PROUD MOMENTS ABA 2025

PARENT'S GUIDE TO ADDRESSING ELOPEMENT CHALLENGES

QUOTE FROM OFFICER TIM JONES: "FACES DON'T CHANGE BUT CLOTHES MAY.

ALWAYS HAVE A PHOTO READY."



BOBBI ROGERS



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WHEN YOUR CHILD WANDERS



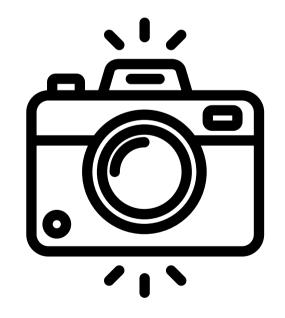
WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CHILD WANDERS OFF:

- 1. Call 911 and don't wait.
- 2. Message Neighbors and contacts on phone tree (pg. 8)
- 3. Call the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children® (NCMEC) at 1-800-THE-LOST® (1-800-843-5678)

Did you know that you can call the NCMEC when your child is lost? Don't be afraid to use every resource at your disposal.

REMINDER:

Take a picture of your child today. Keep an updated picture on your phone at all times. If your child elopes frequently, take one everyday so you will always have a picture of the clothing they are wearing.



WHY IS THIS SO CHALLENGING TO TREAT?

It is scary! It is hard not to have an emotional reaction which could add an attention seeking component.

We can't ignore this behavior even if there is an attention seeking component. You can't let it happen even one time. You have to react. Functional Communication is the most common program that is needed. Our kids can struggle with communication. It may take time to teach. We don't have time when there are such critical safety issues.

New skills take practice to master.
Unlike practicing repeating a word or a copying a gross motor movement, the skill we may need to practice could be difficult to develop a practice situation for.

SO, WHAT DO WE DO?

PREVENTATIVE

Identify the function of the behavior and develop a plan to replace eloping (with the help of a behavior analyst).

Know that it may take time so be safe. Get alarms, locks, etc. to create a safe environment. Teach swim skills and traffic skills.

REACTIVE

Put measures in place so that if your child does wander away, you have the best chance of finding your child quickly.

ELOPEMENT INTERVENTION PLAN

We want the best proactive response plan in place to prepare for an emergency. We want safety measures in place before it happens. Then we want to figure out why this happening, so it doesn't keep happening.

1. Safety First

Prepare for an emergency and keep your child within arms length at all times.

2. Address the Cause

Why is it happening and what are we doing about it?

PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY

- First Responder Sheet
- Inform your local Police
 Department
- Phone Tree and Google Maps
- Adult is within arms length all the time

SAFETY MEASURES

- Water safety
- Traffic safety
- House and window alarms
- GPS trackers
- Phone skills

FIND THE CAUSE

Examples:

- Going *to* something
- Going *away* from something
- Attention
- Sensory Seeking

RESPONSE PLAN

- Identify the function.
- Develop a response plan with a Behavior Analyst or other professional.

DON'T WAIT FOR IT TO HAPPEN. **PREPARE** FOR IT TO HAPPEN.

SAFETY FIRST: 911 RESPONSE PLAN



OTHER PLACES YOU CAN FIND FIRST RESPONDER SHEETS:

There are additional resources that you may find helpful at these websites. If you use the first responder sheets from these sites, supplement with the information circled above (places your child might wander to and the addresses/contact info.) The information on these sites could be very helpful to you. We recommend that you review these websites.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

https://www.missingkids.org/theissues/autism

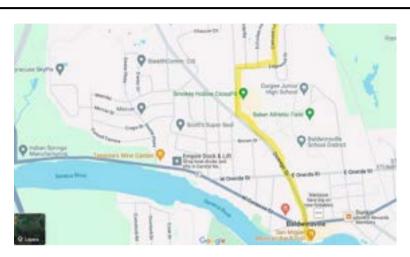
NATIONAL AUTISM ASSOCIATION https://nationalautismassociation.org/resources/wandering/

- 1.Have this form prefilled and ready. Include a current photo. Keep copies at home, school, and in your car. You can take a picture of this form for your phone.
- 2. The circled area of this form is where you should put the places your child is most likely to go. Add addresses and contact information. List places like Grandma's, a store to buy a preferred item, beach or pools nearby, a park etc.
- 3.Underneath the circled form is a box for additional information. Use this area to write any hazards nearby (bodies of water, high traffic areas your child may cross etc.). Also include relevant information regarding your child's communication needs, behavioral and sensory needs etc., and any other information that might be relevant if your child is lost.

