

CORECIVIC, INC. REGULATION FD POLICY

Philosophy

CoreCivic, Inc. (“CoreCivic” or the “company”) is committed to providing investor access to management and timely, orderly, consistent and fair disclosure of material information about the company to current and potential stockholders in a manner that does not advantage any securities market professional (*e.g.*, analysts, broker-dealers, investment advisers or investor, protects the company’s need for confidentiality about key business and operating strategies and complies with Regulation FD (“Reg. FD”) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Failure to comply with these legal regulations and requirements may result in significant liability for CoreCivic and, in some instances, certain of its directors, officers, employees and independent contractors. This Regulation FD Policy (this “Policy”) has been adopted to reinforce the obligations of the company and its agents in this regard.

Purpose

Consistent with the philosophy stated above, this Policy (i) provides guidelines and procedures for the broad, public dissemination of material information about CoreCivic; (ii) prohibits the selective disclosure of material, nonpublic information about the company; and (iii) establishes guidelines and procedures to avoid improper disclosures.

Guidelines

1. Selective Disclosure Prohibited. Persons “acting on behalf of” CoreCivic (under Reg. FD, this group generally includes any senior official, officer, employee or agent of CoreCivic who regularly communicates with securities market professionals and company stockholders) may not disclose material, nonpublic information about the company to any securities market professional or company stockholder on a selective basis.
2. Methods for Broad, Public Dissemination. CoreCivic will maintain a regular disclosure process for communications of material, nonpublic information to market professionals and stockholders that provides for broad, public dissemination of the information and that consists, in addition to the company’s periodic SEC filings, of one or more of the following methods:
 - Press releases disseminated through national wire services and filed with the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”);
 - Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC; and/or
 - Conference calls available to the public by telephone or internet webcast for which reasonable prior notice of the time and means of access will be publicly provided through a press release in accordance with company’s customary press release practices.

CoreCivic will release earnings and other material information as required by the rules of the NYSE and at a time consistent with past practice. The company will announce the quarterly earnings release date publicly and provide reasonable prior notice of the conference call and the means of access through a press release. Earnings press releases and recordings of conference calls will be

made available for a reasonable period of time via CoreCivic's corporate website (www.corecivic.com) after the conference call. All press releases will be made through national press release distribution services, and in a manner designed to provide broad non-exclusionary distribution of such information to the public.

3. Cautionary Language. Any time projected financial information or other forward-looking information is included within a communication authorized by this Policy, such as an earnings press release or presentation report, meaningful cautionary language will be included that identifies important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those projected in the statements. In addition, conference calls and webcasts should begin with prepared remarks that include a reference to the company's filed risk factor disclosures.
4. Authorized spokespersons. The company's "authorized spokespersons" for purposes of this Policy are limited to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the Managing Director, Investor Relations. Except as stated below, only authorized spokespersons may communicate on behalf of the company with market professionals and stockholders. Except to respond to questions relating to information that is solely historical and already public, no authorized spokesperson may speak to a market professional or stockholder without another authorized spokesperson present unless authorized by the CEO. While e-mail correspondence is not prohibited, authorized spokespersons should exercise particular caution in communicating with market professionals and stockholders through e-mail.

Other company employees or representatives may respond to specific inquiries or make public disclosures as necessary or appropriate upon the direction or authorization of an authorized spokesperson. Any such disclosures must be in compliance with this Policy and subject to oversight by an authorized spokesperson. Otherwise, no employee or member of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") may communicate with the financial community and all calls and inquiries from market professionals and stockholders will be referred to an authorized spokesperson.

5. Meetings with Market Professionals and Stockholders; Presentations and Presentation Materials. Authorized spokespersons may attend and participate in industry and investor conferences and meet with stockholders, securities analysts, investors and other members of the financial community consistent with applicable law and this Policy, provided that participation by two or more authorized spokespersons in such conferences and meetings is required unless approval is obtained from the CEO. Authorized spokespersons should notify participants in such events and meetings of the existence of this Policy and that it may be accessed through the company's website.

