Service planning with trafficked or exploited youth

The service needs and strengths of each youth are unique for each individual. Every family has different protective factors and provides their own strength-based support. Service planning for sex trafficked or exploited youth may include any of the following.

1. Safe Harbor response
   a. Connection to the Regional Navigator or supportive services
   b. Support groups and survivor mentoring/peer support for trafficked or exploited youth
   c. Shelter and housing
   d. Sex trafficking and exploitation prevention education

2. Education, livelihood and transportation
   a. Education (school attendance/truancy, Individual Education Plan or 504 plan, school setting and education goals)
   b. Life skills training
   c. Employment (determining job skills and needed training, help with getting a job)
   d. Financial support
   e. Transportation availability/options

3. Medical, mental and behavioral health
   a. Mental health support for youth (individual and family therapy, crisis support, Children’s Therapeutic Services and Supports)
   b. Connection to culturally specific and traditional spiritual healing
   c. Medical care (insurance coverage, primary care doctor, reproductive health, long-acting reversible contraception, sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, preventive care, pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, chronic and acute conditions, dental, optometry, transgender-specific health care)
   d. Chemical dependency treatment (including medication-assisted treatment of opioid use via buprenorphine, services for withdrawal symptoms, inpatient treatment and others)

4. Support for parents and family members
   a. Mental health support (individual or family therapy, wraparound services, support groups)

5. Legal rights
   a. Legal representation for youth (civil, delinquency/criminal, immigration, guardian ad litem)
   b. Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations
   c. Criminal justice system-related advocacy, such as access to restitution

6. Victim advocacy and witness coordination
   a. Advocacy for child and family
   b. Providing both legal advocacy within prosecutor’s office and community-based advocacy

7. Connections, belonging, and normal youth development
   a. Caregiving that promotes normalcy, including determining interests, hobbies, cultivating strengths, developmentally appropriate goals, and positive youth development activities
   b. Connection to culturally specific supports in the community
   c. Social support, belonging, pro-social skills, connection to family and/or community

8. Access to vital documents and credit
   a. Credit checks, help with resolving identity theft concerns
   b. Access to Social Security card, birth certificate, identity and immigration documents

9. Specialized responses
   a. Disability services (specialized services or case management, access to Supplemental Security Income, accessibility)
   b. Trafficking-related eligibility or interim assistance letter, access to Trafficking Victim Assistance Program funding, and case management (foreign nationals)