FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended July 2, 2000

OR

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

For the transition period from to

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-14260

WACKENHUT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida	65-0043078
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 4200 Wackenhut Drive #100, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 33410-4243
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)
(561) 622-5656 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) Not Applicable	

FORMER NAME, FORMER ADDRESS AND FORMER FISCAL YEAR, IF CHANGED SINCE LAST REPORT.

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 twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such report), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

At August 8, 2000, 21,013,024 shares of the registrant's Common Stock were issued and outstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following consolidated financial statements of Wackenhut Corrections Corporation, a Florida corporation (the "Company"), have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and, therefore, omit or condense certain footnotes and other information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Certain amounts in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information for the interim periods reported have been made. Results of operations for the twenty-six weeks ended July 2, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2000.

WACKENHUT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THIRTEEN AND TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 2, 2000 AND JULY 4, 1999 (IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
Revenues	\$133,875	\$106,049	\$264,383	\$203,480
Operating expenses (including amounts related to Parent of \$3,125, \$2,392, \$5,722 and \$4,719)	121,835	93,578	238,540	179,701
Depreciation and amortization	1,806	1,175	3,888	2,478
Contribution from operations	10,234	11,296	21,955	21,301
G&A expense (including amounts related to Parent of \$954, \$803, \$1,880 and \$1,655)	5,154	4,507	11,306	7,969
Operating income	5,080	6,789	10,649	13,332
Other income (including interest income related to Parent of \$28, \$200, \$8, and \$379) .	1,129	654	1,668	1,061
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates	6,209	7,443	12,317	14,393
Provision for income taxes	2,490	2,984	4,939	5,771
Income before equity in earnings of affiliates	3,719	4,459	7,378	8,622
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision of \$740, \$601, \$1,496 and \$1,054	1,119	898	2,249	1,574
Net income	\$ 4,838 ======	\$ 5,357 ======	\$ 9,627 ======	\$ 10,196 ======
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.23 ======	\$ 0.25 ======	\$ 0.45 ======	\$ 0.47 ======
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	21,011 ======	21,654 ======	21,207 ======	21,752 ======
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.23 ======	\$ 0.24 ======	\$ 0.45 ======	\$ 0.46 ======
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	21,142 ======	22,034 ======	21,360 ======	22,157 ======

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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WACKENHUT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JULY 2, 2000 AND JANUARY 2, 2000 (IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

	July 2, 2000	January 2, 2000
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,738	\$ 41,029
accounts of \$1,135 and \$1,499	75,480	77,779
Current deferred income tax asset, net	3,129	3,069
Other	12,659	13,016
Total current assets	137,006	134,893
Property and equipment, net	54,820	43,360
Investments in and advances to affiliates	23,589	20,686
Goodwill	1,584	1,776
Deferred income tax asset, net	1,734	1,066
Other	5,790	2,644
	\$ 224,523	\$ 204,425
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,544	\$ 12,631
Accrued payroll and related taxes	11,909	11,305
Accrued expenses	35,485	28,553
Current portion of long-term debt	10,000	
Current portion of deferred revenue	3,048	3,027
Current deferred tax liability	337	
Total current liabilities	73,323	55,516
Deferred income tax liability, net	1,103	
Long-term debt	14,000	15,000
Deferred revenue	14,613	15,225
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7) Shareholders' equity:	14,010	10,220
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value,		
10,000,000 shares authorized		
Common stock, \$.01 par value,		
60,000,000 shares authorized,		
21,008,992 and 21,508,992 shares		
issued and outstanding	210	215
Additional paid-in capital	61,980	66,908
Retained earnings	63,090	53,463
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,796)	(1,902)
Total shareholders' equity	121,484	118,684
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	\$ 224,523 ======	\$ 204,425 ======

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these balance sheets.