With regard to presentations by an authorized spokesperson at financial industry and investor conferences, the company will, to the extent practicable, provide notice of the presentation via press release, webcast the presentation and post the presentation on the company's website for a reasonable period of time.

Non-financial industry trade shows typically do not present the level of risk of selective disclosure as do road shows and investor conferences due to the subject matter and because market professionals and stockholders are less likely to participate. Nonetheless, appropriate steps should be taken, such as training on this Policy and, where needed, pre-screening of presentation materials, to ensure that material, nonpublic information is not selectively disclosed at such trade shows.

6. Requests for Guidance. To the extent provided, guidance by the company regarding its business outlook and expectations for future results, as well as any changes to or affirmations of such guidance, will be provided on a public, not a selective, basis through one of the methods described elsewhere in this Policy. In the event that an authorized spokesperson refers to guidance previously provided in a nonpublic forum, the authorized spokesperson should accompany the reference with a cautionary statement to the effect that the reference does not amount to a reaffirmation of the guidance and that the company's policy is to disseminate guidance only as stated above; provided, that the failure to provide such a cautionary statement should not be deemed to mean that a reaffirmation has been provided.

7. Review and Comment on Analyst Reports. The company will review and comment on analysts' financial models or drafts of research reports only through an authorized spokesperson and will not comment (orally or in writing) upon any such material except to correct inaccuracies relating to publicly available, historical and factual information or mathematical errors. No comment will be made regarding the accuracy of analysts' assumptions, estimates, models or predictions.

CoreCivic personnel may not be quoted in analyst reports and, as a general rule, the company will not circulate copies of analyst reports, but rather only will provide interested persons with a list of analysts covering the company and refer requests for reports to the analysts' respective firms.

8. Market Rumors. CoreCivic will take a "no comment" approach to market rumors that are not attributable to the company. If it is determined that CoreCivic is the source of a rumor or a statement on the rumor is requested by the NYSE, the company will promptly consider and adopt an appropriate response in consultation with legal counsel and, where an announcement is made to clarify or deny the rumor, make clear that CoreCivic is varying from its usual "no comment" policy.

9. Quiet Periods. CoreCivic will observe a "quiet period" while finalizing its quarterly earnings during which it will not hold one-on-one discussions with market professionals or stockholders or otherwise comment on the company's financial and business performance or prospects or projections other than to respond to questions relating to information that is solely historical and already public. Any comments on such matters during a quiet period generally will be made publicly through a press release approved by the CEO. The Quiet Period normally begins on the last trading day of the fiscal quarter and remains in effect until earnings are publicly released for that quarter. Subject to the foregoing, authorized spokespersons may participate in publicly accessible conferences and other events during the quiet period.

10. Disclosures to the News Media. As a general rule, CoreCivic will not disclose material, non-public information through the news media. Any disclosures to the media of material, nonpublic information must be made in compliance with Reg. FD (*i.e.*, to a member of the press who has agreed to keep the information confidential while preparing an article and until the information is broadly disseminated or to a publication that can assure broad dissemination of the information) and with the approval of the CEO.

11. Disclosures for Business Purposes. CoreCivic will continue to share material, nonpublic information for business purposes with third parties owing a duty of trust or confidence to the company or who have agreed expressly to maintain the disclosed information in confidence.

12. Prohibited External Communications. Use of social networks, including corporate blogs, employee blogs, chat boards, Facebook, Twitter and the like, to disclose material, nonpublic information is considered selective disclosure and would violate this Policy.
13. Inadvertent Disclosures. CoreCivic will use its best efforts to cure any inadvertent disclosure of material, nonpublic information as soon as reasonably practicable upon learning of the disclosure in accordance with Reg. FD, which requires public disclosure within the later of 24 hours or the commencement of the next day's trading on the NYSE after the disclosure comes to the attention of a "senior official" (defined in Reg. FD to include directors, executive officers, investor relations or public relations officers or other persons performing similar functions).

Any director, officer, employee or independent contractor of the company who becomes aware of an inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of material, nonpublic information about the company shall immediately contact the company's General Counsel at 615-263-3000 or generalcounsel@corecivic.com. Upon being contacted under such circumstances, the General Counsel shall consult with the CEO and other persons as necessary to determine the need for disclosure of the information and to develop an appropriate disclosure plan, if applicable.

