



Prison Capacity

August 20, 2025



Prison Capacity Regulations

Utah Code 64-13-38 Outlines Capacity Numbers and Overcrowding Procedures

6,967

OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

96.5% of every physical and funded bed is occupied

7,076

EMERGENCY RELEASE CAPACITY

98% of every physical and funded bed is occupied

7,220

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM CAPACITY

100% of every physical and funded bed is occupied

CURRENT POPULATION

6,500 - 90%

USCF: 3,159

CUCF: 1,765

IPP: 1,576

Other: 102



Cost

64-13e-103.1 Calculates the average state daily incarceration cost and the state incarceration rate

Statutory Daily Prison Bed Rate FY26	\$120.75
Daily Jail Bed Rate FY26: Housing	\$84.53 (70%)
Daily Jail Bed Rate FY26: Vocational	\$90.56 (75%)
Daily Jail Bed Rate FY26: Treatment	\$101.43 (84%)
Actual Daily Prison Bed Rate for FY25	\$153.28



Current Prison Beds and Population

Female Beds: 625

USCF: 548 IPP: 77

Male Beds: 6,588

Restrictive Housing: 688

General Population: 5,253

Medical/Mental Health Bed: 350

USCF: 346, CUCF: 4

Occupied Capacity



USCF
3,806



CUCF
1,814

USCF Vacant Buildings

Bear 3 - 384 male beds

Emerald - 96 female beds

Cost to Open with Full Staffing

Bear 3
\$4,637,511

Emerald
\$3,125,420



Inmate Placement Program in County Jails

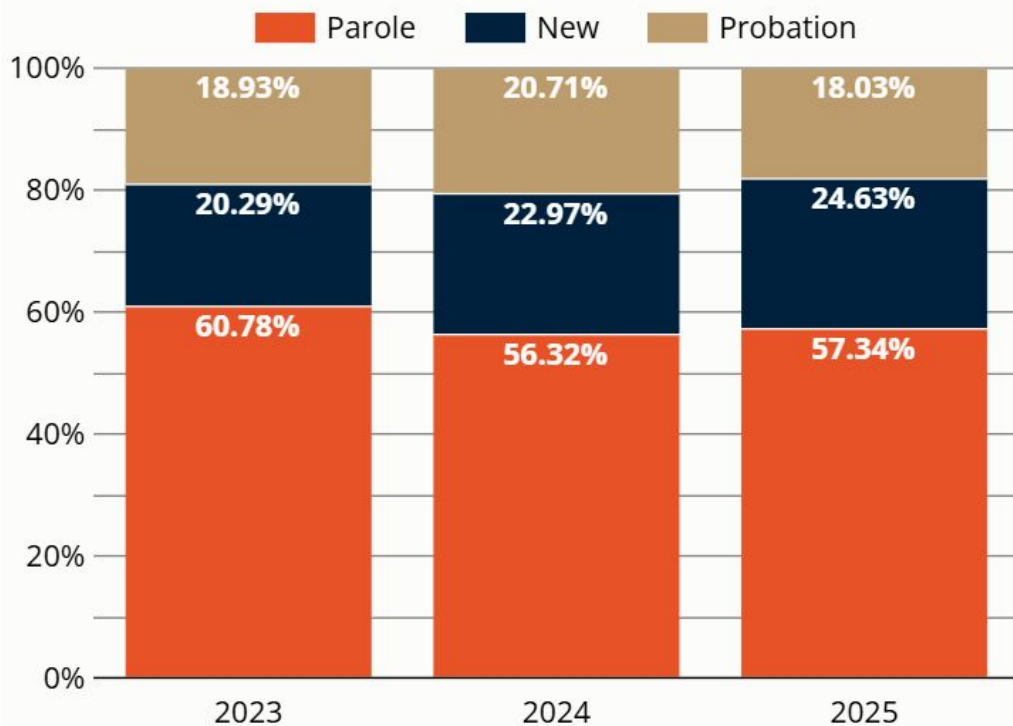
(As of 8/15/2025)

	Contract Facility	Resolution Beds	Allocated Beds	Beds filled including OUTCOUNT	Current Vacant Beds	% Filled
SUMMARY		2,510	1,684	1,600	97	94%
MALE						
	BEAVER CO JAIL	365	360	351	9	98%
	BOX ELDER CO JAIL	40	14	13	1	93%
	CACHE CO JAIL	150	100	69	31	69%
	DAVIS CO JAIL	130	75	70	5	93%
	DUCHESNE CO JAIL	150	100	97	3	97%
	EMERY CO JAIL	15	15	13	2	87%
	GARFIELD CO JAIL	96	96	102	-6	106%
	GRAND CO JAIL	20	12	8	4	67%
	IRON CO JAIL	200	10	10	0	100%
	JUAB CO JAIL	220	20	20	0	100%
	KANE CO JAIL	166	166	165	1	99%
	MILLARD CO JAIL	64	45	43	2	96%
	SAN JUAN CO JAIL	110	76	73	3	96%
	SANPETE CO JAIL	74	73	76	-3	104%
	SEVIER CO JAIL	70	70	67	3	96%
	SUMMIT CO JAIL	35	35	35	0	100%
	TOOELE CO JAIL	76	76	74	2	97%
	UINTAH CO JAIL	248	160	143	17	89%
	WASATCH CO JAIL	4	4	2	2	50%
	WASHINGTON CO JAIL	200	100	98	2	98%
TOTALS		2,433	1,607	1,529	78	95%
FEMALE						
	SANPETE CO JAIL	2	2	2	0	100%
	TOOELE CO JAIL	24	24	13	11	54%
	WASATCH CO JAIL	51	51	43	8	84%
TOTALS		77	77	58	19	75%