WACKENHUT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 2, 2000 AND JULY 4, 1999 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 9,627	\$ 10,196
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,888	2,478
Deferred tax provision	97	2,129
Provision for bad debt expense	859	178
Gain on sale of loans receivable Equity in earnings of affiliates	(641) (2,249)	(1,574)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(2,249)	(1,314)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	447	(1,747)
Deferred income tax asset	(858)	(1,156)
Other current assets	(646)	2,476
Other assets	(3,593)	(1,213)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,012	6,567
Accrued payroll and related taxes	793	4,311
Deferred income tax liability, net	(85)	102
Deferred revenue	(591)	(644)
NET GAON PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	45.000	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15,060	22,103
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investments in affiliates	(1,135)	(1,537)
Repayments of investments in affiliates	157	
Proceeds from the sale of loans receivable	2,461	
Capital expenditures	(14,864)	(14,506)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets to CPV		22,281
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(13,381)	6,238
,		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		()
Advances to The Wackenhut Corporation		(17,444)
Repayments from The Wackenhut CorporationProceeds from long-term debt	9,000	17,444
Payments of long-term debt		(213)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		209
Repurchase of common stock	(4,933)	(6,112)
NET CACH PROVIDED BY (NOED TH) ETHANOTHO ACTIVITIES	4 007	(0.440)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,067	(6,116)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,037)	1,082
Net increase in cash	`4,709´	23, 307
Cash, beginning of period	41,029	20,240
CASH, END OF PERIOD	 Ф 45 720	 ¢ 42 E47
CASH, END OF FERIOD	\$ 45,738 ======	\$ 43,547 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 4,543	\$ 3,835
Cash paid for interest	====== \$ 90	====== \$
oasii patu 101 tiiterest	\$ 80 ======	Φ
Impact on equity from tax benefit related to the		
exercise of options issued under the company's non-		
qualified stock option plan	\$	\$ 311
	======	======

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed for the quarterly financial reporting are the same as those disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2000 for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2000. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year financial statement presentation.

2. DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

A summary of domestic and international operations is presented below (dollars in thousands):

	Thirteen W	Veeks Ended	Twenty-Six W	eeks Ended
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
REVENUES				
Domestic operations International operations	\$105,115	\$ 90,340	\$207,312	\$175,304
	28,760	15,709	57,071	28,176
Total revenues	\$133,875	\$106,049	\$264,383	\$203,480
	======	======	======	======
OPERATING INCOME				
Domestic operations International operations	\$ 2,273	\$ 6,394	\$ 3,924	\$ 11,917
	2,807	395	6,725	1,415
Total operating income	\$ 5,080	\$ 6,789	\$ 10,649	\$ 13,332
	======	======	======	======

	As of	
	July 2, 2000	January 2, 2000
LONG-LIVED ASSETS		
Domestic operations	\$ 48,782	\$ 39,005
International operations	6,038	4,355
	=======	======
Total long-lived assets	\$ 54,820	\$ 43,360
	=======	=======

Long-lived assets consist of property, plant and equipment.

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2. DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Company has affiliates (50% or less owned) that provide correctional and detention facilities management in the United Kingdom. The following table summarizes certain financial information pertaining to these unconsolidated foreign affiliates, on a combined basis (dollars in thousands).

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA		
Revenues	\$ 72,114	\$ 62,087
Operating income	7,490	5,256
Net income	4,498	3,148
BALANCE SHEET DATA		
Current Assets	\$ 60,531	\$ 36,782
Noncurrent Assets	248,561	162,167
Current liabilities	29,467	21,273
Noncurrent liabilities	258,685	166,094
Stockholders' equity	20,940	11,582

3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. The components of the Company's comprehensive income are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
Net income	\$ 4,838	\$ 5,357	\$ 9,627	\$10,196
respectively	(285)	1,004	(1,894)	1,599
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,553 ======	\$ 6,361 ======	\$ 7,733 ======	\$11,795 =====

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the amounts used in computing earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 and the effects on income and the weighted average number of shares of potential dilutive common stock (in thousands except per share data).

