

CORRECTIONS CORP OF AMERICA

Form 10-K

February 27, 2008

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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-K**

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007  
OR**

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**Commission file number: 001-16109  
CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

**MARYLAND** **62-1763875**  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

**10 BURTON HILLS BLVD., NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37215**  
(Address and zip code of principal executive office)

**REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (615) 263-3000  
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:**

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered  
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share New York Stock Exchange

**SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: NONE**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.  
Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15 (d) of the Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):  
Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act.). Yes  No

The aggregate market value of the shares of the registrant's Common Stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$3,760,232,737 as of June 30, 2007, based on the closing price of such shares on the New York Stock Exchange on that day. The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding on February 22, 2008 was 124,954,133.

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:**

Portions of the registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, currently scheduled to be held on May 16, 2008, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.



**CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA**  
**FORM 10-K**  
**For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007**  
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**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING  
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

This annual report on Form 10-K contains statements that are forward-looking statements as defined within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations of forecasts of future events. All statements other than statements of current or historical fact contained in this annual report, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words anticipate, believe, continue, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, projects, will, and similar expressions to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current plans and actual future activities, and our results of operations may be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. In particular these include, among other things, statements relating to:

fluctuations in operating results because of changes in occupancy levels, competition, increases in cost of operations, fluctuations in interest rates and risks of operations;

changes in the privatization of the corrections and detention industry and the public acceptance of our services;

our ability to obtain and maintain correctional facility management contracts, including as the result of sufficient governmental appropriations, inmate disturbances, and the timing of the opening of new facilities and the commencement of new management contracts as well as our ability to utilize current available beds and new capacity as development and expansion projects are completed;

increases in costs to develop or expand correctional facilities that exceed original estimates, or the inability to complete such projects on schedule as a result of various factors, many of which are beyond our control, such as weather, labor conditions, and material shortages, resulting in increased construction costs;

changes in government policy and in legislation and regulation of the corrections and detention industry that adversely affect our business including, but not limited to, judicial challenges regarding the transfer of California inmates to out-of-state private correctional facilities;

the availability of debt and equity financing on terms that are favorable to us; and

general economic and market conditions.

Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this annual report may turn out to be inaccurate. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the risks, uncertainties and assumptions described in Risk Factors.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this annual report may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. When you consider these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in this annual

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report, including in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Business.

Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this annual report.

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**PART I.**

**ITEM 1. BUSINESS.**

**Overview**

We are the nation's largest owner and operator of privatized correctional and detention facilities and one of the largest prison operators in the United States behind only the federal government and three states. We currently operate 65 correctional, detention and juvenile facilities, including 41 facilities that we own, with a total design capacity of approximately 78,000 beds in 19 states and the District of Columbia. Further, we are constructing an additional 1,668-bed facility in Adams County, Mississippi that is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2008 as well as a 3,060-bed facility in Eloy, Arizona that is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2009. We also own three additional correctional facilities that we lease to third-party operators.

We specialize in owning, operating, and managing prisons and other correctional facilities and providing inmate residential and prisoner transportation services for governmental agencies. In addition to providing the fundamental residential services relating to inmates, our facilities offer a variety of rehabilitation and educational programs, including basic education, religious services, life skills and employment training and substance abuse treatment. These services are intended to help reduce recidivism and to prepare inmates for their successful reentry into society upon their release. We also provide health care (including medical, dental, and psychiatric services), food services, and work and recreational programs.

Our website address is [www.correctionscorp.com](http://www.correctionscorp.com). We make our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and Section 16 reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), available on our website, free of charge, as soon as reasonably practicable after these reports are filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Information contained on our website is not part of this report.

**Operations**

***Management and Operation of Correctional and Detention Facilities***

Our customers consist of federal, state, and local correctional and detention authorities. For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, federal correctional and detention authorities represented 40%, 40%, and 39%, respectively, of our total revenue. Federal correctional and detention authorities primarily consist of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or the BOP, the United States Marshals Service, or the USMS, and the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or ICE.