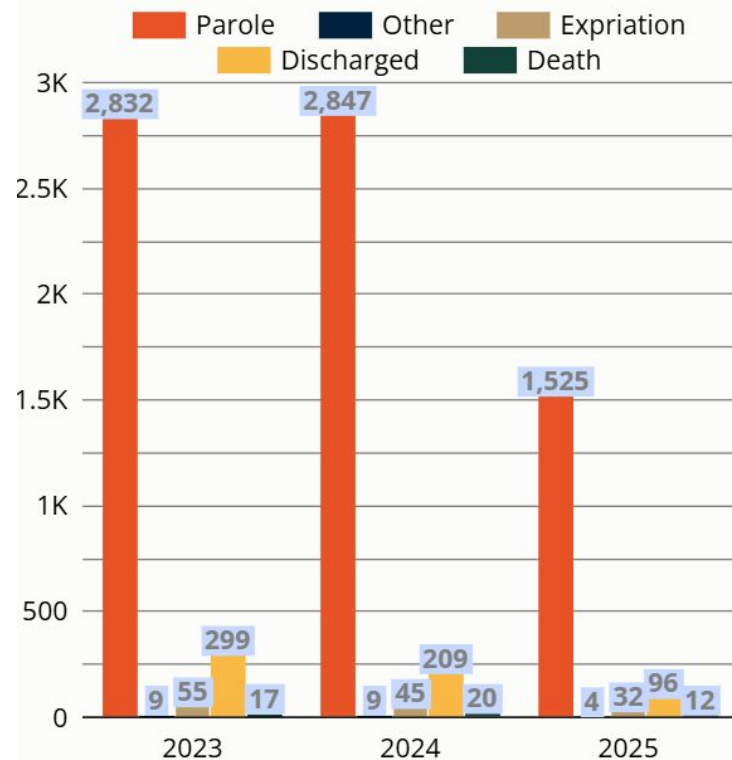


Prison Population Entry and Exit

Prison Admits by Year and Source - Percentages



Prison Release by Year and Reason - Totals

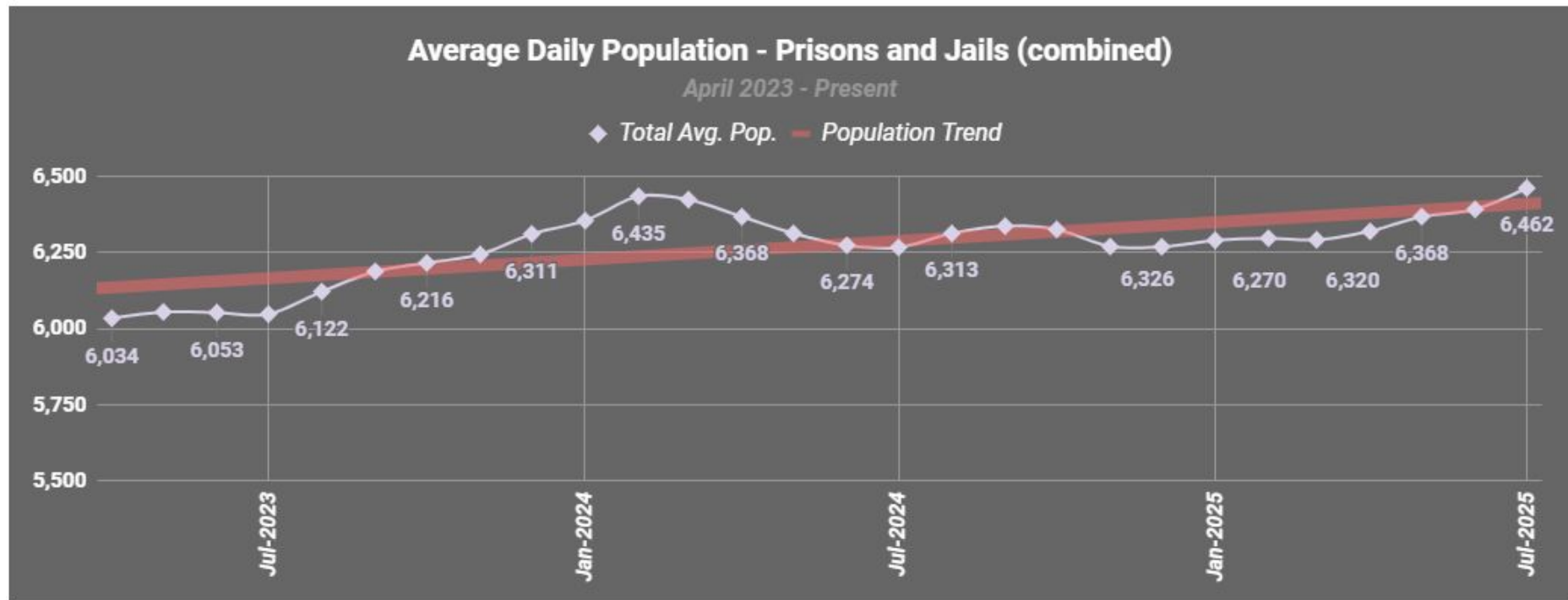


Prison Population Drivers

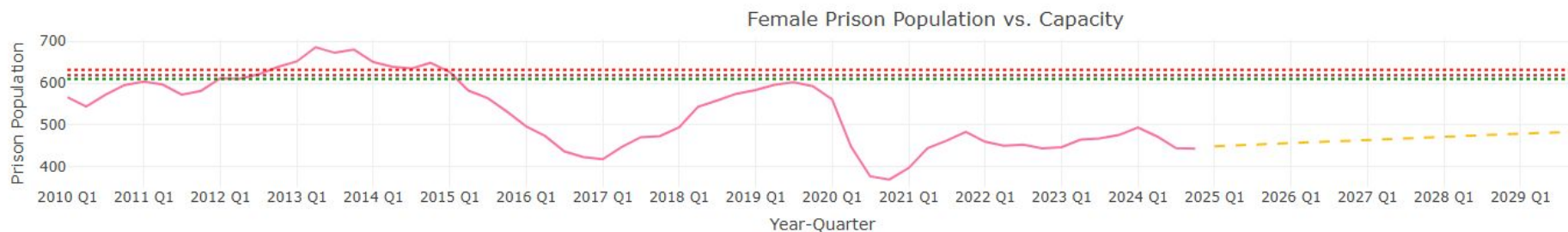
- Steady annual prison population growth of approximately 2% (2010–2024)
 - ◆ Female population has higher annual fluctuations
 - ◆ July 2025 was the highest inmate count in the previous 2 years
 - ◆ Current pace may be higher than 2%
 - ◆ Fluctuations have existed due to JRI and COVID
 - ◆ Upward pressure for last 14 years
- Admissions exceed releases; inmates are staying in prison longer
 - ◆ Admissions and releases are trending down, admissions are outpacing releases
- Sex offenders are nearly 40% of the population
- Inmates with life sentence make up 29% of population
- Approximately 60%-65% return to prison within 3 years (mostly technical violations)