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ende	
	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999	July 2, 2000	July 4, 1999
Net Income	\$ 4,838	\$ 5,357	\$ 9,627	\$10,196
Basic earnings per share:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	21,011 ====== \$ 0.23 ======	21,654 ====== \$ 0.25 ======	21,207 ====== \$ 0.45 ======	21,752 ====== \$ 0.47 ======
Diluted earnings per share:				
Weighted average shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities: Employee and director stock	21,011	21,654	21,207	21,752
options	131 ======	380 ======	153 ======	405 =====
Weighted average shares assuming dilution	21,142 ======	22,034 =====	21,360 =====	22,157 ======
Per share amount	\$ 0.23 ======	\$ 0.24 =====	\$ 0.45 =====	\$ 0.46 =====

Options to purchase 1,051,200 shares of the Company's common stock, with exercise prices ranging from \$7.88 to \$26.88 per share and expiration dates between 2005 and 2010, were outstanding at July 2, 2000, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because their effect would be anti-dilutive if exercised. At July 4, 1999, outstanding options to purchase 368,500 shares of the Company's common stock, with exercise prices ranging from \$20.25 to \$29.56 and expiration dates between 2006 and 2009, were also excluded from the computation of diluted EPS because their effect would be anti-dilutive if exercised.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

	July 2, 2000	January 2, 2000
Revolving credit facility	\$24,000	\$15,000
Less - Current portion	10,000	·
	======	======
	\$14,000	\$15,000
	======	======

In December 1997, the Company entered into a \$30.0 million multi-currency revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks, the proceeds of which may be used for working capital, acquisitions and general corporate purposes. Indebtedness under this facility bears interest at the alternate base rate (defined as the higher of prime rate or federal funds plus 0.5%) or LIBOR plus 150 to 250 basis points, depending upon fixed charge coverage ratios. At July 2, 2000, the interest rate for this facility was 8.1%. The facility requires the Company to, among other things, maintain a maximum leverage ratio; minimum fixed charge coverage ratio; and a minimum tangible net worth. The facility also limits certain payments and distributions. Subsequent to July 2, 2000, the Company repaid \$10.0 million under this facility.

6. SHARES REPURCHASED

On February 18, 2000, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to an additional 500,000 shares of its common stock, in addition to the 1,000,000 shares previously authorized for repurchase. As of July 2, 2000, the Company had repurchased a total of 1,378,000 of the 1,500,000 common shares authorized for repurchase at an average price per share of \$15.77. For fiscal year 2000, the Company repurchased 500,000 shares at an average price of \$9.87. The common stock repurchased has been retired and resulted in a reduction of shareholders' equity.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On August 31, 1999, the Company announced the mutual decision between the Company, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice State Jail Division ("TDCJ") and Travis County, Texas to discontinue the Company's contract for the operation of the Travis County Community Justice Center. The contract was discontinued effective November 8, 1999. The Company successfully completed the close-out of contract claims with the TDCJ which resulted in no adverse impact to the Company's financial position and results of operation.

In New Mexico, the Company has been in discussions with the State's Department of Corrections and Legislative Finance Committee and has submitted proposed contract modifications regarding additional compensation for physical plant modification and increased staffing at Guadalupe County Correctional Facility and Lea County Correctional Facility which have been or are in the process of being implemented by the Company. At this time, no agreement has been reached regarding these contract modifications.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

On May 17, 2000, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections ("LDPSC") had removed all inmates from the Jena Juvenile Justice Center in Jena, Louisiana, and the Company terminated the employment of the facility staff. The cooperative agreement for such facility was terminated effective June 30, 2000. The Company is continuing its efforts to find an alternative use for the facility. If the Company is unable to find an alternative use for the facility, there could be an adverse impact on the Company's financial position and future results of operations.

