmates in 8,538 beds. Administrative

expenses related to monitoring private prison contracts are included in the department's operating budget.

ADC will usually own the facilities after a specified amount of time (typically 20 years) because the per diem rate includes a portion of the facilities' purchase cost. Two private prison contracts (Marana and Kingman) are solely for management services. The state owns the Marana facility outright. The Kingman facility is being lease-purchased by the state. In order to more accurately display the level of spending related to private prison facilities, the \$17,463,400 debt service amount paid by the state is shown in the Private Prison Per Diem line item rather than in the department's operating budget.

Inmate Health Care Contracted Services

The budget includes \$163,811,700 in FY 2019 for Inmate Health Care Contracted Services. This amount consists of:

General Fund	152,311,700
Prison Construction and Operations Fund	10,000,000
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory	1,500,000
Institutions Land Fund	

FY 2019 adjustments are as follows:

Inmate Health Care Adjustment

The budget includes an increase of \$15,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2019 for an increase to the per diem.

At the time of the budget's submission, ADC was evaluating bids for a new 5-year contract with 1-5 year renewal. The budget included a \$15,000,000 adjustment for a new contract set to begin on June 1, 2018.

On May 7, 2018, ADC signed a 1-year renewal contract with the current vendor at a rate of \$15.164. The department issued a new request for proposals, and has requested that proposals be submitted by August 15, 2018 with the evaluation to be completed by early January 2019.

Background – ADC provides healthcare to inmates within state facilities through a contract with a provider at a per diem rate of \$15.164 as of July 1, 2018. The line item funds the costs of the contract; ADC expenditures for monitoring the contracted services are included within the department's operating budget. A footnote continues to require review of any changes to the per diem. The current contract can be amended for changes to scope, and the vendor may request adjustments for inflation. The department recovers up \$10,784,500 of Medicaid savings annually for Medicaid reimbursement of the costs

of outside health care that also can be utilized for this line item.

Other Issues

This section includes information on the following topics:

- Long-Term Budget Impacts
- FY 2018 Supplemental
- Fund Transfers
- Additional Legislation
- Bed Capacity Issues
 - o Inmate Growth Rate
 - Bed Capacity
 - Bed Surplus/Shortfall

Long-Term Budget Impacts

As part of the budget's 3-year spending plan, ADC's General Fund costs are projected to decrease by \$(3.1) million in FY 2020 below FY 2019 and \$0 in FY 2021 below FY 2020.

This estimate assumes ongoing lease-purchase savings of \$(3.1) million in FY 2020 associated with the elimination of a debt payment for the refinancing of debt from FY 2004 to pay for debt issued to increase the prison capacity by a total of 1,000 beds at the following facilities: ASPC - Douglas, ASPC - Perryville, and ASPC - Tucson.

FY 2018 Supplemental

The FY 2019 budget includes a FY 2018 supplemental appropriation of \$16,574.93 from the General Fund for one-time supplemental named claimants appropriation.

Fund Transfers

The budget includes the following transfers from this agency's funds to the General Fund:

	FY 2018	FY 2019
ARCOR Revolving Fund	\$0	\$1,500,000
Building Renewal Fund	0	500,000
Corrections Fund	0	1,500,000
Indirect Cost Recovery Fund	0	500,000
Special Services Fund	1,000,000	25,200

Additional Legislation

Expansion of Transition Program

Laws 2018, Chapter 344 expands the Transition Program to include inmates convicted of the possession or use of

marijuana, a dangerous drug, a narcotic drug, or drug paraphernalia and who are not serving a concurrent sentence. This law defines distinct qualifying conditions for eligible offenders. Increased participation in the Transition Program is expected.

Special Services Fund

Laws 2018, Chapter 198 expands the fund's uses to include the implementation, operation, and maintenance of technology programs for inmate use and broadens the revenue source of the fund to include monies generated by inmate use of technology, including telephones, kiosks and tablets.

County Sheriff Reentry Planning

Laws 2018, Chapter 344 provides \$500,000 from the State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund in FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2020 for Yavapai County to administer reentry (diversion) planning services for offenders under the custody of the sheriff. (Please see County Funding narrative for more information.)

Bed Capacity Issues

Inmate Growth Rate

On June 30, 2017, the total inmate population was 42,200. This is a decrease of (702) inmates since the June 30, 2016 population of 42,902. *Table 1* shows the recent year-end population at the end of FY 2017.

Table 1				
Year End Population, FY 2013 - FY 2017				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>			
FY 2013	40,686			
FY 2014	41,773			
FY 2015	42,611			
FY 2016	42,902			
FY 2017	42,200			

The FY 2019 budget assumes the inmate population will remain flat at the June 2017 level of 42,200 until FY 2021.

As of June 11, 2018, the current population is 41,071.

Bed Capacity

In measuring ADC's ability to house its inmate population, there are 2 methods of defining bed capacity:

"Rated" beds are permanent and were originally designed for housing prisoners. This amount was 39,275 public and private prisons on June 30, 2017, an increase of 1,142 from the 38,133 on June 30, 2016. This was due to an increase beds of 1,000 beds at Red Rock in FY 2017 and the reopening of beds at

- ASPC Douglas. The department projects a decrease of (620) rated beds in FY 2018 and FY 2019 due to the closure of 3 units at ASPC Douglas.
- Operating Capacity represents "rated" beds plus temporary beds. The latter may be located in areas not originally intended for housing prisoners or double-bunked beds in areas intended for single bed cells. During FY 2017, the department increased its total operating capacity by 564 beds, from 44,009 to 44,573. As of June 30, 2017, public and private prisons have a total of 5,298 temporary beds, a decrease from 5,876 as of June 30, 2016. The department projects 5,298 temporary beds in use at the end of FY 2018 as shown on *Table 3* for a total operating capacity of 43,953. The projected operating capacity for FY 2019 is expected to remain the same at 43,953.