Our management services contracts typically have terms of three to five years and contain multiple renewal options. Most of our facility contracts also contain clauses that allow the government agency to terminate the contract at any time without cause, and our contracts are generally subject to annual or bi-annual legislative appropriations of funds. We are compensated for operating and managing facilities at an inmate per diem rate based upon actual or minimum guaranteed occupancy levels. Occupancy rates for a particular facility are typically low when first opened or when expansions are first available. However, beyond the start-up period, which typically ranges from 90 to 180 days, the occupancy rate tends to stabilize. For the years 2007, 2006, and 2005, the average compensated occupancy of our facilities, based on rated capacity, was 98.3%, 95.0%, and 91.4%, respectively, for all of the facilities we owned or managed, exclusive of facilities where operations have been discontinued. As a result of recently completed bed development, we had



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three facilities, our Red Rock Correctional Center, North Fork Correctional Facility, and our Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility, that provided us with approximately 1,900 available beds as of December 31, 2007. We recently completed expansions at the North Fork and Tallahatchie facilities. We expect both of these expansions, as well as the substantial portion of the remaining beds available at the Red Rock Correctional Center, to be completely utilized by the State of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ( CDCR ) during the first half of 2008.

On October 5, 2007, we announced that we had entered into a new agreement with the CDCR for the housing of up to 7,772 inmates from the state of California. The new contract replaced and superseded the previous contract we had with the CDCR, which provided housing for up to 5,670 inmates. In January 2008, this agreement was further amended to allow for an additional 360 CDCR inmates. As a result, we now have a contract that provides the CDCR with the ability to house up to 8,132 inmates in six of the facilities we own. The agreement with the CDCR is subject to appropriations by the California legislature, expires June 30, 2011 and provides for a minimum payment based on the greater of the actual occupancy or 90% of the capacity made available to the CDCR at each facility in which inmates are housed. The minimum payments are subject to specific terms and conditions in the contract at each facility that houses CDCR inmates.

We currently expect that we will ultimately provide the CDCR up to 960 beds at our Florence Correctional Center, 80 beds at our West Tennessee Detention Facility, 2,592 beds at our Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility, 1,080 beds at our North Fork Correctional Facility, 360 beds at our Red Rock Correctional Center, and 3,060 beds at the new La Palma Correctional Center (described hereafter under the heading Facilities Under Construction or Development ), with the final transfer from California occurring during the second quarter of 2009. As of December 31, 2007, we held 2,055 California inmates.

We remain optimistic that the state of California will continue to utilize out-of-state beds to alleviate its severe overcrowding situation. However, several legal proceedings have challenged the State's ability to send inmates out-of-state. The Governor of California has announced an intention to transfer up to 8,000 inmates out of state to both public and private institutions under authority granted to him by The Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 . However, legislative enactments or additional legal proceedings, including a proceeding under federal jurisdiction that could potentially reduce the number of inmates in the California prison system, may prohibit the out-of-state transfer of inmates or could result in the return of inmates we currently house for the CDCR. If transfers from California are limited as a result of one or more of these proceedings, we would market the beds designated for the CDCR, including those that will be provided at our new La Palma Correctional Center, to other federal and state customers. While we currently believe we would ultimately be able to fill a substantial portion of such beds, the utilization would likely be at a much slower pace.

In order to maintain an adequate supply of available beds to meet anticipated demand, while offering the state of Hawaii the opportunity to consolidate its inmates into fewer facilities, we commenced construction during 2005 of the Saguaro Correctional Facility. The Saguaro Correctional Facility was completed in June 2007 at an estimated cost of approximately \$102.6 million. As of December 31, 2007, we housed 1,732 inmates from the state of Hawaii at the Saguaro facility. We expect the facility to be substantially full with Hawaiian inmates by the end of the first quarter of 2008.

***Focus on Delivering New Bed Capacity***

As a result of increasing demand from both our federal and state customers and the utilization of a significant portion of our existing available beds, we have intensified our efforts to deliver new capacity to address the lack of available beds that our existing and potential customers are experiencing. We can provide no assurance, however, that the increased capacity that we construct

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will be utilized. The following table sets forth current expansion and development projects at facilities we own:

<b>Facilities Under Development<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Total Bed Capacity Following Expansion</b>	<b>Estimated Completion Date</b>	<b>Potential Customer(s)</b>
Eden Detention Center, Texas	129	1,422	Q1 2008	BOP
Kit Carson Correctional Center, Colorado	720	1,488	Q1 2008	Colorado
Bent County Correctional Facility, Colorado	720	1,420	Q2 2008	Colorado
Leavenworth Detention Center, Kansas	266	1,033	Q2 2008	USMS
Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility, Mississippi	848	2,672	Q2 2008	State of California
Cimarron Correctional Facility, Oklahoma	660	1,692	Q3 2008	Various States
Davis Correctional Facility, Oklahoma	660	1,670	Q3 2008	Various States
Adams County Correctional Center, Mississippi	1,668	1,668	Q4 2008	Federal or Various States
La Palma Correctional Center, Arizona	3,060	3,060	Q3 2008-Q2 2009	State of California

<sup>(1)</sup> These development projects are described in further detail in *Facilities Under Construction or Development hereafter*.

