

State Department of Corrections

	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ESTIMATE	FY 2021 APPROVED
OPERATING BUDGET			
<i>Full Time Equivalent Positions</i>	9,556.0	9,566.0	9,566.0 ^{1/}
Correctional Officer Personal Services	281,502,800	338,795,100	349,906,700
Health Care Personal Services	2,947,800	3,542,300	3,658,600
All Other Personal Services	64,128,900	66,575,700	69,100,600
Personal Services Subtotal	348,579,500	408,913,100	422,665,900
Employee Related Expenditures	209,069,600	247,206,900	270,775,800
Personal Services and Employee Related Expenditures for Overtime/Compensatory Time	67,100,000	15,540,500	15,540,500
Other Operating Expenditures			
Professional and Outside Services	6,992,000	9,188,000	9,188,000
Travel - In State	524,900	329,500	329,500
Travel - Out of State	104,600	104,000	104,000
Food	37,851,600	40,914,600	40,914,600
Other Operating Expenditures	107,792,900	109,161,700	109,161,700
Equipment	6,555,400	2,081,200	2,081,200
Other Operating Expenditures Subtotal	159,821,400	161,779,000	161,779,000
OPERATING SUBTOTAL	784,570,500	833,439,500	870,761,200 ^{2/}
SPECIAL LINE ITEMS			
Community Corrections	19,551,500	20,747,400	21,774,600
Private Prison Per Diem	158,236,400	171,493,300	171,493,300 ^{3/}
Inmate Health Care Contracted Services	166,761,800	194,711,700	194,711,700 ^{4/}
Named Claimants	76,600	101,400	0
AGENCY TOTAL	1,129,196,800	1,220,493,300	1,258,740,800 ^{5/-12/}
FUND SOURCES			
General Fund	1,088,900,300	1,167,212,700	1,205,396,200
<u>Other Appropriated Funds</u>			
Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund	443,700	555,500	555,500
Corrections Fund	22,233,900	30,312,300	30,312,300
Inmate Store Proceeds Fund	282,400	1,341,300	1,341,300
Penitentiary Land Fund	2,361,700	2,780,300	2,804,000 ^{13/}
Prison Construction and Operations Fund	10,000,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund	3,046,300	2,661,800	2,661,800 ^{14/}
State Education Fund for Correctional Education	726,100	729,300	769,600 ^{15/}
Transition Program Fund	1,202,400	2,400,100	2,400,100
SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds	40,296,500	53,280,600	53,344,600
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	1,129,196,800	1,220,493,300	1,258,740,800
Other Non-Appropriated Funds	67,548,400	73,564,000	61,837,300
Federal Funds	8,649,100	9,147,600	8,618,900
TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	1,205,394,300	1,303,204,900	1,329,197,000

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.

FOOTNOTES

- 1/ Includes 184 GF FTE Positions funded from Special Line Items in FY 2021.
- 2/ Of the amount appropriated in the operating lump sum, \$422,665,900 is designated for personal services and \$270,775,800 is designated for employee-related expenditures. The department shall submit an expenditure plan to the joint legislative budget committee for review before spending these monies other than for personal services or employee-related expenditures. (General Appropriation Act footnote, as adjusted for statewide allocations)
- 3/ Of the amount appropriated for the private prison per diem line item, \$17,468,300 shall be used to make a debt service payment on the financing agreement authorized by Laws 2016, chapter 119, section 24. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 4/ Before implementing any changes in contracted 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)
- 5/ On or before August 1, 2020 and February 1, 2021, the state department of corrections shall submit a report to the joint legislative budget committee on the status of the performance measures tracked by the department as required by the *Parson v. Ryan* stipulation agreement, a copy of any court-ordered compliance reports filed by the department or a contracted provider during the reporting period and a copy of any report produced by a court-appointed monitor regarding the delivery of health services during each reporting period. The report shall include the number of performance measures in total and by facility with which the department is not in substantial compliance, an explanation for why the department is not in substantial compliance and the department's plans to comply with the measures. The report shall also list the measures the department is no longer required to track as a result of compliance with the stipulation. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 6/ 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)
- 7/ 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 thirtieth 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. The report shall include the number of filled and vacant correctional officer and medical staff positions departmentwide and by prison complex. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 8/ On or before August 1, 2020, 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, 2019 and June 30, 2020 and the projected capacity for June 30, 2021, 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. The report shall also address the department's rationale for eliminating any permanent beds rather than reducing the level of temporary beds. If the department develops a plan after its August 1 report to open or close state-operated prison rated beds or cancel or not renew contracts for privately operated prison beds, the department 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)
- 9/ On or before August 1, 2020, the state department of corrections shall transfer to the public safety personnel retirement system via the department of administration its estimated required annual contribution to the corrections officer retirement plan for fiscal year 2020-2021. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 10/ On or before August 31, 2020, and on or before the last day of November, February and May in fiscal year 2020-2021, the state department of corrections shall present a report for review by the joint legislative budget committee on the progress made in meeting the staffing needs for correctional officers. The report due on August 31, 2020 shall include the department's recommended benchmarks through June 30, 2021 and how the department plans to reach those benchmarks. Each quarterly report shall include the number of filled correctional officer positions, the number of vacant correctional officer positions, the number of people in training, the number of separations and the number of hours of overtime worked during the quarter. The report shall detail these amounts both departmentwide and by prison complex. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

