

SHAREHOLDER RESOLUTION

RESOLVED: That the stockholders of Corrections Corp. of America (“Company”) request that the Board of Directors (“Board”) report to the Company’s stockholders on a bi-annual basis, beginning within ninety days after the 2012 annual meeting of stockholders, excluding proprietary and personal information, on the Board’s oversight of the Company’s efforts to reduce incidents of rape and sexual abuse of prisoners housed in facilities operated by the Company. The reports should describe the Board’s oversight of the Company’s response to incidents of rape and sexual abuse at the Company’s facilities, including statistical data by facility regarding all such incidents during each reporting period.

Supporting Statement:

In 2003, Congress enacted the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to address the problem of rape and sexual abuse of inmates.

In adopting PREA, Congress found that prison rape is a significant public policy issue, stating, “Prison rape endangers the public safety by making brutalized inmates more likely to commit crimes when they are released....Victims of prison rape suffer severe physical and psychological effects that hinder their ability to integrate into the community...upon their release from prison.”

Although final PREA standards have not been issued by the Department of Justice, the Company has stated its “level of focus on inmate sexual abuse has been voluntary and ongoing” and its “practices, policies and procedures are in compliance and reflect best practices.”¹

Nonetheless, incidents of sexual abuse at facilities operated by the Company continue to occur, demonstrating that the important public policy goal of eliminating sexual abuse of prisoners has not been achieved by the Company.

In a 2008 report, the Justice Department found that the Torrance County Detention Facility, operated by the Company, had the highest rate of sexual victimization among those surveyed.² In October 2011 the ACLU of Texas filed a class-action lawsuit against the Company, alleging that immigrant detainees were sexually assaulted by a CCA employee at the Company’s T. Don. Hutto facility.³

Two states, Kentucky and Hawaii, removed their female prisoners from the Company’s Otter Creek facility following a sex scandal involving Company employees.⁴ Also, the Company has faced litigation as a result of rape and sexual abuse of prisoners, resulting in legal expenses and negative publicity.⁵

¹ <http://www.insidecca.com/cca-source/cca-prea-always-aware-staying-vigilant>

² <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1148>

³ <http://www.aclutx.org/2011/10/19/aclu-of-texas-sues-ice-officials-williamson-county-and-cca-for-sexual-assault-of-immigrant-women>

⁴ <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/08/26/us/26kentucky.html>

⁵ www.lex18.com/news/kentucky-inmate-sues-cca-claims-sexual-assault

In light of the ongoing occurrence of rape and sexual abuse at the Company's facilities, stockholders have valid concerns that the Board needs to provide greater oversight of the Company's efforts to reduce rape and sexual abuse of prisoners. A failure by the Company to adequately address this issue, and the negative publicity, loss of business and litigation that results, constitutes a risk to the Company and a threat to shareholder value.

Reports to stockholders on the Board's oversight of efforts by the Company to eliminate incidents of rape and sexual abuse will provide transparency, reduce risk to the Company and stockholders, increase investor confidence and further the important public policy goal of reducing sexual abuse of prisoners.

Shareholders are urged to vote FOR this resolution.