8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." The Statement establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS 133 requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. In June 2000, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138 ("SFAS 138"), "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an Amendment of SFAS No. 133." SFAS 138 addresses a limited number of issues causing implementation difficulties for numerous entities that apply SFAFS No. 133 and amends the accounting and reporting standards of SFAS 133 for certain derivative instruments and certain hedging activities. SFAS 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. In management's opinion, the impact of adopting SFAS 133 and 138 will not have a material impact upon the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 1999, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB No. 101"), which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation, and disclosure of revenue in financial statements filed with the SEC. SAB No. 101 outlines the basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. An amendment in June 2000 delayed the effective date until the fourth quarter of 2000. Management believes that the Company's revenue recognition practices are in conformity with the guidelines prescribed in SAB No. 101.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Reference is made to Part II, Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2000, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2000, for further discussion and analysis of information pertaining to the Company's results of operations, liquidity and capital resources.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: The management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and the Company's August 3, 2000 earnings press release contain forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the segments in which the Company operates. This section of the quarterly report also includes management's beliefs and assumptions made by management. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions ("Future Factors") which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Future Factors include increasing price and product/service competition by foreign and domestic competitors, including new entrants; rapid technological developments and changes; the ability to continue to introduce competitive new products and services on a timely, cost effective basis; the mix of products/services; the achievement of lower costs and expenses; domestic and foreign governmental and public policy changes including environmental regulations; protection and validity of patent and other intellectual property rights; reliance on large customers; technological, implementation and cost/financial risks in increasing use of large, multi-year contracts; the outcome of pending and future litigation and governmental proceedings and continued availability of financing; financial instruments and financial resources in the amounts, at the times and on the terms required to support the Company's future business. These are representative of the Future Factors that could affect the outcome of the forward-looking statements. In addition, such statements could be affected by general industry and market conditions and growth rates, general domestic and international economic conditions including interest rate and currency rate fluctuations and other future factors.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents at July 2, 2000 of \$45.7 million increased \$4.7 million from January 2, 2000. Cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$15.1 million in the twenty-six weeks ended July 2, 2000 ("First Half 2000") versus cash provided by operating activities of \$22.1 million in twenty-six weeks ended July 4, 1999 ("First Half 1999") primarily reflecting a higher balance in other assets offset by a decrease in accounts receivable. Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$13.4 million in the First Half 2000 as compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$6.2 million in the First Half 1999. The Company received proceeds of \$22.3 million for the sale of Lea County Correctional Facility to Correctional Properties Trust ("CPV") and the right to acquire the Lawton Correctional Facility in the First Half 1999. There were no proceeds from the sale of facilities in the First Half 2000. The Company did recognize a gain from the sale of a portion of the Company's loan receivable from an overseas affiliate in the First Half 2000.

Cash provided by financing activities in the First Half 2000 amounted to \$4.1 million as compared to cash used in financing activities in the First Half 1999 of \$6.1 million. The increase is due primarily to the proceeds received by the Company of \$9.0 million from long-term debt and the decrease in repurchases of the Company's common stock.

Working capital decreased from \$79.4 million at January 2, 2000 to \$63.7 million at the end of the Second Quarter of 2000 primarily due to an increase in accrued expenses and the current portion of long-term debt. This was partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's access to capital and ability to compete for future capital intensive projects is dependent upon, among other things, its ability to meet certain financial covenants included in the \$220 million operating lease facility and the Company's \$30 million revolving credit facility. A substantial decline in the Company's financial performance as a result of an increase in operational expenses relative to revenue could negatively impact the Company's ability to meet these covenants, and could therefore, limit the Company's access to capital.

As of July 2, 2000, the Company had \$24.0 million outstanding of its \$30 million revolving credit facility for the funding of construction projects. Subsequent to July 2, 2000, the Company repaid \$10.0 million under this facility. As of July 2, 2000, approximately \$101.1 million of the Company's \$220 million operating lease facility, established to acquire and develop new correctional facilities, was outstanding for properties under development. With the completion of the remaining properties under development, the Company will have consumed its available capacity under the operating lease facility. The Company is exploring other financing alternatives for future project development such as the sale of facilities to government entities, the third-party sale and leaseback of facilities, and the issuance of taxable or nontaxable bonds by local government entities.

