Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections Institutional Policy/Procedure	<u>Number</u> 833	<u>Revised</u> 05/20/24	<u>Reviewed</u> 05/20/24
	Formerly	EFFECTIVE 12/03/01	PAGES 1

SUBJECT: INTOXICATION AND WITHDRAWAL

CATEGORY: MEDICAL SERVICES

Policy

It is the policy of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) that facility licensed medical staff does not provide treatment for acute detoxification. Juveniles in IDJC custody found to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol and that require detoxification are transferred and medically treated in a hospital facility.

Operating Procedures

- A. Licensed medical staff assesses all juveniles as indicated in Health Assessment and Medical Clearance (827) policy/procedure.
- B. During assessment, juveniles found to be intoxicated and in need of acute detoxification, as indicated by licensed medical staff, are transferred to a hospital facility to undergo medical care and treatment.
- C. In-patient hospital care and decisions relating thereto are determined by the hospital medical physician in conjunction with the IDJC <u>facility health authority</u> (FHA), or designee.
- D. All information regarding a juvenile's intoxication and/or withdrawal becomes part of the juvenile's IDJC electronic medical record. This information is shared on a need-to-know basis in accordance with IDJC policy and procedures and applicable state and federal laws including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

Reference:	Glossary of Terms and Acronyms
0	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
	National Commission of Correctional Health Care: Standard for Health
	Services in Juvenile Detention and Confinement Facilities Y-F-04
	Medically Supervised Withdrawal and Treatment
Related Policies:	<u>Hospital and Specialized Ambulatory Care (826)</u> <u>Health Assessment and Medical Clearance (827)</u> <u>Health Information/Privacy (843)</u>
	Disclosure of Juvenile Health Information (840)
Related Forms:	None