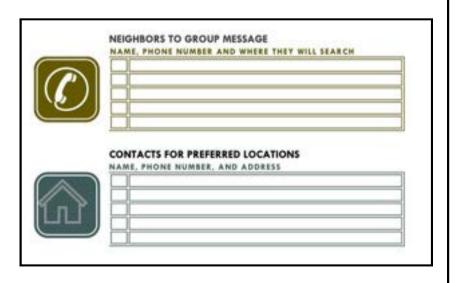
Name your child likes to be called	
Name:	
Address:	_
DOB: Medical Info:	Add photo or physical description of your child
Caregiver Name and Phone:	
Caregiver Name and Phone:	
Places My Child May Wander To (in	clude addresses:)
Additional Information:	
Additional information.	
	0-



SAFETY FIRST: 911 RESPONSE PLAN



4. If you know where your child is most likely wandering to, download the neighborhood in google maps and highlight the route they will take? What route do you typically drive to get there?



5. Find neighbors to be part of a phone tree. Ask them in advance if you can message/call them if your child is missing so they can check their street/area. If there is a store or facility your child may go to, try to identify a contact at that location or near it. Keep the list of neighbors on this form with numbers so it is readily available. Take a picture of the completed form for your phone so it is easy to find.

SAFETY FIRST: 911 RESPONSE PLAN

- 6. Fill out SMART 911
- 7. Purchase safety equipment (alarms, trackers, safety tattoos etc.)
- 8. Read other websites for additional ideas and information.
- 9.Introduce yourself and your child to your local first responders.



PART 1 OF YOUR PLAN IS IN PLACE!

Well Done, Parents!

Pat yourself on the back and get a parent reinforcer. Part 1 of your preparation plan is in place.



911 Response Plan is ready to go!

BEHAVIOR PROGRAM EXAMPLES FOR SAFETY

The programs below are separate from the ones that address the function of your child's wandering/eloping. They are proactive safety measures. Ask your Behavior Analysis team or Special Education team for help with these.

- Water Safety
- Traffic Safety
- •Staying near a caregiver and coming back when called
- •Social Boundaries: who to
- approach and not to approach
- for help
- Phone skills

Teach crossing the street and get swim lessons.

Teach your child how to answer their phone.

Teach them to carry their phone with them at all times so you can easily track where they are!



ASSESSING THE REASON YOUR CHILD WANDERS





NEXT STEP IS ASSESSING THE BEHAVIOR

IF YOUR CHILD COULD TELL YOU WHY THEY WERE WANDERING AWAY, WHAT WOULD THEY SAY?

Possible reasons for wandering:

Sensory: Does running away feel good

Escape: Are they running from something

Attention: Are they running for attention?

Tangible: Are they running *toward* something (place, item

they want, or a person)

Let's explore what your child might be thinking.

ESCAPE:

GETTING AWAY FROM SOMETHING

I don't like school. I am going home.



I don't want to wait in this line. I am going to the car.



ATTENTION:

THEY MADE A GAME OUT OF CHASE BECAUSE IT IS FUN. BE WARY OF TEACHING YOUR CHILD THAT RUNNING AWAY FROM YOU IS FUN.

Ready, Set, Chase...How fun!







TANGIBLE:

GOING TOWARD SOMETHING. I WANT SOMETHING, SOMEONE, OR TO BE SOMEPLACE.

I am bored. I had more fun when I was at the beach. I want to be at the beach.



I want to see those lights.



I am going back to the store to get that cookie.

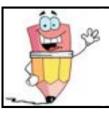


I am heading to Grandma's.



I want to go back to the park and swing.





TIME FOR TRACKING

How to track eloping:

- Is the Function **Escape**?
- To get away from something or somewhere

Does your chil	ld	know	how to	use a	breal	k card	or as	k	for a	brea	k?
----------------	----	------	--------	-------	-------	--------	-------	---	-------	------	----

Does the elopement occur when a task is presented?

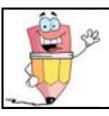
Does the elopement occur when something new is presented?

Does the elopement occur during a transition?

Does your child appear to be avoiding certain sensory input?

Does the running away end when they have left the undesired setting/activity?

Write your thoughts here:



TIME FOR TRACKING

How to track eloping:

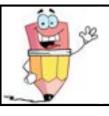
• Is the Function Attention or Sensory?