Certain of our customers have also engaged us to expand certain facilities they own, that we manage for them. During 2007, we completed an expansion by 360-beds of the 400-bed Citrus County Detention Facility, owned by Citrus County and located in Lecanto, Florida. We funded the expansion with cash on hand. If the County terminates our management contract at any time prior to twenty years following completion of construction, the County would be required to pay us an amount equal to the construction cost less an allowance for amortization over a twenty-year period. In addition, the Florida Department of Management Services awarded to us contracts to design, construct, and operate a 235-bed expansion of their Bay Correctional Facility in Panama City, Florida and a 384-bed expansion of their Gadsden Correctional Institution in Quincy, Florida. Both of these expansions were funded by the state of Florida for a fixed price and construction was completed during the third quarter of 2007. During July 2007, we executed a definitive agreement to operate both the expanded Gadsden and Bay Correctional facilities for a term of three years with an indefinite number of two-year renewal periods.

In addition to the above listed projects, we are actively pursuing a number of additional sites for new prison development.

**Operating Procedures**

Pursuant to the terms of our management contracts, we are responsible for the overall operations of our facilities, including staff recruitment, general administration of the facilities, facility maintenance, security, and supervision of the offenders. We are required by our contracts to maintain certain levels of insurance coverage for general liability, workers compensation, vehicle liability, and property loss or damage. We are also required to indemnify the contracting agencies for claims and costs arising out

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of our operations and, in certain cases, to maintain performance bonds and other collateral requirements. Approximately 88% of the facilities we operated at December 31, 2007 were accredited by the American Correctional Association Commission on Accreditation. The American Correctional Association, or the ACA, is an independent organization comprised of corrections professionals that establish accreditation standards for correctional and detention institutions.

We provide a variety of rehabilitative and educational programs at our facilities. Inmates at most facilities we manage may receive basic education through academic programs designed to improve literacy levels and the opportunity to acquire GED certificates. We also offer vocational training to inmates who lack marketable job skills. Our craft vocational training programs are accredited by the National Center for Construction Education and Research. This organization provides training curriculum and establishes industry standards for over 4,000 construction and trade organizations in the United States and several foreign countries. In addition, we offer life skills transition planning programs that provide inmates with job search skills, health education, financial responsibility training, parenting training, and other skills associated with becoming productive citizens. At many of our facilities, we also offer counseling, education and/or treatment to inmates with alcohol and drug abuse problems through our Strategies for Change and Residential Drug Addictions Treatment Program, or RDAP. Equally significant, we offer cognitive behavioral programs aimed at changing the anti-social attitudes and behaviors of offenders, and faith-based and religious programs that offer all offenders the opportunity to practice their spiritual beliefs. These programs incorporate the use of thousands of volunteers, along with our staff, that assist in providing guidance, direction, and post-incarceration services to offenders. We believe these programs help reduce recidivism.

We operate our facilities in accordance with both company- and facility-specific policies and procedures. The policies and procedures reflect the high standards generated by a number of sources, including the ACA, the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the National Commission on Correctional Healthcare, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, federal, state, and local government guidelines, established correctional procedures, and company-wide policies and procedures that may exceed these guidelines. Outside agency standards, such as those established by the ACA, provide us with the industry's most widely accepted operational guidelines. Our facilities not only operate under these established standards (we have sought and received accreditation for 57 of the facilities we operated as of December 31, 2007) but are consistently challenged by management to exceed these standards. This challenge is presented, in large part, through an extensive, comprehensive Quality Assurance Program. We intend to apply for ACA accreditation for all of our eligible facilities that are not currently accredited where it is economically feasible to complete the 18-24 month accreditation process.

