# MALE DIAGNOSTICS AND CLASSIFICATION

Within the correctional system, the Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) has approximately 50,000 male offenders housed in 30 state prisons, one medical facility, four treatment facilities, 12 transitional centers, and eight probation detention centers. Four private prisons house male state offenders. The diagnostic facility is located at Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Prison in Jackson, GA.



#### MISSION

To protect Georgians by operating secure facilities and providing opportunities for offender rehabilitation.

Tyrone Oliver, Commissioner Alan Watson, Chief of Staff Ahmed Holt, Assistant Commissioner Facilities Division

## DIAGNOSTICS



#### **OVERVIEW**

- Identifies all pertinent needs of an inmate entering the prison system to hopefully meet those needs to prevent the inmate from returning to prison
- Conducted at Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Prison (male)

#### HISTORY

- GDCP opened in 1969 to complete the diagnostic process on adult male offenders
- Process was revised in 2009 to take approximately 15 workdays
- Project is underway to further revise and shorten the diagnostic process to approximately 3-5 working days to process male offenders and reduce the jail backlog more rapidly

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## OFFENDERS



#### POPULATION

- Diagnostic inmates arrive from the county jails Monday through Thursday (approximately 100 to 125 per day with available bed space).
- The Next Generation Assessment assigns initial security levels of minimum, medium or close; however, all diagnostic inmates are considered to be close security until they complete the diagnostic process.
- Diagnostic inmates receive one 2-hour non-contact visitation period per week on Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday (immediate family only) once they have been at the facility for 60 days.
- Diagnostic visitation is conducted from 9-12 am and 2-4 pm
- Diagnostic inmates usually transfer prior to being eligible for visitation if bed space is available.
- Upon transfer to their new facilities, Diagnostic inmates become permanent inmates, remaining at the new facility until they are released, or administratively transferred due to medical issues, behavioral issues or program needs.

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## SECURITY LEVELS



#### **CLOSE SECURITY**

Have staffing and physical security measures which are designed for the offenders listed below:

- Are escape risks
- Have assaultive histories
- Are considered dangerous and may have detainers for other serious crimes on file.
- May never work on an outside detail
- Require supervision at all times by a correctional officer.

#### **MEDIUM SECURITY**

Have staffing and physical security measures which are designed for the offenders listed below:

- Have no major adjustment problems
- May work outside of the prison, but must remain under supervision

#### MINIMUM SECURITY

Have staffing and physical security measures which are designed for the offenders listed below:

- Tend to abide by prison regulations
- Present a minimal risk of escape Have been judged to be a minimal
- threat to the communityMay work outside the fence under minimal supervision
- Assigned to this level are often cooperative and have no alcohol/ drug problem

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## MALE DIAGNOSTICS AND CLASSIFICATION

### PROCESS

Offenders without disciplinary, medical, or mental health disorders usually complete the process in approximately 7-10 working days. Staffing includes a diagnostic director, correctional officers, doctors, nurses, counselors, mental health counselors, teachers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and clerical support staff. All offenders are screened for security threat potential, medical condition, mental health status, educational level, and treatment programs needed or ordered by the court for the inmate to complete.

| DAY 1  | D   |
|--|---|
| EDICAL SCREEN - Delouse - Shower - Locks received - Hair accessories received - Issue clothing and ID card - Inventory property and medication EDICAL SCREEN - Vital signs | MEDICAL<br>- Physical examina<br>- Chest x-rays for p<br>- DNA/dental exam<br>- Handwritten med<br>records at end o     |
| - TB test and blood work<br>- Medical review   | MEDICAL<br>- Profile entered  |
| MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING/PREA ASSESSMENT<br>NEW ARRIVAL ORIENTATION<br>- Inmate Forms Completion<br>- PREA Assessment   |   |
| HOUSING/BED ASSIGNMENT   | PAROLE<br>- Interview: self-re<br>- Personal History  |
| DAY 2  | as late as one we   |
| MEDICAL<br>-Fasting lab blood work<br>DIAGNOSTIC TESTING AND ORIENTATION   | - Final interview<br>- Security review<br>- Case plan comp<br>- Reentry comple<br>DIAGNOSTIC DIREC<br>- Review and rele |
| - Initial interviews<br>- Reading test   |   |
| <ul> <li>Culture Fair IQ Test</li> <li>WRAT4 testing - spelling and math</li> <li>Orientation videos: Prison Rape Elimination Act</li> </ul>                               | completed diag<br>review. Inmate  |
| (PREA), AIDS, Right to Know  |   |

You Tube

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## **DAYS 3-4**

**MEDICAL- AWAITING LAB RESULTS** 

FURTHER MEDICAL EVALUATIONS

### DAY 5

- ations
- positive TB results
- minations
- edical profile taken to medical
- of day to be entered later

## DAY 6

## DAY 7

- report
- y Statement may be entered this date or eek later
- CESSING

  - ved pleted
  - leted by Diagnostic Counselor

#### CTOR REVIEW

lease inmate package (File sent to gnostic queue for Central Office e ready for transfer)

## DAY 8

PENDING REVIEW FOR TRANSFER ASSIGNMENT BY **CENTRAL OFFICE** 

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