On January 7, 2000, the Company exercised the right to acquire the 276-bed Jena Juvenile Justice Center in Jena, Louisiana from the trust of the Company's operating lease facility and, simultaneously sold it to CPV. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the sale. This facility is being leased back to the Company under a 10-year operating lease. On May 17, 2000, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections ("LDPSC") had removed all inmates from the Jena Juvenile Justice Center and the Company terminated the employment of the facility staff. The cooperative agreement for such facility was terminated effective June 30, 2000. The Company is continuing its efforts to find an alternative use for the facility. If the Company is unable to find an alternative use for the facility, there could be an adverse impact on the Company's financial position and future results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

COMPARISON OF THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED JULY 2, 2000 AND THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED JULY 4, 1999

Revenues increased by 26.2% to \$133.9 million in the thirteen weeks ended July 2, 2000 ("Second Quarter 2000") from \$106.0 million in the thirteen weeks ended July 4, 1999 ("Second Quarter 1999"). Approximately \$15.9 million of the increase in revenues in Second Quarter 2000 compared to Second Quarter 1999 is attributable to increased compensated resident days resulting from the opening of six facilities in 1999, (Guadalupe County Correctional Facility, Santa Rosa, New Mexico in January, 1999; East Mississippi Correctional Facility, Meridian, Mississippi in April, 1999; Michigan Youth Correctional Facility, Baldwin, Michigan in July, 1999; South Bay Correctional Facility - Sexually Violent Predators Unit, South Bay, Florida in September, 1999; Curtin Immigration Reception and Processing Centre, Derby, Western Australia in September, 1999; and Woomera Immigration and Processing Centre, Woomera, South Australia in November, 1999). Approximately \$10.0 million of the increase in revenue in the Second Quarter 2000 compared to the Second Quarter 1999 is attributable to the

South Florida State Hospital and for the government of the Netherlands Antilles in Curacao. This increase in revenues was partially offset by a decrease of approximately \$4.1 million in the Second Quarter 2000 as compared to the same period in 1999 due to the loss of the contracts for operation of the Travis County Community Justice Center and Jena Juvenile Justice Center and from a decrease in development activities. The balance of the increase in revenues was attributable to facilities open during all of both periods.

The number of compensated resident days in domestic facilities increased to 2,163,793 in Second Quarter 2000 from 2,135,658 in Second Quarter 1999. The average facility occupancy in domestic facilities decreased to 97.2% of capacity in Second Quarter 2000 compared to 98.3% in Second Quarter 1999 due primarily to the termination of the Jena Juvenile Justice Center and Travis County Community Justice Center contracts. Compensated resident days in Australian facilities increased to 513,205 from 251,701 for the comparable periods primarily due to higher compensated resident days at the immigration detention facilities as well as the opening of the Curtin Immigration Reception and Processing Centre and Woomera Immigration and Processing Centre.

Operating expenses increased by 30.2% to \$121.8 million in Second Quarter 2000 compared to \$93.6 million in Second Quarter 1999. As a percentage of revenues, operating expenses increased to 91.0% in Second Quarter 2000 from 88.2% in the comparable period in 1999. The increase in operating expenses primarily reflected the six facilities that were opened in 1999, as described above. Additionally, there are several other factors contributing to the increase which include the following: expenses related to the construction of new facilities for South Florida State Hospital and the government of the Netherlands Antilles; additional expenses incurred related to the closing of the Jena Juvenile Justice Center in Jena, Louisiana; and the increase in general and comprehensive liability insurance premiums. There were also additional expenses related to operations at the East Mississippi Correctional Facility (Mississippi), George W. Hill Correctional Facility (Pennsylvania), Lea County Correctional Facility (New Mexico), Guadalupe County Correctional Facility (New Mexico), Michigan Youth Correctional Facility (Michigan), Ronald McPherson Correctional Facility (Arkansas), and Scott Grimes Correctional Facility (Arkansas). The Company has developed strategies to improve the operational performance of these facilities; however, there can be no assurances that these strategies will be successful.

Effective April 1, 2000, the premium paid by the Company for general and comprehensive liability insurance under the liability insurance program maintained by The Wackenhut Corporation ("TWC") was increased due to an adverse trend in the development of claims experience. The Company is developing a strategy to improve the management of future loss claims incurred by the Company but can provide no assurances that this strategy will be successful. As a result, the Company has incurred additional operating expenses related to general comprehensive liability insurance. The Company continues to incur this additional insurance expense which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future financial results of operations.