Does attention (words, chasing after the individual, body language change) reliably occur after the behavior?

Does the individual look at, smile or approach the caregiver before running away?

Would the individual engage in this behavior if they were alone? Does the individual seem to be enjoying this behavior?

Write your thoughts here:



TIME FOR TRACKING

How to track eloping:

- Is the Function **Tangible**?
- To get something or somewhere
- Running Toward something

Does the running away end at a particular spot or when an item is received?

Does the individual know how to ask for the item/place/activity that they want?

If you know the item/activity they want, what is most likely happening before they wander away?

- They are waiting for the desired item
- They see the item
- They are denied access to something/someplace they want

Write your thoughts here:

SOME POSSIBLE THINGS TO TRY:

Many of these programs are big undertakings. So please ask for help from your child's team.

ESCAPE

Provide scheduled breaks for unpreferred activities.

Decreasing the difficulty/input of the activity or increasing the fun factor.

Teach how to request a break.

ATTENTION SEEKING

Avoid using words while respond to minimize attention.

Give an abundance of attention to your child when they are near you to reinforce staying nearby.

TANGIBLE

Teach an appropriate way to gain access to something.

Develop a schedule so your child knows when they will be receiving what they want or going to a preferred location.

Teach waiting skills.

ALL FUNCTIONS

Teach communication as a replacement for running away.

Teach boundaries and staying with a caregiver.

Teach how to stop when their name is called and return to caregiver.



OTHER IDEAS



Do: Provide natural boundaries vs. an open layout that encourages bolting

Do: Stay close to your child. Catching them before they run is not only safer, but it also minimizes the response attention.

Do: Have a consistent daily structure or visual supports that show when they can access something or when the end of an unpreferred activity is.

Do: Have a highly preferred item ready for when they come back after you call them.

Do: Ensure there is enough access to the desired item/activity

Do: Provide attention all day when they are close.

STAY VIGILANT ABOUT KNOWING WHERE YOUR CHILD IS

Don't: Yell at your child or lose your cool.

Don't: Make getting your child a fun game of chase.

Don't: Let others make you feel like you are too close. Hold your child's hand if necessary. You know best.

Parent to Parent Tip: One parent reached out to a dog training agency, and the agency trained their dog to recognize their child's scent and to look for their child.

OTHER IDEAS

Wandering Tracking Sheet

Child/Adult Name:	Observer:
Complete one row each time your chi	ld wanders away. The first row gives you examples.

Date Time	Starting Location	Antecedent (what happened right before)	Eloped to	Consequence	Notes
12000	At their desk Hallway Buthroom Playground Parking Lot Bedroom Buthroom Living room Kitchen Grocery store line Waiting room Grandma's backyand	Asked to do something Waiting for something Was told they can't have something Was told they couldn't go somewhere Preferred item/activity/person removed High Sensory environment Transition between activities/ locations Saw something or someone that they were interested in		Chased after Blocked by someone Redirected back to area Did not have to do unpreferred activity Received item they wanted Given attention Stayed in area eloped to Rules were explained Repeated the original demand	
Date Time	Starting Location	Antecedent	Eloped to	Consequence	Notes
Date Time	Starting Location	Antecedent	Eloped to	Consequence	Notes

Antecedent Examples:

Asked to do something

Waiting for something

Was told they can't have something

Was told they couldn't go somewhere

Preferred item/activity/person removed

High sensory environment

Transition between activities/locations

Saw something or someone that they were interested in

ELOPEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

To Gain Access to Something. (Individual is going to something, somewhere, or someone.)

- Does the running away end at a particular spot or when an item is received?
- Does the individual know how to ask for the item/place/activity that they want?
- If you know the item/activity they want, what is most likely to cause elopement?
 - Waiting for the desired item
 - Seeing the item
 - Denied access to it

Escape or Avoidance Based. (Getting away from something.)

- Do they know how to use a break card or ask for a break?
- Does the elopement occur when a task is presented?
- Does the elopement occur when something new is presented?
- Does the elopement occur during a transition?
- Do they appear to be avoiding certain sensory input?
- Does the running away end when they have left the undesired setting/activity?

Attention Seeking.

- Does attention (words, chasing after the individual, body language change)
 reliably occur after the behavior?
- Does the individual look at, smile or approach the caregiver before running away?

Sensory Seeking.

- Would the individual engage in this behavior if they were alone?
- Does the individual seem to be enjoying this behavior?