- Probation population has grown by 10% in last 2 years - more than 1,000+



Prison Population - Last 24 Months



Prison Population Projections



- Historical
- Projection
- Absolute Maximum Capacity
- Emergency Capacity
- Operational Capacity

Future Prison Bed Projections

UDC Preliminary Capacity Analysis



“

CGL's projections forecast a growing inmate population for UDC, rising to 7,158 by 2031 and 7,796 in 2036.

This 2036 population represents an increase of more than 1,300 inmates above 2025 levels

CGL - UDC PRELIMINARY CAPACITY ANALYSIS, FACILITY MASTER PLAN PROJECT, JULY 31, 2025

“If UDC has to operate at or near its capacity, it will completely run out of beds by 2030, and by 2036 will have 798 more inmates in the system than its existing capacity.” (CGL Report)

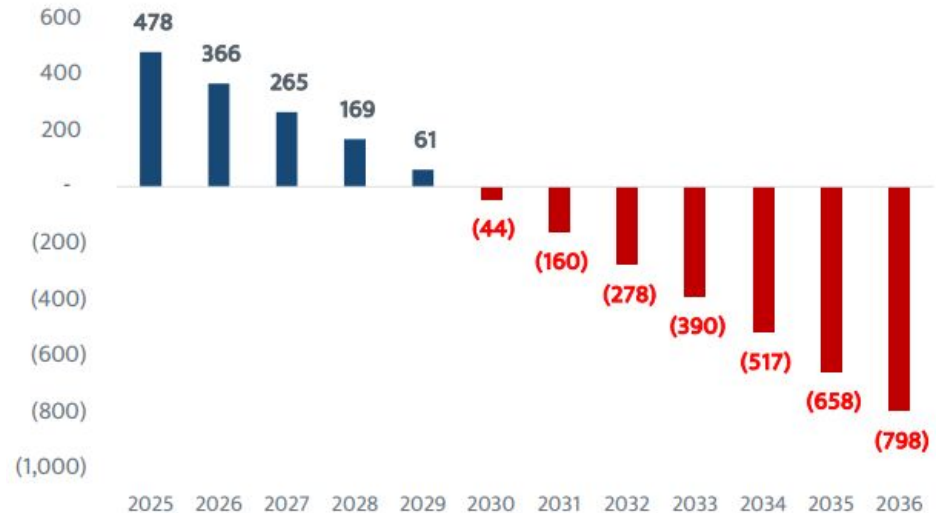


With and without 5% bed vacancy rate

Exhibit 5; Excess/Deficit Capacity (using 5% Bed Vacancy)