- 11/ Any monies used to replace the adult inmate management system are subject to review by the Arizona strategic enterprise technology office and the information technology authorization committee pursuant to section 18-121, Arizona Revised Statutes. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 12/ General Appropriation Act funds are appropriated as an Operating Lump Sum with Special Line Items by Agency.
- 13/ 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 to support state penal institutions. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 14/ 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 to support state penal institutions. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 15/ Before spending any state education fund for correctional education monies in excess of \$769,600, 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)

Summary

The budget increases the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC)'s General Fund spending by \$38,247,500 in FY 2021 for statewide adjustments offset by a \$(101,400) decrease associated with removal of one-time named claimants funding.

Operating Budget

The budget includes \$870,761,200 and 9,382 FTE Positions in FY 2021 for the operating budget. These amounts consist of:

	<u>FY 2021</u>
General Fund	\$860,996,200
Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund	250,000
Corrections Fund	3,000,800
Inmate Store Proceeds Fund	1,341,300
Penitentiary Land Fund	741,500
Prison Construction and Operations Fund	2,500,000
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund	1,161,800
State Education Fund for Correctional Education	769,600

FY 2021 adjustments are as follows:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$37,321,700 in FY 2021 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund	37,257,700
Penitentiary Land Fund	23,700
State Education Fund for Correctional Education	40,300

(Please see the Agency Detail and Allocations section.)

A General Appropriation Act footnote states that of the amount appropriated in the operating lump sum, \$422,665,900 is designated for Personal Services and \$270,775,800 is designated for Employee Related Expenditures. The department is required to submit an expenditure plan to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review before spending these monies other than for Personal Services or Employee Related Expenditures.

Community Corrections

The budget includes \$21,774,600 and 184 FTE Positions in FY 2021 for Community Corrections. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	19,069,000
Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund	305,500
Transition Program Fund	2,400,100

FY 2021 adjustments are as follows:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$1,027,200 from the General Fund in FY 2021 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 \$21,774,600 in FY 2021 appropriated funds, ADC projects that they will utilize an additional \$7,938,200 in non-appropriated funds for these activities in FY 2021.

As of June 30, 2020, ADC has responsibility for 5,363 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:

- **ADC Staffing:** 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 contracted drug testing, behavioral needs testing, and other programming. ADC utilizes additional non-appropriated monies for these costs as well.
- **Transition 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, whose services are provided by a contracted vendor. 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 the Transition Program Fund, which receives revenue from a share of inmate wages and a required \$17 transfer from other ADC funds based on the number of bed days served by participants in a quarter. The funding included in the Community Corrections line item is dedicated to this programming. (*Please see the [Transition Program](#) section in Other Issues for more information.*)
- **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), which provide beds for inmates and an intensive treatment program. At the Pima facility, ADC also houses homeless offenders that do not have a secure placement. ADC reported FY 2019 expenditures of \$2.3 million for the Maricopa Reentry Center and \$3.1 million for the Pima Reentry Center.

