

Political Contributions Report

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009

Introduction

At CCA, we believe that participation in the political process is an important and appropriate part of our partnership relations efforts. We must educate federal, state and local officials on the benefits of partnership corrections, CCA's ability to assist them in meeting their corrections needs and our track record of success.

Corporate funds are used to make political contributions where allowed by applicable law and where management has determined that such contributions will be an effective use of the funds. CCA also sponsors a political action committee (CCA PAC) that makes contributions to federal candidates and to candidates in certain jurisdictions where contributions with corporate funds are not allowed. CCA did not make contributions to industry trade associations for political purposes in 2009.

CCA's political contributions are subject to oversight, approval and compliance procedures designed to ensure that they have been appropriately evaluated by management and that they comply with applicable laws and regulations. All political contributions using corporate funds require approval by our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Development Officer or a Vice President, Partnership Relations and, for compliance purposes, the Office of General Counsel. Any expenditure of corporate funds in connection with a Federal election, such as an expenditure allowable under the principles set forth in the recent Citizens United decision, would require approval by our Chief Executive Officer and the Office of General Counsel. The Nominating and Governance Committee of CCA's Board of Directors reviews the Company's political activity and compliance procedures on at least an annual basis. Our approval policies and procedures are addressed in CCA's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and in greater detail in our "Government Relations" policy.

In addition, contributions at the state and local levels typically are reported by the recipient and made public by the relevant governmental oversight agency. PAC contributions are disclosed in and publicly available through reports that CCA PAC files with the Federal Election Commission. Independent organizations also compile and make available contribution data with respect to companies and tax exempt political organizations.

Internet resources for jurisdictions where CCA made contributions in the period covered by this report and where additional information may be found are listed on page 7 of this report.



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Information Included in this Report

This report includes information regarding contributions made by CCA using corporate treasury funds and by CCA PAC using funds raised through voluntary contributions by eligible CCA employees to recipient organizations that use those funds for political purposes (*i.e.*, candidate support and express advocacy). The primary types of recipient organizations are described below.

Candidate: Traditional candidate committee.

Party: Political party or party committee.

Political Committee: Political action committee organized and registered at the Federal or state level. Depending on the rules of the jurisdiction in which a PAC is registered and the purpose of the PAC, a PAC may engage in direct support of federal or state candidates, as applicable, issue advocacy and education, activities in support or opposition to legislation or ballot measures or a combination of those and other activities.

527: 527 groups, named after section 527 of the U.S. tax code, are organized primarily to influence the nomination, election, or appointment of candidates for public office. There are different kinds of 527s, the more common being a PAC or candidate committee; however, the term is commonly used to refer to organizations that are not subject to the same contribution limits as PACs or candidate committees. In 2009, a Federal Appeals Court held that these groups have a First Amendment right to raise and spend money freely to influence elections so long as they do not coordinate their activities with a candidate or party. For certain 527s, efforts to influence federal elections may require registration and reporting with the Federal Election Commission, even though the groups are not otherwise subject to federal campaign finance regulations. For example, a 527 that engages in express advocacy, *i.e.* expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate for federal office, must register and report to the Federal Election Commission. 527 organizations to which the company contributed in 2009 are included on page 6 of this report.

CCA also contributes or pays dues to other organizations that engage in advocacy or educational efforts on behalf of their constituencies. According to information provided to CCA, such organizations do not provide direct support for candidates through contributions and CCA has not been made aware that any dues paid by CCA are used for lobbying or other political activities. Accordingly, contributions to these types of organizations are not included in this report. An example of this type of organization to which CCA paid dues or otherwise contributed in 2009 is the Western Governors' Association.

CCA is not a member of any corrections-related or similar trade association that engages in political activities on behalf of its members. CCA and many of its employees are members of the American Correctional Association ("ACA"), which is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization. 501(c)(3) organizations are subject to strict limitations on political activities and CCA has not been made aware that any dues or fees paid by CCA or its member employees are used for lobbying or other political activities. Accordingly, dues and fees paid to the ACA are not included in this report.