During a period of low unemployment, some facilities may experience difficulty in finding qualified personnel. This could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations in the event wages and salaries increase at a faster rate then the per diem or fixed rate received by the Company for its services.

Depreciation and amortization increased by 53.7% to \$1.8 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$1.2 million in Second Quarter 1999. As a percentage of revenues, depreciation and amortization increased to 1.3% from 1.1% in the Second Quarter in 1999. This increase is primarily attributable to leasehold improvements at the New Mexico and Oklahoma facilities and additional operational assets.

Contribution from operations decreased 9.4% to \$10.2 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$11.3 million in Second Quarter 1999. As a percentage of revenue, contribution from operations decreased to 7.6% in Second Quarter 2000 from 10.7% in Second Quarter 1999. As discussed above, this decrease is primarily attributable to the factors impacting the increase in operating expenses and depreciation and amortization expenses as discussed above.

General and administrative expenses increased by 14.4% to \$5.2 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$4.5 million in Second Quarter 1999. As a percentage of revenue, general and administrative expenses decreased to 3.8% in Second Quarter 2000 from 4.2% in Second Quarter 1999. The increase reflects costs related to additional infrastructure and additional costs related to the Company's services agreement with TWC as well as legal and professional fees.

Operating income decreased by 25.2% to \$5.1 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$6.8 million in Second Quarter 1999. As a percentage of revenue operating income decreased to 3.8% in Second Quarter 2000 from 6.4% in Second Quarter 1999 due to the factors impacting contribution from operations and general and administrative expenses.

Other income was \$1.1 million during the Second Quarter 2000 compared to \$0.7 million in Second Quarter 1999 resulting primarily from a \$0.6 million gain from the sale of a portion of the Company's loan receivable from an overseas affiliate and an increase in invested cash balances. This increase was offset by a decrease in the return on investment in overseas projects resulting from the Company's sale of loans in the Fourth Quarter 1999.

Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates decreased to \$6.2 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$7.4 million in Second Quarter 1999 due to the factors described above.

Provision for income taxes decreased to \$2.5 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$3.0 million in Second Quarter 1999 due to lower taxable income.

Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision increased to \$1.1 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$0.9 million in Second Quarter 1999 due to the continued phase-in of H.M. Prison Kilmarnock which opened in March, 1999; the Hassockfield Secure Training Centre in Medomsley, England which opened in September, 1999; and H.M. Prison & Youth Offender Institution Ashfield in Pucklechurch, England which opened in November, 1999.

Net income decreased to \$4.8 million in Second Quarter 2000 from \$5.4 million in Second Quarter 1999 as a result of the factors described above.

COMPARISON OF TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 2, 2000 AND TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 4, 1999:

Revenues increased by 29.9% to \$264.4 million in the twenty-six weeks ended July 2, 2000 from \$203.5 million in the twenty-six weeks ended July 4, 1999. Approximately \$36.9 million of the increase in revenues in First Half 2000 compared to First Half 1999 is attributable to increased compensated resident days resulting from the opening of seven facilities in 1999, (Guadalupe County Correctional Facility, Santa Rosa, New Mexico in January, 1999; Melbourne Custody Detention Centre, Melbourne, Australia in March, 1999; East Mississippi Correctional Facility, Meridian, Mississippi in April, 1999; Michigan Youth Correctional Facility, Baldwin, Michigan in July, 1999; South Bay Correctional Facility - Sexually Violent Predators Unit, South Bay, Florida in September, 1999; Curtin Immigration Reception and Processing Centre, Derby, Western Australia in September, 1999; and Woomera Immigration and Processing Centre, Woomera, South Australia in November, 1999). Approximately \$17.4 million of the increase in revenue in First Half 2000 compared to First Half 1999 is attributable to the construction of new facilities for South Florida State Hospital and for the government of the Netherlands Antilles in Curacao. This increase in revenues was partially offset by a decrease of approximately \$6.8 million in First Half 2000 as compared to the same period in 1999 due to the loss of the contracts for operation of the Travis County Community Justice Center and Jena Juvenile Justice Center and from a decrease in development activities. The balance of the increase in revenues was attributable to facilities open during all of both periods.