	Approp.	Non-Approp.	Total
Comm. Supervision	\$12,447,100	\$5,967,400	\$18,414,500
Transition	1,384,400	0	1,384,400
Pima Reentry	3,092,500	0	3,092,500
Maricopa Reentry	1,816,600	444,500	2,261,100
Other/Overhead	<u>810,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>810,900</u>
Total	\$19,551,500	\$6,411,900	\$25,963,400

Private Prison Per Diem

The budget includes \$171,493,300 in FY 2021 for Private Prison Per Diem. This amount consists of:

General Fund	142,119,300
Corrections Fund	27,311,500
Penitentiary Land Fund	2,062,500

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2020.

Background – This line item funds payments to private prison contractors for housing and providing medical care to Arizona inmates in 8,562 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 \$17,468,300 FY 2021 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 \$194,711,700 in FY 2021 for Inmate Health Care Contracted Services. This amount consists of:

General Fund	183,211,700
Prison Construction and Operations Fund	10,000,000
State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions Land Fund	1,500,000

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2020.

Background – ADC previously provided health care to inmates in state facilities based on a variable per diem rate. As of July 1, 2019, the contract is based on a fixed inmate population of 33,777 and guarantees the vendor approximately \$205 million per year. In addition to the appropriated funds, ADC also receives reimbursement from Medicaid for the costs of outside health care that can be utilized to pay vendor costs. In FY 2019, the department received \$9.8 million in Medicaid reimbursement. The budget assumes ADC will receive \$10.0 million in Medicaid reimbursement in FY 2021.

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 General Appropriation Act 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.

Named Claimants

The budget includes no funding in FY 2021 for Named Claimants. FY 2021 adjustments are as follows:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(101,388.09) from the General Fund in FY 2020 for the elimination of one-time funding for prior year unpaid claims. *(Please see the Named Claimants section in ADOA Other Issues.)*

Other Issues

This section includes information on the following topics:

- FY 2020 Supplemental
- Statutory Changes
- Transition Program
- Bed Capacity Issues
 - Inmate Growth Rate
 - Bed Capacity
 - Bed Surplus/Shortfall
- Correctional Officer Staffing
- Lewis/Yuma Lock, HVAC and Fire Safety Project

FY 2020 Supplemental

The FY 2021 budget includes a FY 2020 supplemental appropriation of \$101,388.09 from the General Fund for a one-time named claimants appropriation. *(Please see Named Claimants for further details.)*

Statutory Changes

The Criminal Justice BRB makes the following statutory changes:

- As session law, continue to require the department to report actual FY 2020, estimated FY 2021, and requested FY 2022 expenditures as delineated in the prior year when the department submits its FY 2022 budget request pursuant to A.R.S. § 35-113.

Transition Program

A.R.S. § 31-254 requires that 5% of non-Driving Under the Influence inmate wages be deposited to the Transition Program Fund to operate the program. Additionally, A.R.S. § 31-285 requires that \$17 per bed day saved be transferred to the Transition Program Fund to pay for the vendor costs of the program. Statute does not specify from which fund. ADC has transferred money from the State DOC Revolving Fund to meet this requirement. In FY 2019, the program saved a total of 117,053 bed days. In FY 2019, the Transition Program Fund received revenue of about \$3.1 million. Of this amount, about \$1.1 million came from the inmate wage allocation, and \$2.0 million came from the \$17 transfer. According to AOC, the vendor costs to run the program in FY 2019 were on average \$12 per inmate per day. This cost to ADC has decreased compared to FY 2018 due to a contract amendment with the vendor which requires them to first seek Medicaid/AHCCCS coverage prior to billing ADC.

The Transition Program allows inmates meeting the conditions outlined in statute and by the department the opportunity to be released from prison 90 days prior to their release date. Transition Program participants are generally lower risk, sentenced for non-violent crimes, and classified to lower levels than the overall ADC population.

No legislation to extend the Transition Program beyond its scheduled sunset date at the end of FY 2020 was passed in the 2020 Legislative Session. However, the Governor issued an Executive Order on July 1, 2020 authorizing the continuation of the program until March 31, 2021, or until action is taken by the Legislature to extend or terminate the program.

Bed Capacity Issues

Inmate Growth Rate

On June 30, 2019, the total inmate population was 42,312. This is an increase of 199 inmates since the June 30, 2018 population of 42,113. *Table 2* shows the year-end populations from FY 2015 to FY 2020.