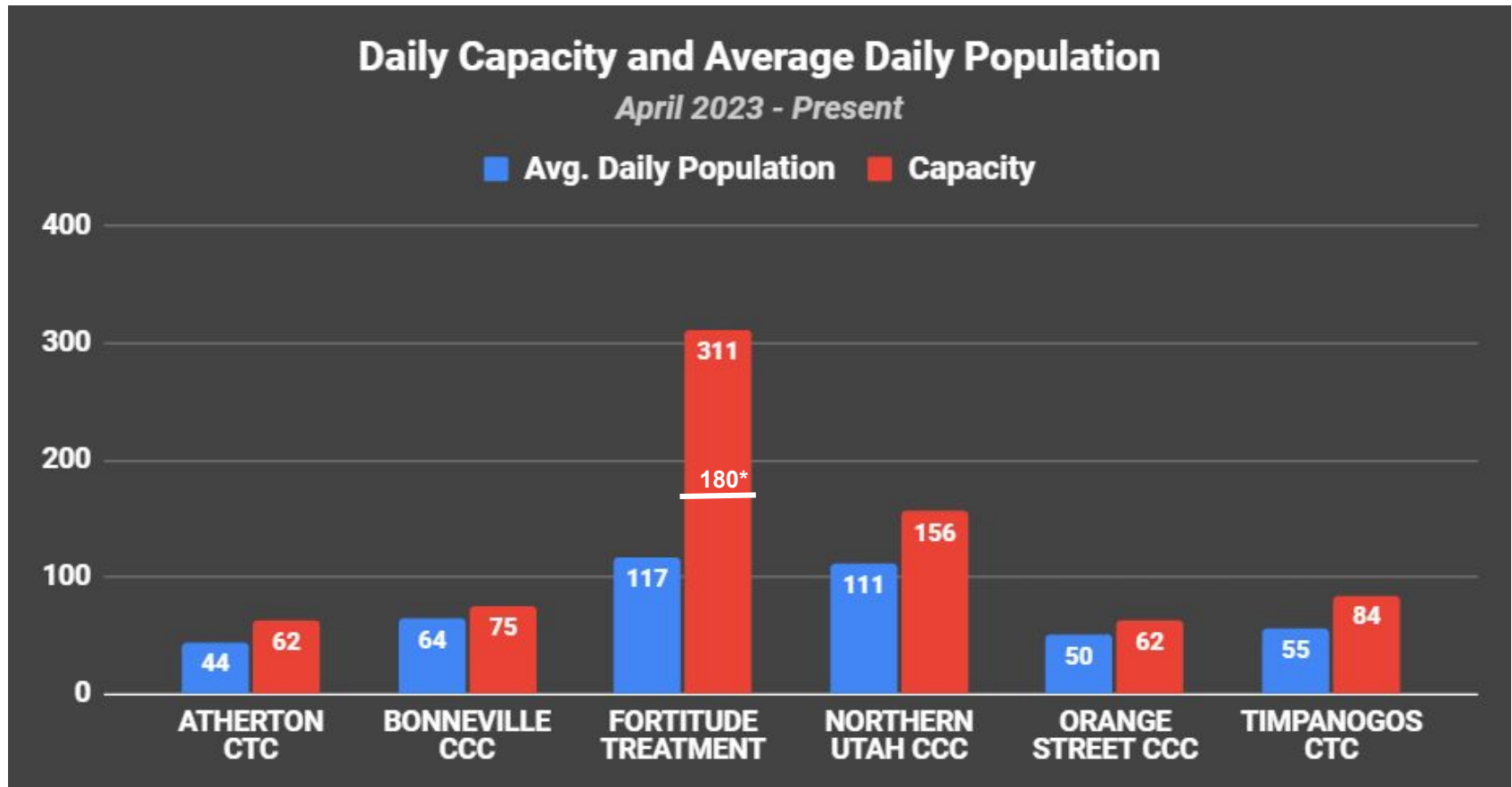
Exhibit 6; Excess/Deficit Capacity (without 5% Bed Vacancy)



“...we recommend that projected bed needs include a 5 percent vacancy rate in addition to the projected average daily population. Maintaining a 5 percent capacity buffer above the average daily population would provide critical operational flexibility for a correctional system without significantly impacting the system budget. A 5 percent margin allows for safer and more appropriate inmate placement based on classification, health, and programmatic needs, rather than simply filling beds. It also enables facilities to better manage unexpected population spikes, conduct maintenance without disrupting housing, and respond to emergencies.” (CGL - UDC Preliminary Capacity Analysis, Facility Master Plan Project, July 31, 2025)



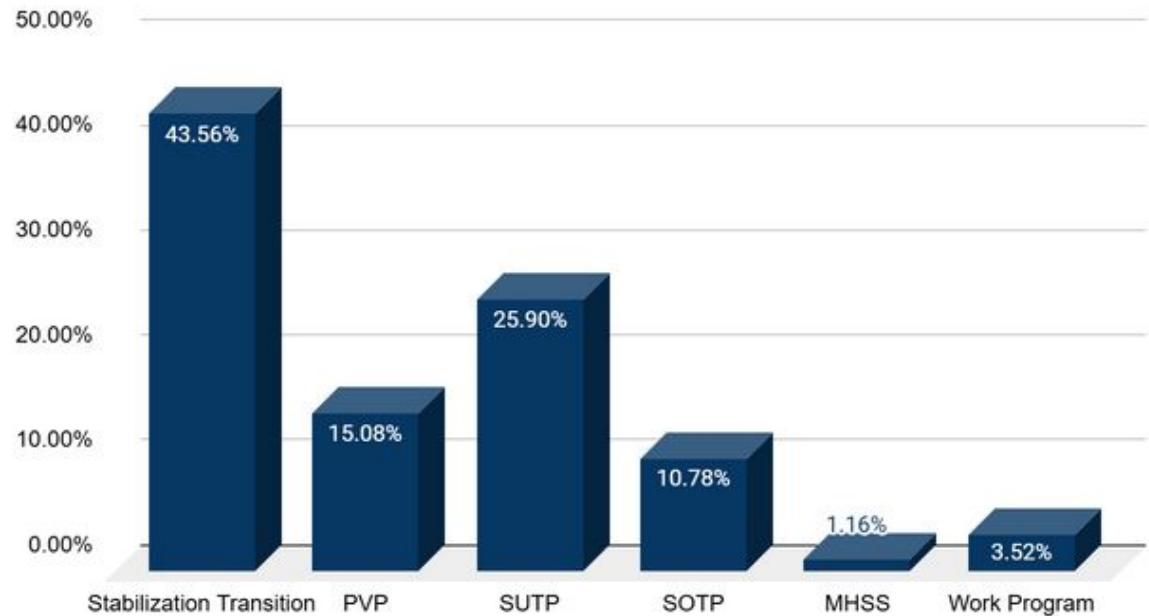
Current Community Correctional Center Capacity



