

The Corrections Corporation of America uses our tax dollars to run prisons where corporate profit trumps accountability. It's time we all ask:

WHO IS

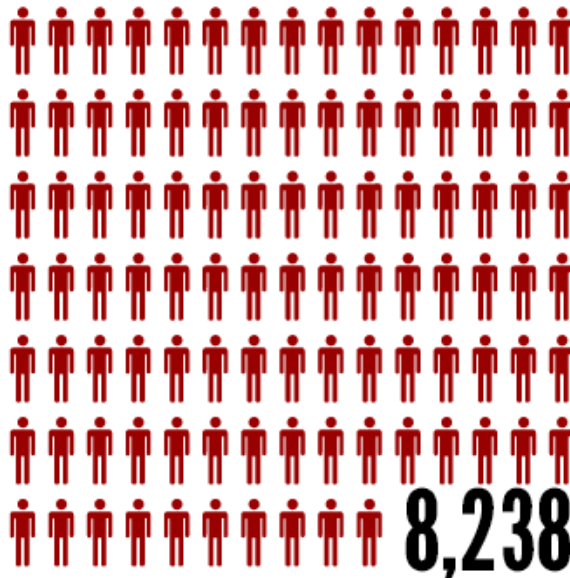
CCA?

CCA, America's oldest and largest private prison company, gets contracts all over the country by promising it can run prisons better and more cheaply. But time and time again, they've broken that promise.



\$96,950,000

Tax dollars the TN Department of Corrections budgeted to pay CCA in 2013 – a payment the state makes every year.



Number of beds in CCA facilities in Tennessee, both in state prisons and local city jails. Of course, not all of those beds are filled, but CCA contracts guarantee they still make money on those empty beds.



\$487,917.27

Tax dollars Tennesseans were required by contract to pay CCA for empty beds at the Metro Detention Facility in Nashville in 2011.

As our communities' incarceration rates are soaring, so are CCA's profits:

\$1.7 BILLION

2012 annual gross revenue for CCA.

What 'better' prisons look like to CCA:

violence

187% 300%

Increase in prisoner-on-prisoner violence in an Ohio prison between 2010 (before it was sold to CCA) and 2012 (after it was sold to CCA)

Increase in prisoner-on-staff violence at the same facility between 2010-2012

violations

47

Number of Ohio state standards a state investigation found CCA violated at the prison

finances

\$500 K

Total penalties CCA was ordered to pay Ohio for these violations, including prisoners being forced to defecate in bags because they lacked access to running water

profiteering

\$24 mil

Total compensation for five CCA executive officers from 2010-2012, as violence and violations at the prison skyrocketed



"Gladiator School"

Nickname of a CCA-run facility in Idaho, known for its reputation of extreme violence.

The facility made international headlines when a shocking video surfaced showing guards passively watching one inmate brutally beat another into a coma.

An Idaho Dept. of Corrections report found that the "Gladiator School" had 4 times as many prisoner-on-prisoner assaults than the state's 7 other prisons combined.

Age of CCA guard Catlin Carithers when he was beaten to death during a riot at a facility in Mississippi.

24

The riot started in response to prisoners' complaints about prison conditions and mistreatment.

A Dept. of Justice study found that privately-run facilities have a much higher rate of prisoner-on-staff and prisoner-on-prisoner assaults and other disturbances compared to publicly-run facilities.



Forty-four days

Length of time prisoners were required to remain in their cells at all times, including 10 consecutive days when they were not allowed out of their cells to bathe, during a lockdown at TN's South Central Correctional Facility that began on September 1, 2013.

Hours of security post shifts that CCA had left unstaffed at an Idaho prison in 2012, despite billing the state for these staff hours, an external audit found.

Previously CCA had only admitted to reporting 4,800 unstaffed hours.

A federal judge held CCA in Contempt of Court for its repeated lies and evasion with the falsified hours.



26,000

In 2014, the FBI launched a

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

into how CCA ran the "Gladiator School," shortly after the Governor of Idaho called for

a state investigation of the facility. The state of Idaho decided not to renew its contract with CCA, and announced the state government, instead of a private prison company, will resume operations of the facility, as a better way to "ensure best practices, public safety and the public confidence."

What keeps CCA in business?

Despite its record of abuse, neglect, and misconduct, four things keep CCA profitable:

MONEY



\$18+ million

How much CCA spent on federal lobbying from 1999-2009, to ensure that lawmakers are protecting CCA's bottom line.

\$1,121,760

Total amount of campaign contributions CCA provided to state candidates, including Governor Bill Haslam, between 2003-2012.

LOBBYING



85+

Number of model bills and resolutions requiring tougher criminal sentencing and promoting prison privatization, produced by the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) while CCA was a member.

'Truth in Sentencing' laws

Based on ALEC model legislation, such laws extend incarceration length without necessarily increasing public safety, benefiting private prison corporations at a cost to taxpayers.

SECRECY



5 years

Time CCA has spent litigating in Tennessee to shield its prisons from being subject to the Tennessee Public Records Act.

\$7+ million

Amount CCA spent since 2005 to successfully lobby Congress to stop its for-profit prisons from being subject to the same open records laws as publicly-run prisons.

MASS INCARCERATION

While America's incarceration rates skyrocket, CCA just keeps making money.

700%

Increase in the United States prison population since 1970.

Then, fewer than 190,000 people were incarcerated in federal and state prisons. By 2012, that number had grown to over 1,483,000.

30%

Increase in Tennessee's prison population from 2000-2013.

Disproportionately, Tennessee's total population grew only 13% during that period.

For CCA, sensible criminal justice reforms are the biggest threats to its profit.

In CCA's own words, "risk factors" for its bottom line include:

'REDUCTIONS IN CRIME RATES,' IMMIGRATION REFORM, DRUG LAW REFORM, LOWER MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR NON-VIOLENT CRIMES, and GREATER USE OF COST-SAVING PROBATION & ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN PLACE OF INCARCERATION

Texas

These states have walked away from their contracts with CCA in the last year.

Idaho

It's time that we do the same.

Mississippi

Our tax dollars shouldn't fund a prison profiteer with a long track record of human rights abuses.

Kentucky

Tell Governor Haslam:

Tennessee is done paying the price for CCA's broken promises.



www.aclu.org/whoiscca