Table 2	
Year-End Population, FY 2015 - FY 2020	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
FY 2015	42,611
FY 2016	42,902
FY 2017	42,200
FY 2018	42,113
FY 2019	42,312
FY 2020	40,151

Based on recent history, the budget assumes comparable population estimates through FY 2021.

The decline in the ADC population in FY 2020 appears to be primarily due to the effects of the coronavirus. As a result of social distancing recommendations, Superior Courts suspended or delayed trials and seating juries beginning in March. Additionally, some counties may have temporarily suspended the transfer of inmates to state prisons after sentencing to inhibit the spread of the virus. As a result, the ADC population may increase once courts reopen and social distancing recommendations are relaxed.

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 38,872 public and private beds on June 30, 2019, an increase of 217 from the 38,655 on June 30, 2018.
- 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 2019, the department increased its total operating capacity by 1,053 beds, from 44,038 to 45,091. In December 2019, ADC reopened the Papago Unit in the Douglas Prison to add 340 minimum security beds for female inmates. This change increased the FY 2020 total operating capacity to 45,431.

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 1,837 as of June 30, 2019, 17 more beds than on June 30, 2018.

(Please see the [September 2019](#), [December 2019](#) and [April 2020 JLBC meeting agendas](#) for more information on ADC’s bed capacity.)

Bed Surplus/Shortfall

At the end of FY 2019, the department had a total rated bed shortfall of (3,440). After adjusting for the 6,219 temporary beds in the overall ADC system, the rated bed shortfall became a 2,779-bed surplus. Male beds make up 2,705, or 97% of the surplus as shown in *Table 3*.

Custody	FY 2019
Minimum	1,107
Medium	237
Close	1,091
Maximum	164
Reception	<u>106</u>
Total	2,705

Beyond reopening the Papago Unit, the department does not plan to make any further bed capacity changes during FY 2020. Assuming flat population growth, the rated bed shortfall is projected to be (3,190) and the operating capacity surplus is projected to be 3,119 in FY 2020 as shown in *Table 5*.

The department may be able to use temporary beds or reallocate beds to meet unanticipated growth.

Correctional Officer Staffing

The FY 2020 budget included an increase to ADC of \$35.5 million for staff salary increases. Of that amount, about \$33.5 million was for correctional officers (COs). In addition to that amount, ADC planned to utilize \$13.0 million in existing vacancy savings for a total of \$46.5 million in salary increases for COs. This amount was estimated to provide a 10% salary increase for all COs, including vacant positions, and increase the average base salary from \$39,300 to \$43,200 per year, excluding overtime.

The FY 2020 budget required ADC to set a benchmark for hiring CO positions. By June 2020, ADC is seeking to hire 812 new CO positions above their June 2019 staff level. As of April 30, 2020, ADC had added a net of 144 COs relative to June 2019.

In order to maintain staffing levels in prisons, ADC utilizes overtime for existing officers. In May 2019, ADC raised the overtime cap from 24 hours to 32 hours per week to allow for additional overtime. ADC reported that the change resulted in a roughly 30% increase in average overtime worked per employee. On average, COs earned \$7,200 in overtime in FY 2019. ADC projects average overtime earnings in FY 2020 will be \$9,800 per CO.

Lewis/Yuma Lock, HVAC and Fire Safety Project

In April 2019 ADC identified locks, HVAC systems and fire alarm and suppression systems in the Lewis and Yuma prison complexes that need replacement. ADC began work in May 2019 using non-appropriated monies. In June 2019, ADC initially estimated the total cost of the project would be \$45.9 million over several years. By September 2019, ADC had revised the expenditure plan to \$51.4 million due to higher than anticipated locking system and labor costs, sales taxes and insurance. Since September 2019, ADC has since made several changes to the original project scope. The major changes are as follows:

- New Locking Solution - ADC originally planned to install a 4-point rack and pinion system to but has since opted for a simpler and less expensive detention-grade deadbolt for savings of \$(25.2) million. However, ADC had already committed \$6.5 million for the original locking solution. ADC plans to repurpose these locks for non-cell doors. The net impact of this change will reduce project costs by about \$(18.6) million.