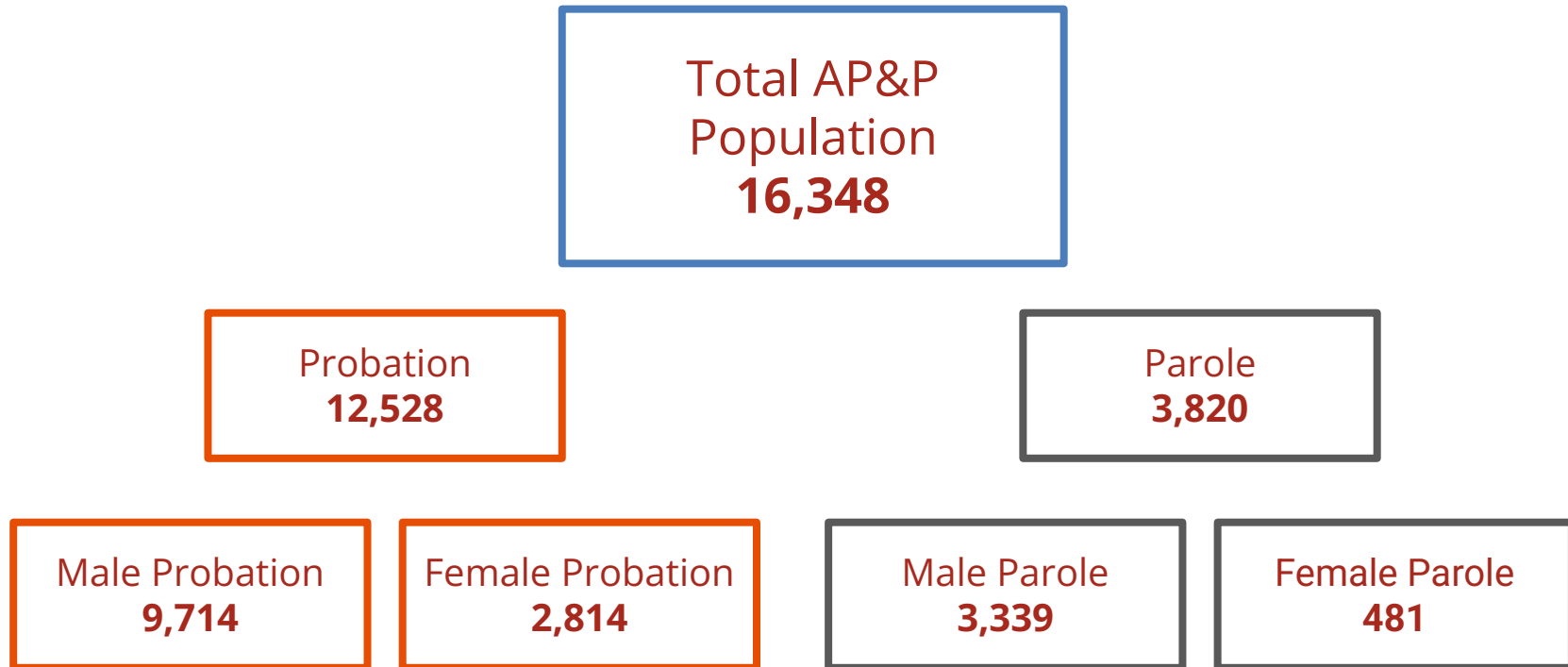
Community Correctional Services

- Enhanced supervision
- Housing
- Employment assistance
- Sex Offense treatment
- Substance Use treatment
- Mental health programs
- Cognitive/life skills
- Parole violator program
- System navigation
- Early release work program