14. Role of Disclosure Committee. The Board is responsible for considering the particular methods of communication to be used, consistent with this Policy, to disclose material, nonpublic information. The Board is also authorized to interpret this Policy and to determine whether information is "material" and "nonpublic" for purposes of this Policy.

Requests for Contact with Authorized Spokespersons

Market professionals and stockholders should direct questions and requests for meetings, presentations or other contacts with the authorized spokespersons identified in this Policy to CoreCivic's Managing Director, Investor Relations at (615) 263-3024 or InvestorRelations@CoreCivic.com. Questions will be responded to as promptly as feasible according to the following guidelines and in a manner otherwise consistent with this Policy:

- Questions relating to information that is solely historical and already public may be responded to at any time;
- Questions relating to forward-looking information contained in a quarterly earnings press release or disclosed during a related earnings conference call may only be answered within the two (2) week period immediately following dissemination of the earnings press release, and the authorized spokespersons will not provide new material information or elaborate in a material way beyond what was disclosed in the earnings press release or during the earnings conference call, other than by further public disclosure pursuant to this Policy; and
- With regard to other types of questions, CoreCivic will determine whether to respond directly to the person making the inquiry, through a public disclosure or not at all.

Disclosure of Policy

CoreCivic will post this Policy on its corporate website.

Training

CoreCivic's General Counsel, in consultation with the Board shall consider, recommend and provide (or cause to be provided) to the authorized spokespersons (and such other persons as the General Counsel deems appropriate) training and educational materials from time to time in order to promote compliance with this Policy and related legal or regulatory requirements. All questions relating to this Policy should be referred to the General Counsel.

Definitions of "Material" and "Nonpublic"

Information is "material" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision or it could reasonably be expected to have a substantial effect on the price, whether negative or positive, of the company's securities. There is no bright-line standard for assessing materiality; rather, materiality is based on an assessment of all of the facts and circumstances, and is often evaluated by enforcement authorities with the benefit of hindsight. While it is not possible to compile an exhaustive list, information concerning any of the following items should be reviewed carefully to determine whether such information is material:

- Earnings and other financial information, including whether the company will or will not meet expectations;
- Pending or proposed mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, tender offers, joint ventures, changes in assets or any change in control of the company;
- Changes in senior management;
- Changes in compensation policy;
- A change in auditors or an auditor's notification that the company may no longer rely on an audit report;
- Financings and other events regarding the company's securities or financial condition (e.g., defaults on outstanding debt, calls of securities for redemption, repurchase plans, stock splits or public or private sales of additional securities);
- Changes in the company's dividend policy;
- Significant new contracts with vendors or developments regarding significant customers or vendors;
- Pending or threatened significant litigation or governmental regulatory investigations or proceedings, or the resolution of such litigation, investigations or proceedings;
- Bankruptcy, corporate restructuring or receivership; and
- Information about significant misstatements or omissions in the company's disclosure documents, whether intentional or inadvertent.

Information that has not been disclosed to the public is generally considered to be nonpublic information. In order to establish that the information has been disclosed to the public, it may be necessary to

demonstrate that the information has been widely disseminated. Information generally would be considered widely disseminated if it has been disclosed through the Dow Jones “broad tape,” newswire services, a broadcast on widely available radio or television programs, publication in a widely available newspaper, magazine or news website or public disclosure documents filed with the SEC that are available on the SEC’s website. By contrast, information would likely not be considered widely disseminated if it is available only to the company’s employees or if it is only available to a select group of analysts, brokers and institutional investors.

Once information is widely disseminated, it is still necessary to afford the investing public sufficient time to absorb the information. As a general rule, information should not be considered fully absorbed by the marketplace until after the second business day following the day on which the information is released. If, for example, the company were to make an announcement on a Monday, you should not trade in the company’s securities until Thursday. Depending on the particular circumstances, the company may determine that a longer or shorter period should apply to the release of specific material nonpublic information.

Approval and Adoption

Approved and adopted by the Board on February 20, 2020.