

POLICY GOAL 3.3 State law requires the juvenile justice system to provide access to specialized services for identified sex trafficked children and youth.

State ¹	Does state law <i>mandate</i> access to specialized services for all identified sex trafficked children and youth in the juvenile justice system?	Does state law <i>authorize</i> access to specialized services for identified sex trafficked children and youth in the juvenile justice system?	Does state law make specialized services available <i>only</i> in conjunction with a specialized diversion process? ²	Services include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
Alabama	No	No	No	N/A
Alaska	No	No	No	N/A
Arizona	No	No	No	N/A
Arkansas	No	No	No	N/A
California	No	No	No	N/A
Colorado	No	No	No	N/A
Connecticut	No	No	No	N/A
Delaware	No	No	No	N/A
District of Columbia	No	No	No	N/A
Florida	Yes	N/A	N/A	Emergency shelter and runaway center services; outpatient individual or group counseling for the victim and the victim’s family or legal guardian; substance use disorder treatment services; drop-in centers or mentoring programs; commercial sexual exploitation treatment programs; child advocacy center services pursuant to s. 39.3035; prevention services such as those provided by the Florida Network of Youth and Family Services and the PACE Center for Girls; family foster care; therapeutic foster care; safe houses or safe foster homes; residential

¹ Evaluations of state laws are based on legislation enacted as of August 1, 2021. For more information on the importance of this policy goal, please visit https://reportcards.sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/IssueBrief_3.3.pdf.

² Diversion processes that are limited to prostitution offenses are not analyzed here since no child should face criminal liability for prostitution offenses. Commercially sexually exploited children are not prostitution offenders; contrarily, all minors who experience commercial sex are victims of sex trafficking and should be identified and responded to as such outside of the juvenile justice system. For more information non-criminalization of minors for prostitution offenses, please visit https://reportcards.sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/IssueBrief_2.5.pdf.

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				treatment programs; and employment or workforce training
Georgia	No	No	No	N/A
Hawaii	No	No	No	N/A
Idaho	No	No	Yes	Comprehensive case management; integrated mental health and chemical dependency services, including specialized trauma recovery services; education and employment training services; and off-site specialized services, as appropriate
Illinois	No	No	No	N/A
Indiana	No	No	No	N/A
Iowa	No	No	No	N/A
Kansas	No	No	No	N/A
Kentucky	Yes	N/A	N/A	Not specified
Louisiana	No	No	No	N/A
Maine	No	No	No	N/A
Maryland	Yes	N/A	N/A	Safety planning; emergency response; basic living needs, not including housing; trauma counseling and mental health services; drug and alcohol abuse treatment; legal services; victim advocacy; case management; and designation of regional navigators
Massachusetts	No	Yes ³	N/A	N/A
Michigan	No	No	No	N/A
Minnesota	No	No	No	N/A
Mississippi	No	No	No	N/A
Missouri	No	Yes	N/A	Case management; emergency temporary housing; health care; mental health counseling; alcohol and drug addiction screening and treatment; language interpretation and translation services; English language instruction; job training; and placement assistance
Montana	No	No	No	N/A

³ Although the Department of Children and Families must provide specialized services to sexually exploited children who are “taken into custody by law enforcement or are identified by the department as sexually-exploited children, for the duration of any legal or administrative proceeding in which they are . . . [the] defendant . . . ,” Massachusetts law does not require the juvenile justice system to identify and refer child sex trafficking victims to services. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 119, § 39K(a)–(e) (Sexually exploited children – Child welfare services).

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Nebraska	No	No	No	N/A
Nevada	No	Yes ⁴	N/A	Not specified
New Hampshire	No	No	No	N/A
New Jersey	No	No	No	N/A
New Mexico	No	No	No	N/A
New York	No	No	No	N/A
North Carolina	No	No	No	N/A
North Dakota	No	Yes	N/A	Not specified
Ohio	No	No	Yes	Placement and services, including engagement in trauma-based behavioral health services or education activities
Oklahoma	No	No	No	N/A
Oregon	No	No	No	N/A
Pennsylvania	No	No	No	N/A
Rhode Island	No	No	No	N/A
South Carolina	No	No	No	N/A
South Dakota	No	No	No	N/A
Tennessee	No	No	No	N/A
Texas	Yes	N/A	N/A	Governor's Program for Victims of Child Sex Trafficking: customized package of services to fit the victim's immediate and long-term rehabilitation and treatment needs (must address all aspects of the medical, psychiatric, psychological, safety, and housing needs of victims) Trafficked Persons Program: services facilitating assistance, treatment, and rehabilitation
Utah	No	No	No	N/A
Vermont	No	No	No	N/A

⁴ Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 62C.015(4) (Treatment of child who engages in prostitution or solicitation for prostitution or who engages in certain unlawful acts in connection with commercial sexual exploitation; report of commercial sexual exploitation to agency which provides child welfare services), "A juvenile justice agency that has reasonable cause to believe that a child in its custody is or has been a commercially sexually exploited child shall report the commercial sexual exploitation of the child to an agency which provides child welfare services." However, the child-serving entity is not required to provide access to specialized services.

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Virginia	No	No	No	N/A
Washington	No	Yes	N/A	Not specified
West Virginia	No	No	No	N/A
Wisconsin	No	No	No	N/A
Wyoming	No	No	No	N/A
Totals:	4 states <i>mandate</i> access to specialized services for all identified sex trafficked children and youth in the juvenile justice system.	5 states <i>authorize</i> access to specialized services for identified sex trafficked children and youth in the juvenile justice system.	2 state make specialized services available <i>only</i> in conjunction with a specialized diversion process.	