- Air Conditioning - ADC now plans to install air conditioning rather than evaporative cooling at a cost of \$20.9 million above the original plan.
- New Facility Upgrades - ADC plans to upgrade the existing cell toilets at Lewis and Yuma to stainless steel toilet/sink combination units and to upgrade the light fixtures to ones that are less prone to tampering. ADC estimates these upgrades will cost an additional \$5.9 million.

As of June 2020, ADC’s expenditure plan has increased by \$8.2 million to a total of \$59.6 million. (See *Table 4* below for a cost comparison by project component.)

ADC has so far identified a total of \$24.0 million in funding from non-appropriated sources for the project. The FY 2021 budget appropriated an additional \$30.0 million, for total project funding of \$54.0 million. With current projects costs of \$59.6 million, the unfunded cost of the project is \$5.6 million. The project is currently expected to run through August 2022.

Lewis and Yuma Project Costs			
	<u>Sept. 2019 Plan</u>	<u>June 2020 Plan</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Locks and Fire Systems ^{1/}	\$34,524,900	\$15,885,400	\$(18,639,500)
HVAC	16,875,100	37,821,900	20,946,800
New Facility Upgrades	-	5,900,000	5,900,000
Total Project Costs	\$51,400,000	\$59,607,300	\$8,207,300

^{1/} The June 2020 Plan includes \$6,533,300 for previously purchased locks that will be repurposed.

Table 5

Fiscal Year-End Operating Capacity

State	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Estimate		
	Rated	Temporary	Operating Capacity	Rated	Temporary	Operating Capacity	Rated	Temporary	Operating Capacity
Douglas	1,805	343	2,148	2,055	433	2,488	2,055	433	2,488
Eyman	3,984	1,793	5,777	3,984	1,793	5,777	3,984	1,793	5,777
Florence	3,284	697	3,981	3,284	697	3,981	3,284	697	3,981
Perryville	4,214	141	4,355	4,214	141	4,355	4,214	141	4,355
Phoenix	552	168	720	552	168	720	552	168	720
Lewis	5,104	870	5,974	5,104	870	5,974	5,104	870	5,974
Safford	1,453	416	1,869	1,453	416	1,869	1,453	416	1,869
Tucson	4,600	493	5,093	4,600	493	5,093	4,600	493	5,093
Winslow	1,626	216	1,842	1,626	216	1,842	1,626	216	1,842
Yuma	4,350	420	4,770	4,350	420	4,770	4,350	420	4,770
Subtotal	30,972	5,557	36,529	31,222	5,647	36,869	31,222	5,647	36,869
Private (Per Diem)									
Kingman (\$41.78)	3,400	108	3,508	3,400	108	3,508	3,400	108	3,508
Phoenix West (\$51.00)	400	100	500	400	100	500	400	100	500
Marana (\$49.10)	500	-	500	500	-	500	500	-	500
Florence West (\$46.55 - 57.74)	600	150	750	600	150	750	600	150	750
Florence II (\$69.57)	1,000	280	1,280	1,000	280	1,280	1,000	280	1,280
Red Rock (\$68.20)	2,000	24	2,024	2,000	24	2,024	2,000	24	2,024
Subtotal ^{1/}	7,900	662	8,562	7,900	662	8,562	7,900	662	8,562
Total - All Beds ^{2/}	38,872	6,219	45,091	39,122	6,309	45,431	39,122	6,309	45,431
State Prison Population									
Female	4,326		4,326	4,326		4,326	4,326		4,326
Male	29,687		29,687	29,687		29,687	29,687		29,687
Subtotal	34,013		34,013	34,013		34,013	34,013		34,013
Private Prison Population									
Male	8,299		8,299	8,299		8,299	8,299		8,299
Total Population ^{3/}	42,312		42,312	42,312		42,312	42,312		42,312
Bed Surplus/(Shortfall)									
Male	(3,440)		2,779	(3,190)		3,119	(3,190)		3,119
Female	(3,373)		2,705	(3,373)		2,705	(3,373)		2,705
Female	(67)		74	183		414	183		414
Bed Surplus/(Shortfall) (% of Beds)	-9%		6%	-8%		7%	-8%		7%

^{1/} 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.

^{2/} Excludes special use beds totaling 1,837 as of June 30, 2019.

^{3/} The chart excludes prisoners awaiting transfer from county jail.