In addition, special use beds are employed for investigative detention, disciplinary isolation, maximum behavior control, mental health observation, or medical inpatient care. Due to their short-term usage, these beds are not counted as part of ADC's operational capacity. The number of special use beds in public and private prisons was 1,724 as of June 30, 2017, 32 beds more than on June 30, 2016.

The department has flexibility in establishing or decommissioning beds (or shifting between inmate classification) as discussed in this section. A footnote continues to require the department to provide a report to the JLBC for its review regarding bed counts and reasons for changes in the number or classification of beds; this footnote also clarifies when the department needs to provide closure plans to the JLBC for its review after submitting the bed plan above.

Bed Surplus/Shortfall

At the end of FY 2017, the department had a total rated bed shortfall of (2,925). After adjusting for the 5,298 temporary beds in the overall ADC system, the rated bed shortfall became a 2,373-bed surplus as shown in *Table 3*.

The department projects a total rated bed shortfall of (3,545) for FY 2018. After adjusting for temporary beds, the shortfall becomes a 1,753-bed surplus as shown in *Table 3*.

Assuming no growth from FY 2018 to FY 2020, the rated bed shortfall and operating capacity is projected to be the same in FY 2019 and FY 2020.

Bed shortfall estimates vary by level of security (e.g. minimum, medium, or maximum), and by gender. There would be an overall male custody beds surplus of 1,546

beds, with a surplus at every custody level as shown in *Table 2*.

During FY 2016 and FY 2017 as described in the Bed Capacity section and the annual report, ADC closed 620 permanent beds, reallocated beds to different custody levels, and eliminated the use of temporary beds. The department may be able to use temporary beds, reopen beds, or reallocate beds to meet unanticipated growth.

Table 2				
Projected Male Operational Bed Capacity June Surplus/(Shortfall)				
<u>Custody</u>	FY 2018 - FY 2020			
Minimum	475			
Medium	365			
Close	381			
Maximum	<u>325</u>			
Total	1,546			

Table 3			Fiscal Year-F	nd Operatir	ng Canacity				
Fiscal Year-End Operating Capacity FY 2017 Actual FY 2018 Estimate FY 2019 Estimate							e		
	Operating		•	PY 2018 Estimate Operating			Operating		
State	Rated	Temporary	Capacity	Rated	Temporary	Capacity	Rated	Temporary	Capacity
Douglas	2,055	343	2,398	1,435	343	1,778	1,435	343	1,778
Eyman	3,976	1,527	5,503	3,976	1,527	5,503	3,976	1,527	5,503
Florence	3,440	645	4,085	3,440	645	4,085	3,440	645	4,085
Perryville	4,214	36	4,250	4,214	36	4,250	4,214	36	4,250
Phoenix	552	168	720	, 552	168	720	552	168	720
Lewis	5,104	868	5,972	5,104	868	5,972	5,104	868	5,972
Safford	1,453	160	1,613	1,453	160	1,613	1,453	160	1,613
Tucson	4,605	493	5,098	4,605	493	5,098	4,605	493	5,098
Winslow	1,626	_	1,626	1,626	_	1,626	1,626	_	1,620
Yuma	4,350	420	4,770	4,350	420	4,770	4,350	420	4,770
Subtotal	31,375	4,660	36,035	30,755	4,660	35,415	30,755	4,660	35,41
Private (Per Diem)									
Kingman (\$40.37)	3,400	108	3,508	3,400	108	3,508	3,400	108	3,50
Phoenix West (\$49.28)	400	100	500	400	100	500	400	100	50
Marana (\$47.44)	500	-	500	500	-	500	500	-	500
Florence West (\$44.98 - 55.79)	600	150	750	600	150	750	600	150	750
Florence II (\$67.22)	1,000	280	1,280	1,000	280	1,280	1,000	280	1,280
Eloy (\$65.89) <u>1</u> /	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	_	1,000	1,000	_	1,000
Eloy II (\$65.89) <u>1</u> /	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Subtotal <u>2</u> /	7,900	638	8,538	7,900	638	8,538	7,900	638	8,538
Total - All Beds <u>3</u> /	39,275	5,298	44,573	38,655	5,298	43,953	38,655	5,298	43,953
State Prison Population	33,924		33,924	33,924		33,924	33,924		33,92
Female	4,063		4,063	4,063		4,063	4,063		4,06
Male	29,861		29,861	29,861		29,861	29,861		29,86
Private Prison Population									
Male	8,276		8,276	8,276		8,276	8,276		8,27
Total Population $\underline{4}/$	42,200		42,200	42,200		42,200	42,200		42,20
Bed Surplus/(Shortfall)	(2,925)		2,373	(3,545)		1,753	(3,545)		1,75
Male	(3,096)		2,166	(3,716)		1,546	(3,716)		1,54
Female Bed Surplus/(Shortfall)	171		207	171		207	171		20
(% of Beds)	-7%		5%	-9%		4%	-9%		4

 $[\]underline{1}\!\!/$ ADC signed amendment consolidating 2,000 beds into one contract with a \$65.89 per diem.

^{2/} The base rate for the private (per diem) bed rate for each facility is listed. ADC may be charged a lower rate due to amendments or contract provisions that grant lower rates for temporary beds or beds used over an occupancy threshold. Marana and Kingman are management-only contracts.

^{3/} Excludes special use beds totaling 1,724 as of June 30, 2017.

^{4/} The chart excludes prisoners awaiting transfer from county jail.