Population by Program Type

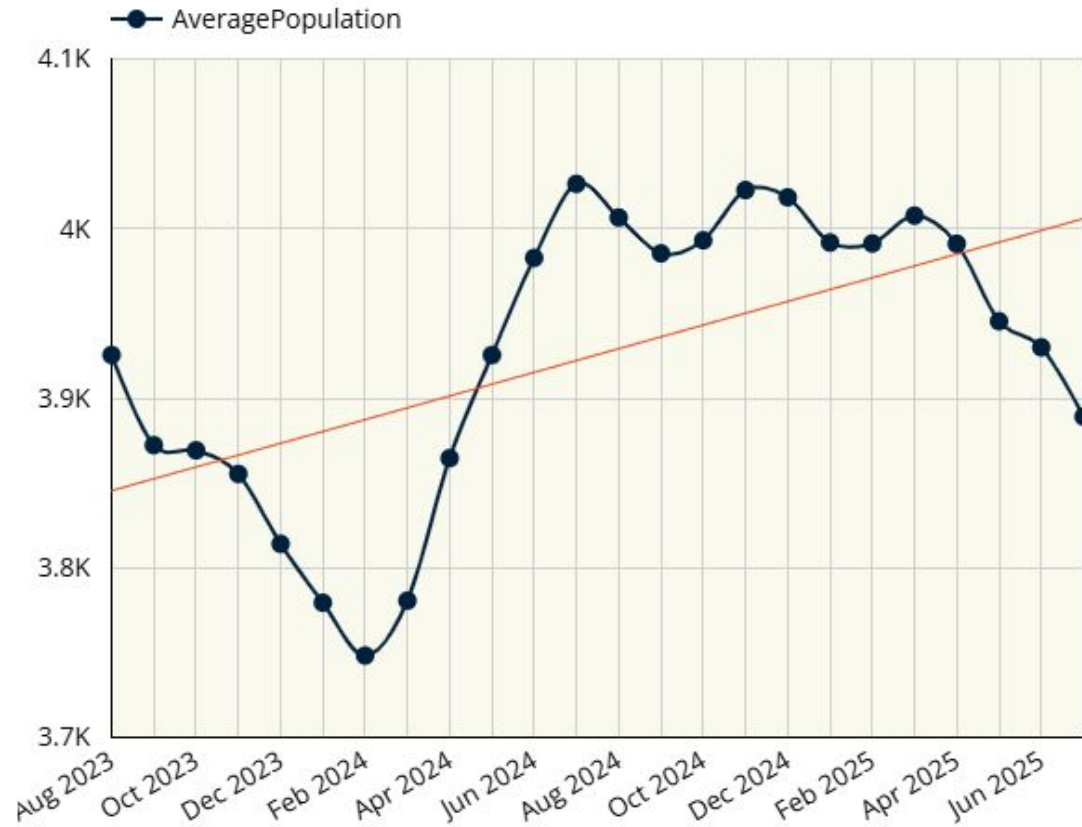


Probation and Parole Data

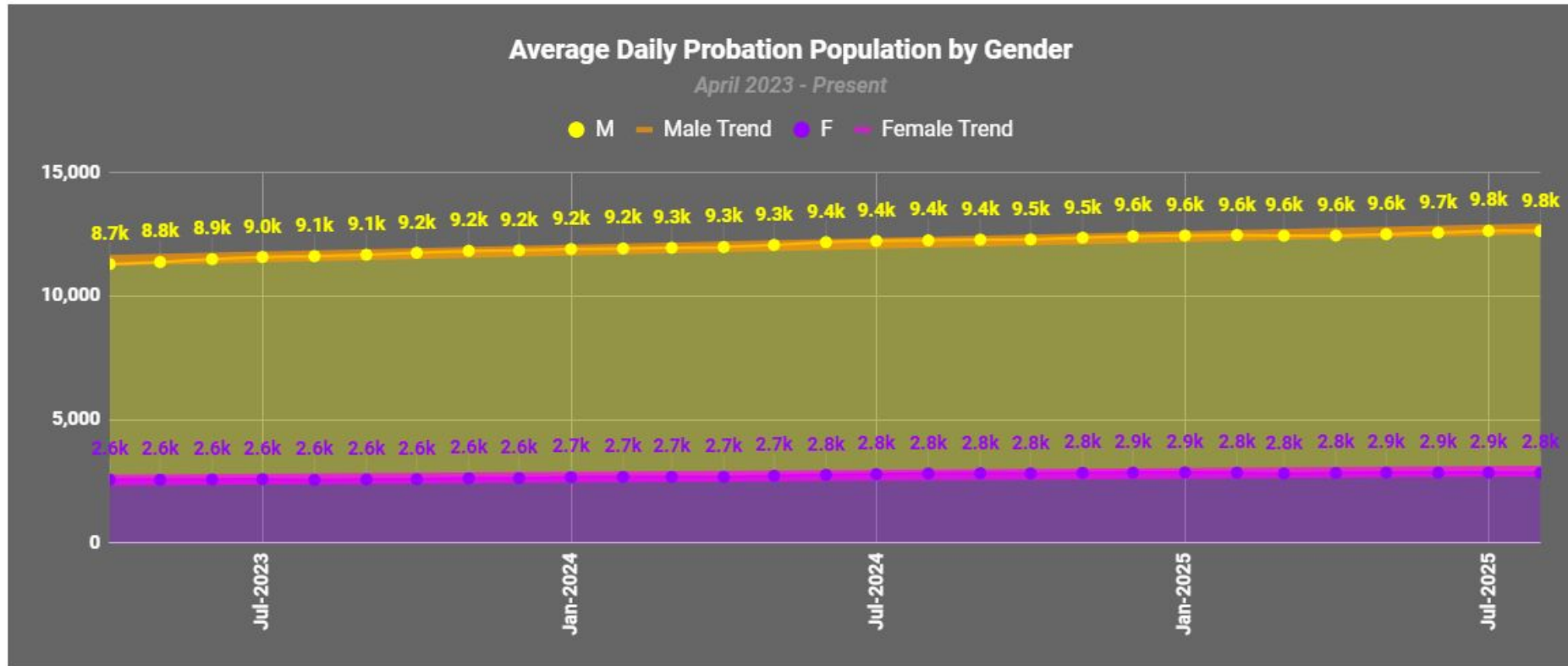


Parole Trends - 24 Months

Average Daily Population - All Parolees (with Trend)