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Summary Contribution Data

Totals by Source of Funds	2009	
Combined — Corporate and CCA P.	AC	\$ 812,270
Corporate		\$ 662,770
CCA PAC		\$ 149,500
Totals by Recipient Category (Source in Parenthesis)		2009
Federal Candidates, Parties & Commi	ttees (CCA PAC)	\$ 121,000
State Candidates, Parties & Committee	ees (Combined)	\$ 368,100
National 527 (Corporate)		\$ 311,700
Local Candidates (Corporate)		\$ 4,000



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Contribution Summary by State

State		'Туре	CCA PAC	CCA
	AZ			
	CA	Political Committee Party		
	СО			,
	DC			,
	FL	Party		60,0
	GA	Candidate (Local)		1,00 3,50
	HI	Candidate	*	
	ID			,
	IN	, ,		
	KS			, .
	KY	Candidate	5,000	
	LA			,
	MD	Political Committee MD Total		
	MI	Candidate	1,000	
	MS		2,500	
	MT	Candidate	*	



POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

CCA Contributions 1/1/2009 through 12/31/2009				
State		¹ Туре	CCA PAC	CCA
	NC		1,000	
	NH			
	NV	Candidate (Local)		1,00
	NM			
	NY		2,000	
	ОН		5,000	
	OK	Candidate (State)	3,000 3,000 6,000	
	TN	Candidate (State) Political Committee (Fec Political Committee (Sta Party (State)		
	TX			
	VA	Political Committee	2,500 1,000 	
	VT	Political Committee Party		2,70
	WA			
	Natio	nal Party	60,000	
	3Natio	onal 527		311,170
		Grand Total	149,500	662,770

¹ Unless otherwise noted, contributions by CCA PAC are to Federal candidates, committees and parties and contributions by CCA are to state candidates, committees and parties.

² Contributed to the administrative fund of a state political party.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,\text{See}$ separate listing on page 6 for listing of national 527 recipients.



527 Organizations

The list below includes the 527 organizations to which CCA made contributions in 2009 that operate on a national level. Additional information regarding contributions received by these entities is available through the Internal Revenue Website, which is listed on the next page. Certain state level political organizations to which the company contributed may also be organized as 527 or other tax exempt (e.g., 501(c)(4)) organizations.

Democratic Governors' Association

Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee

Republican Governors' Association

Republican State Leadership Committee

Republican Legislative Campaign Committee



Additional Resources

Additional information regarding recipient candidate and political committees, as well as the laws, rules and regulations applicable to political contributions by corporations and corporate affiliated political action committees, may be found at the following Internet sites.

Jurisdiction or Agency Website

Arizona http://www.azsos.gov/
California http://www.sos.ca.gov/
Colorado http://www.sos.state.co.us/

District of Columbia http://os.dc.gov/os/site/default.asp
Federal Election Commission http://www.fec.gov/disclosure/shtml

Florida http://www.dos.state.fl.us/
Georgia http://www.sos.georgia.gov/
Hawaii http://hawaii.gov/ltgov
Idaho http://www.sos.idaho.gov/
Indiana http://www.in.gov/sos/

Internal Revenue Service http://www.irs.gov/charities/political/index.html

Kansas http://www.kssos.org/
Kentucky http://www.sos.ky.gov/

Louisiana http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/
Michigan http://www.michigan.gov/sos

Mississippi http://www.sos.ms.gov/

Montana http://sos.mt.gov/
Nevada http://nvsos.gov/

New Hampshire http://www.sos.nh.gov/ New Mexico http://www.sos.state.nm.us/ New York http://www.dos.state.ny.us/ North Carolina http://www.sosnc.com/ Ohio http://www.sos.state.oh.us/ Oklahoma https://www.sos.ok.gov/ Tennessee http://www.state.tn.us/sos/ Texas http://www.sos.state.tx.us/

Virginia http://www.commonwealth.virginia.gov/
Washington http://www.sos.wa.gov/Default.aspx

http://www.sec.state.vt.us/

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Vermont



This report is not to be considered a supplement to any other report filed by the company with one or more governmental agencies or posted to the CCA website, nor to any filing made by the company with respect to its political activities in jurisdictions where such reports are required. To the extent this report includes information regarding CCA PAC, it is not intended as a solicitation for contributions to CCA PAC from any person.