The number of compensated resident days in domestic facilities increased to 4,329,665 in First Half 2000 from 4,165,528 in First Half 1999. The average facility occupancy in domestic facilities slightly decreased to 97.3% of capacity in First Half 2000 compared to 97.6% in First Half 1999 due primarily to the termination of the Jena Juvenile Justice Center and Travis County Community Justice Center contracts. Compensated resident days in Australian facilities increased to 999,551 from 473,970 for the comparable period primarily due to higher compensated resident days at the immigration detention facilities as well as the opening of the Curtin Immigration Reception and Processing Centre and Woomera Immigration and Processing Centre.

Operating expenses increased by 32.7% to \$238.5 million in First Half 2000 compared to \$179.7 million in First Half 1999. As a percentage of revenues, operating expenses increased to 90.2% in Second Quarter 2000 from 88.3% in the comparable period in 1999. This increase primarily reflected the seven facilities that were opened in 1999, as described above. Additionally, there are several other factors contributing to the increase which include the following: expenses related to the construction of new facilities for South Florida State Hospital and the government of the Netherlands Antilles; additional expenses incurred related to the closing of the Jena Juvenile Justice Center in Jena, Louisiana; and the increase in general and comprehensive liability insurance premiums. There were also additional expenses related to operations at the East Mississippi Correctional Facility (Mississippi), George W. Hill Correctional Facility (Pennsylvania), Lea County Correctional Facility (New Mexico), Guadalupe County Correctional Facility (New Mexico), and Michigan Youth Correctional Facility (Michigan). The Company has developed strategies to improve the operational performance of these facilities, however, there can be no assurances that these strategies will be successful.

Effective April 1, 2000, the premium paid by the Company for general and comprehensive liability insurance under the liability insurance program maintained by TWC was increased due to an adverse trend in the development of claims experience. The Company is developing a strategy to improve the management of future loss claims incurred by the Company but can provide no assurances that this strategy will be successful. As a result, the Company has incurred additional operating expenses related to general comprehensive liability insurance. The Company continues to incur this additional insurance expense which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future financial results of operations.

During a period of low unemployment, some facilities may experience difficulty in finding qualified personnel. This could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations in the event wages and salaries increase at a faster rate then the per diem or fixed rate received by the Company for its services.

Depreciation and amortization increased by 56.9% to \$3.9 million in the First Half 2000 from \$2.5 million in the First Half 1999. As a percentage of revenue, depreciation and amortization increased to 1.5% from 1.2%. This increase is primarily attributable to leasehold improvements at the New Mexico and Oklahoma facilities and additional operational assets.

Contributions from operations increased by 3.1% to \$22.0 million in First Half 2000 from \$21.3 million in First Half 1999. As discussed above, this increase is primarily attributable to six new facilities that opened in 1999. As a percentage of revenue, contribution from operations decreased to 8.3% in First Half 2000 from 10.5% in First Half 1999. As discussed above, this decrease is primarily attributable to the factors impacting the increase in operating expenses and depreciation and amortization expenses as discussed above.

General and administrative expenses increased by 41.9% to \$11.3 million in First Half 2000 from \$8.0 million in First Half 1999. As a percentage of revenue, general and administrative expenses increased to 4.3% in the First Half 2000 from 3.9% in the First Half 1999. This increase reflects costs related to additional infrastructure and additional costs related to the Company's services agreement with TWC as well as legal and professional fees.

Operating income decreased by 20.1% to \$10.6 million in First Half 2000 from \$13.3 million in First Half 1999. As a percentage of revenue, operating income decreased to 4.0% in First Half 2000 from 6.6% in First Half 1999 due to the factors impacting contribution from operations and general and administrative expenses.