Probation Trends Overall

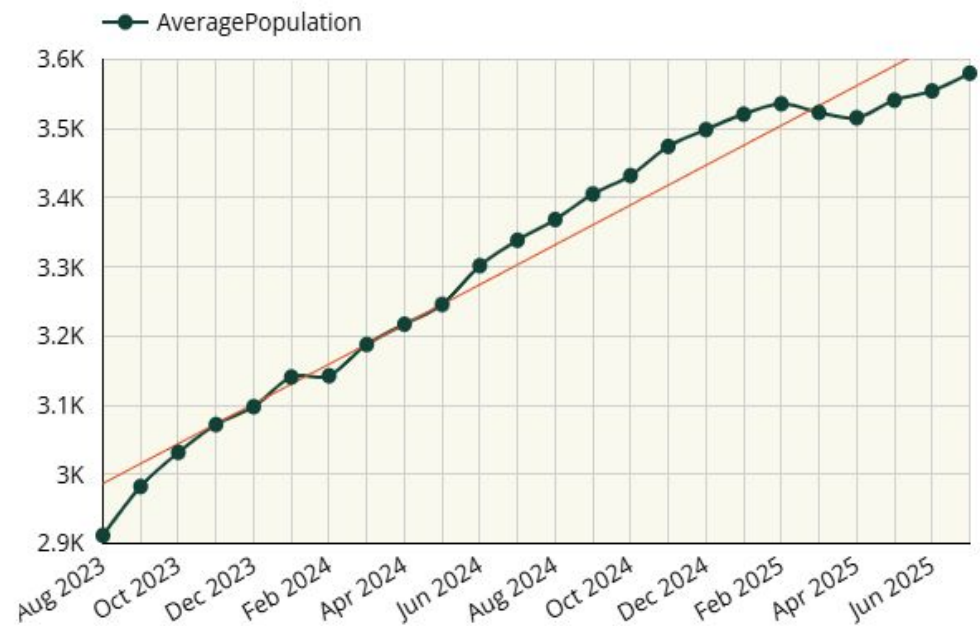


Probation Trends - Last 24 Months

Average Daily Population - Felony Probation (with Trend)

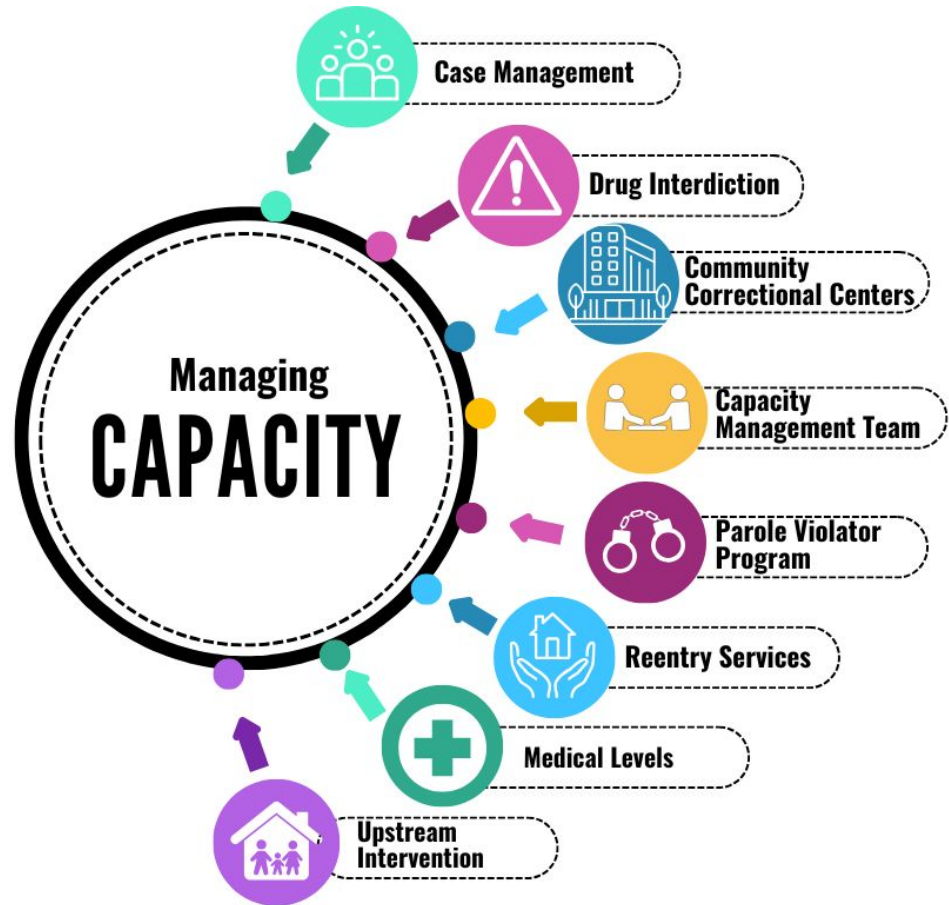


Average Daily Population - Misdemeanor Probation (with Trend)

