



Home Office

## **Detention Services Order 08/2016**

### **Management of Adults at Risk in Immigration Detention**

February 2017

## Transfer to place of detention

12. When planning the transfer of a detainee identified as an adult at risk ('adult at risk') the escorting supplier must ensure that the wellbeing of the detainee is specifically considered in light of the relevant risk factors at all stages of the journey and that any particular needs of the detainee are appropriately considered. The timing of the journey, appropriate transport, route and comfort breaks should be arranged to limit the impact on the detainee, as far as practicable. Where possible, inter-centre transfers at night should be avoided unless it is in the best interests of the detainee.
13. Transfers between centres for an adult at risk must be kept to a minimum. Centre supplier staff must ensure that a safer detention referral form is completed and discussed with the receiving centre prior to a transfer taking place for an adult at risk. All known information and risks must be shared and accurate records must be kept on local systems. Medical records (DSO 01/2016 Medical Information Sharing refers), Assessment Care in Detention and Teamwork (ACDT) records, prison files and any other records should accompany the detainee and must be kept updated following detention.

## IRC reception

14. On arrival at the receiving IRC the centre supplier must prioritise, where possible, any identified, or suspected, adult at risk to ensure that their wait during the admissions process is as short as possible. As part of the arrival process a personalised care plan and individual health and welfare risk assessment must be drawn up (see paragraph 24). Staff should refer to DSO 06/2013 for the reception and induction checklist and supplementary guidance.

## Healthcare reception

15. All detainees must have a medical screening within 2 hours of their arrival. For detainees who arrive late in the evening this will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity and detainees who do not wish to have a full medical screening late at night may opt to receive a basic screening on arrival with a full screening the next day. Every detainee identified as an adult at risk must be given an appointment with a GP within 24 hours of admission to an IRC, which should include consideration of any medical requirements to enable removal to take place as planned. Extra support should be given to the detainee, if required, to ensure that they understand when and where their medical appointment will be held to reduce the likelihood of the detainee failing to attend their appointment. If a health related vulnerability is identified during screening the notification process set out in paragraph 16 should be followed.