

TRANSPORTING YOUTH WITH HIGH RISK BEHAVIORS STANDARD WORK

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Purpose - To provide guidance to Field Operations, Office of Child Welfare Investigations and Placement Administration in the safe transportation of youth with high risk behaviors (as defined in this Standard Work).

Definition of High-Risk Youth: Youth who have absconded; have absconded or had a serious incident during prior transport; have a history of substance abuse; are victims of sex trafficking; or are in a mental health crisis.

A. Return of youth on runaway status:

See Policy Chapter 4, Section 8

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- o Complete medical exam and if required,
 - Complete crisis evaluation, for example:
 - Contact crisis team
 - MIND 24/7 (Maricopa County) or CRC (Pima County)
 - Request psychiatric evaluation at hospital as part of medical exam
- Update out of home care provider of youth status and results and recommendations from any examinations and evaluations conducted.
- \circ $\;$ If youth is not able to return to same out of home provider:
 - Contact the System of Care Coordinator (SOCC) to assist with securing appropriate level of care and services.
 - Notify Placement Administration and submit thorough referral of youth's history for the prior 90 days.
- Schedule emergency CFT regarding services, and appropriate level of care, if needed.

B. When transport involves a new placement, or change of placement, the assigned DCS Specialist or designee is responsible to communicate with the receiving facility the following:

- Placement history
- Current behaviors
- Current diagnosis
- Behavioral and medical history
 - Diet restrictions
 - Scheduled medical and behavioral health appointments
 - High-Risk factors
 - Current medications
- Probation restrictions
 - Upcoming court hearings
- School information
- Existing court orders

C. Transportation Guidelines:

Prior to Transport:

Conduct discussion with Supervisor and/or Program Manager to develop transportation plan for youth.

- Whenever possible, the assigned case manager, or person who knows youth best will transport.
- Identify two persons to transport, unless determined during Supervisor/Program Manager discussion not needed or available.
- Determine if appropriate to have the following provide transportation and/or accompany DCS in transporting:
 - Probation
 - Family Member
 - Someone with a significant relationship with youth
 - Current or Receiving Placement
 - Former assigned case manager or staff with knows youth.
- Determine if alternative or secure transportation (as defined as locked and secure) is appropriate and available to provide transportation:
 - Secured probation transportation (locked and secure)
 - Ambulance or other medical transportation
 (Note: ambulance is not defined as locked and secure and requires CHP approval)

Transportation contract shall not be utilized for any youth defined as high risk (per definition in this standard process) for placement to out of home care.

If someone other than assigned DCS Specialist is transporting, DCS Specialist, Supervisor or designee shall:

- Contact youth, if available to receive calls, to explain plan for placement and supports that will be provided to help youth transition to new out of home care provider.
- Provide person transporting with information about youth listed in Section B, including High-Risk status, and items that need to be transported with youth, e.g. Medication, personal belongs, etc.
- Provide individual(s) transporting with "Transporting Youth with High Risk Behaviors Standard Work"
- Contact receiving placement/facility with name and contact information of person identified to transport youth.

Medications:

Planned Placement Arrangements:

- Receive all medication from current placement and transport medication with youth to receiving placement.
- If medication is new or needs refill, request prescription be called in, and pick up prior to transporting youth to receiving placement.
- o Notify Mercy Care/CHP and SOCC of any medication issues.

Medications (Cont.):

Emergency or Unplanned Placement Arrangements:

- Receive all medication from current placement and transport medication with youth to receiving placement.
- If prescription needs to be filled:
 - o Request current out of home provider fill an have medication available, or
 - o Request current out of home provider hold youth until prescription can be picked up
 - If current placement is not able to hold youth:
 - Make arrangement for another DCS employee to pick up prescription and deliver to receiving placement while transport of youth is being made, or
 - Place youth, then pick up medication and return medication to receiving placement immediately after, same day.
 - Request receiving out of home provider pick up prescription, request prescription be filled at pharmacy nearest to receiving placement for pick up. (Note: some facilities will not accept youth without medication).

Other Transportation Guidance:

- Notify receiving out of home provider and supervisor with estimated time of arrival.
- Place youth in back passenger side of the vehicle, seat belted, and child locks activated.
- Ensure that youth do not have possession of a cell phone or other communication capable devices.
- Collect youth's personal belongs and secure in back or trunk of vehicle. Minimize any personal items on possession during transport.
- Ask youth to use facilities prior to transporting to avoid any requests to stop.
- Depending on length of travel have water, snacks or meal for youth available (do not stop for food).
- Have all important phone numbers available: Current and receiving Out of Home Provider, Crisis Line, Supervisor and AAG emergency contact information, etc.
- Arrange transportation early in the day or during business hours whenever possible.
- The use of physical restraints is not allowed by DCS staff.

D. Documentation:

• Maintain a thorough record in Guardian of the transportation, including incidents, interventions and communications.