Our Quality Assurance Department independently operates under the auspices of, and reports directly to, the Company's Office of General Counsel. The Quality Assurance Department consists of two major sections. The first is the Research and Data Analysis Section which collects and analyzes performance metrics across multiple databases. Through rigorous reporting and analyses of comprehensive, comparative statistics across disciplines, divisions, business units and the Company as a whole, the Research and Data Analysis Section provides timely, independently generated performance and trend data to senior management. The second major section within the Quality Assurance Department is the Operational Audit Section. This section consists of two full time audit teams comprised of subject matter experts from all the major discipline areas within institutional operations. These two audit teams conduct rigorous, on site annual evaluations of each facility within the Company with only minimal or no advance notice. Highly specialized, discipline specific audit tools, containing over 800 audited items are employed in this detailed, comprehensive process. The results of these on site evaluations are used to discern areas of strength and areas in need of management attention. The audit findings also comprise a major part of our continuous operational risk assessment and management process. The Company has devoted significant resources to the Quality Assurance Department, enabling us to monitor compliance with contractual requirements,

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outside agency and accrediting organization standards. Quality Assurance closely monitors all efforts by our facilities to deliver the exceptional quality of services and operations expected.

***Prisoner Transportation Services***

We currently provide transportation services to governmental agencies through our wholly-owned subsidiary, TransCor America, LLC, or TransCor. Through a hub-and-spoke network, TransCor provides nationwide coverage to federal, state, and local agencies across the country. During the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, TransCor generated total consolidated revenue of \$14.2 million, \$15.1 million, and \$14.6 million, respectively, comprising 1.0%, 1.1%, and 1.2% of our total consolidated revenue in each respective year. We believe TransCor provides a complementary service to our core business that enables us to quickly respond to our customers transportation needs.

**Facility Portfolio**

***General***

Our facilities can generally be classified according to the level(s) of security at such facility. Minimum security facilities have open housing within an appropriately designed and patrolled institutional perimeter. Medium security facilities have either cells, rooms or dormitories, a secure perimeter, and some form of external patrol. Maximum security facilities have cells, a secure perimeter, and external patrol. Multi-security facilities have various areas encompassing minimum, medium or maximum security. Non-secure facilities are facilities having open housing that inhibit movement by their design. Secure facilities are facilities having cells, rooms, or dormitories, a secure perimeter, and some form of external patrol.

Our facilities can also be classified according to their primary function. The primary functional categories are:

*Correctional Facilities.* Correctional facilities house and provide contractually agreed upon programs and services to sentenced adult prisoners, typically prisoners on whom a sentence in excess of one year has been imposed.

*Detention Facilities.* Detention facilities house and provide contractually agreed upon programs and services to (i) prisoners being detained by ICE, (ii) prisoners who are awaiting trial who have been charged with violations of federal criminal law (and are therefore in the custody of the USMS) or state criminal law, and (iii) prisoners who have been convicted of crimes and on whom a sentence of one year or less has been imposed.

*Juvenile Facilities.* Juvenile facilities house and provide contractually agreed upon programs and services to juveniles, typically defined by applicable federal or state law as being persons below the age of 18, who have been determined to be delinquents by a juvenile court and who have been committed for an indeterminate period of time but who typically remain confined for a period of six months or less. At December 31, 2007, we owned only one such juvenile facility. The operation of juvenile facilities is not considered part of our strategic focus.

*Leased Facilities.* Leased facilities are facilities that are within one of the above categories and that we own but do not manage. These facilities are leased to third-party operators.

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We own 44 correctional, detention, and juvenile facilities in 14 states and the District of Columbia, three of which we lease to third-party operators. We also own two corporate office buildings. Additionally, we currently manage 24 correctional and detention facilities owned by government agencies. The segment disclosures are included in Note 17 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The following table sets forth all of the facilities which we currently (i) own and manage, (ii) own, but are leased to another operator, and (iii) manage but are owned by a government authority. The table includes certain information regarding each facility, including the term of the primary management contract related to such facility, or, in the case of facilities we own but lease to a third-party operator, the term of such lease. We have a number of management contracts and leases that expire in 2008 (or have expired) with no remaining renewal options. We continue to operate, and, unless otherwise noted, expect to continue to manage or lease these facilities, although we can provide no assurance that we will maintain our contracts to manage or lease these facilities or when new contracts will be renewed.