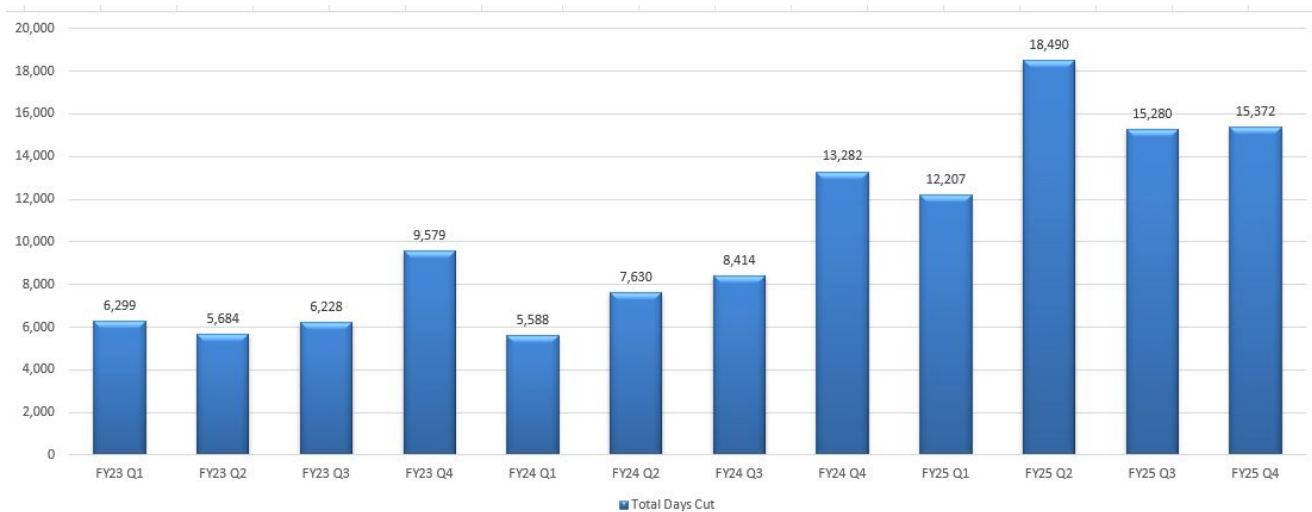
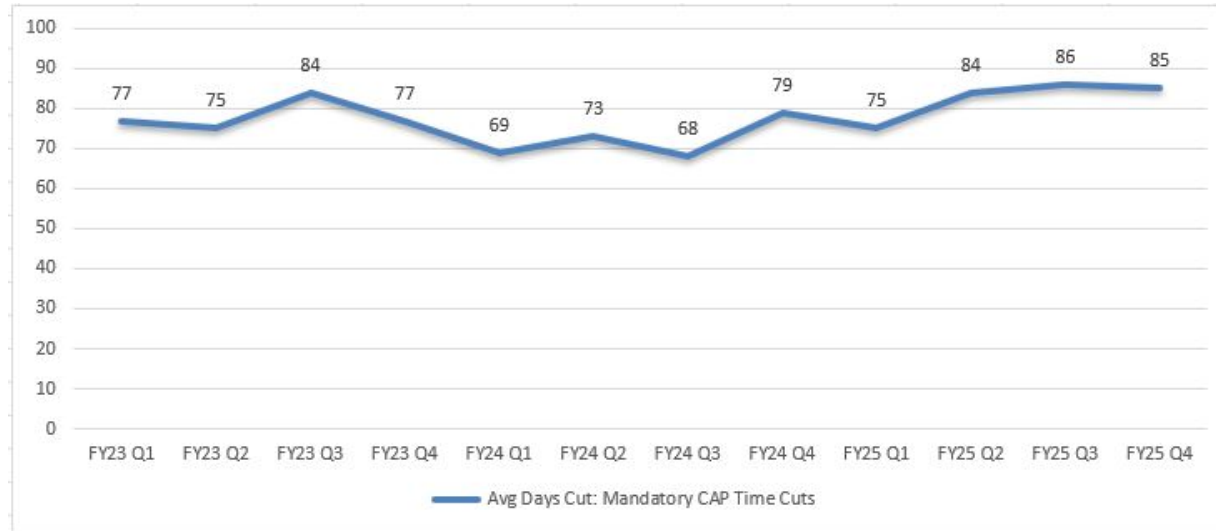


Current Efforts to Manage Prison Capacity

- Housing efficiency within the prison
- Earned time credit eligibility and ready release requests
- Habitual offender supervision
- Options in lieu of incarceration for appropriate candidates
 - ◆ Treatment, detox, GPS, etc.
- AP&P prison recommendations review with chain of command
- Parole Violator Program
- Remain in county jail through IPP
- Warrant and case review upon arrest
- Parole violator interviews



Housing Efficiency and Treatment Optimization



Future Efforts to Manage Prison Capacity

- Increased use of Parole Violator Program
 - ◆ Challenge with potential medical cost
- Enhanced use of Community Correctional Centers
- Potential for Behavioral Health Treatment Center to be built
 - ◆ Land has been purchased
- Intelligence Reentry Intervention and Safety (IRIS) Center
- Predictive analytics
- Prevention upon first arrest, before someone comes to prison or is formally placed under UDC supervision



Legislative Awareness

- 2024 & 2025 Legislation passed projects 177 new prison commitments over time
- Additional Community Correctional Centers
 - ◆ BHTC
 - ◆ Parole violator center
- More AP&P Agents and staff in CCCs
 - ◆ Example - PSI Writers
- For prison expansion, it makes the most sense to add on to the Central Utah Correctional Facility





Questions?

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