Other income increased 57.2% to \$1.7 million in First Half 2000 from \$1.1 million in First Half 1999 resulting primarily from the \$0.6 million gain from the sale of a portion of the Company's loan receivable from an overseas affiliate and an increase in invested cash balances. This increase was offset by a decrease in the return on investment in overseas projects resulting from the Company's sale of loans in the Fourth Quarter 1999.

Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates decreased by 14.4% to \$12.3 million in First Half 2000 from \$14.4 million in First Half 1999 due to the factors described above.

Provision for income taxes decreased to \$4.9 million in First Half 2000 from \$5.8 million in First Half 1999 due to lower taxable income.

Equity in earnings of affiliates increased 42.9% to \$2.2 million for First Half 2000 from \$1.6 million in First Half 1999 due to the continued phase-in of H.M. Prison Kilmarnock which opened in March, 1999; the Hassockfield Secure Training Centre in Medomsley, England which opened in September, 1999; and H.M. Prison & Youth Offender Institution Ashfield in Pucklechurch, England which opened in November, 1999.

Net income decreased to \$9.6 million in First Half 2000 from \$10.2 million in First Half 1999 as a result of the factors described above.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to Item 7A, Part II of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2000, for discussion pertaining to the Company's exposure to certain market risks. There have been no material changes in the disclosure for the twenty-six weeks ended July 2, 2000.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In Travis County, Texas, a grand jury indicted twelve of the Company's former facility employees for various types of sexual misconduct at the Travis County Community Justice Center. Eleven of the twelve indicted former employees already resigned from or had been terminated by the Company as a result of Company-initiated investigations over the course of the prior three years. The Company is not providing counsel to assist in the defense of these twelve individuals. Management believes these indictments are not expected to have any material financial impact on the Company. The District Attorney in Travis County continues to review Company documents for alleged document tampering at the Travis County Facility. At this time the Company cannot predict the outcome of this investigation or the potential impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The nature of the Company's business results in claims or litigation against the Company for damages arising from the conduct of its employees or others. Except for litigation set forth above and routine litigation incidental to the business of the Company, there are no pending material legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or to which any of their property is subject.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

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ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held on May 4, 2000 in Manalapan, Florida. All directors nominated for election were elected by a majority of the votes cast and the tabulation of the votes cast were as follows:

	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Wayne H. Calabrese	20,178,869	191,437
Norman A. Carlson	20,172,269	198,037
Benjamin R. Civiletti	20,170,469	199,837
Richard H. Glanton	20,173,519	196,787
Manuel J. Justiz	20,183,222	187,084
John F. Ruffle	20,182,769	187,537
George R. Wackenhut	19,842,223	528,083
Richard R. Wackenhut	20,180,869	189,437
George C. Zoley	20,180,069	190,237

The second matter voted upon at the Annual Meeting was the ratification of the action of the Board of Directors appointing the firm of Arthur Andersen LLP to be the independent certified public accountants of the Company for the fiscal year 2000. The tabulation of the votes on this matter was as follows:

For: 20,279,301 Against: 66,481 Abstain: 24,524

The third matter voted upon at the Annual Meeting was the approval of an amendment to the Wackenhut Corrections Corporation Stock Option Plan - 1994. The tabulation of the votes on this matter was as follows:

For: 19,619,914 Against: 332,948 Abstain: 417,444

The fourth matter voted upon at the Annual Meeting was the approval of an amendment to the Wackenhut Corrections Corporation Stock Option Plan - 1999. The tabulation of the votes on this matter was as follows:

For: 19,602,607 Against: 347,975 Abstain: 419,724

The final matter voted upon at the Annual Meeting was the approval of an amendment and restatement of the Articles of Incorporation. The tabulation of the votes on this matter was as follows:

For: 19,782,721 Against: 180,481 Abstain: 407,104

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit
Number Description

27.1 Financial Data Schedule (SEC use only)

(b) Reports on Form 8-K - The Company did not file a Form 8-K during the second quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2000.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

WACKENHUT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION

/s/ John G. O'Rourke

August 15, 2000 Date

John G. O'Rourke Senior Vice President - Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT JULY 2, 2000 AND THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDING JULY 2, 2000 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000 U.S. DO..ARS