<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Primary Customer</b>	<b>Design Capacity (A)</b>	<b>Security Level</b>	<b>Facility Type (B)</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Remaining Renewal Options (C)</b>
<b><u>Owned and Managed Facilities:</u></b> Central Arizona Detention Center Florence, Arizona	USMS	2,304	Multi	Detention	May 2008	
Eloy Detention Center Eloy, Arizona	ICE	1,500	Medium	Detention	Indefinite	
Florence Correctional Center Florence, Arizona	USMS	1,824	Multi	Correctional	May 2008	
Red Rock Correctional Center Eloy, Arizona	State of Alaska	1,596	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(6) 1 year
Saguaro Correctional Facility Eloy, Arizona	State of Hawaii	1,896	Medium	Correctional	June 2009	(1) 2 year
California City Correctional Center California City, California	BOP	2,304	Medium	Correctional	September 2008	(2) 1 year
San Diego Correctional Facility (D) San Diego, California	ICE	1,154	Minimum/ Medium	Detention	June 2008	(5) 3 year

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Bent County Correctional Facility Las Animas, Colorado	State of Colorado	700	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	
Crowley County Correctional Facility Olney Springs, Colorado	State of Colorado	1,794	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	
Huerfano County Correctional Center (E) Walsenburg, Colorado	State of Colorado	752	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	
Kit Carson Correctional Center Burlington, Colorado	State of Colorado	768	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	
Coffee Correctional Facility (F) Nicholls, Georgia	State of Georgia	1,524	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(21) 1 year
McRae Correctional Facility McRae, Georgia	BOP	1,524	Medium	Correctional	November 2008	(4) 1 year

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<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Primary Customer</b>	<b>Design Capacity (A)</b>	<b>Security Level</b>	<b>Facility Type (B)</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Remaining Renewal Options (C)</b>
Stewart Detention Center Lumpkin, Georgia	ICE	1,752	Medium	Correctional	Indefinite	
Wheeler Correctional Facility (F) Alamo, Georgia	State of Georgia	1,524	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(21) 1 year
Leavenworth Detention Center Leavenworth, Kansas	USMS	767	Maximum	Detention	December 2011	(3) 5 year
Lee Adjustment Center Beattyville, Kentucky	State of Vermont	816	Minimum/ Medium	Correctional	June 2009	(2) 2 year
Marion Adjustment Center St. Mary, Kentucky	Commonwealth of Kentucky	826	Minimum	Correctional	December 2007	(3) 2 year
Otter Creek Correctional Center (G) Wheelwright, Kentucky	Commonwealth of Kentucky	656	Minimum/ Medium	Correctional	July 2009	(3) 2 year
Prairie Correctional Facility Appleton, Minnesota	State of Minnesota	1,600	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(4) 1 year
Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility (H) Tutwiler, Mississippi	State of California	1,824	Medium	Correctional	June 2011	Indefinite
Crossroads Correctional Center (I) Shelby, Montana	State of Montana	664	Multi	Correctional	August 2007	(6) 2 year
Cibola County Corrections Center Milan, New Mexico	BOP	1,129	Medium	Correctional	September 2008	(2) 1 year
New Mexico Women's Correctional Facility Grants, New Mexico	State of New Mexico	596	Multi	Correctional	June 2009	

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Torrance County Detention Facility Estancia, New Mexico	USMS	910	Multi	Detention	Indefinite	
Northeast Ohio Correctional Center Youngstown, Ohio	BOP	2,016	Medium	Correctional	May 2009	(3) 2 year
Cimarron Correctional Facility (J) Cushing, Oklahoma	State of Oklahoma	1,032	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(1) 1 year
Davis Correctional Facility (J) Holdenville, Oklahoma	State of Oklahoma	1,010	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(1) 1 year
Diamondback Correctional Facility Watonga, Oklahoma	State of Arizona	2,160	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	(4) 1 year
North Fork Correctional Facility Sayre, Oklahoma	State of Colorado	2,400	Medium	Correctional	June 2008	
West Tennessee Detention Facility Mason, Tennessee	USMS	600	Multi	Detention	February 2009	
Shelby Training Center (K) Memphis, Tennessee	Shelby County, Tennessee	200	Secure	Juvenile	April 2015	
Whiteville Correctional Facility (L) Whiteville, Tennessee	State of Tennessee	1,536	Medium	Correctional	September 2008	(2) 1 year
Bridgeport Pre-Parole Transfer Facility Bridgeport, Texas	State of Texas	200	Medium	Correctional	February 2009	(2) 1 year