



# Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency

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<b>POLICY &amp; PROCEDURE TITLE</b>			
Missing Child and Runaway Youth Policy and Procedure			
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b>	12/13/2024	<b>LAST REVISED DATE</b>	03/20/2025
<b>DIVISION/PROGRAM OF ORIGIN</b>			
Child Welfare			
<b>POLICY CONTACT - EMPLOYEE NAME, TITLE, DIVISION</b>			
Mayle Johnson			
<b>POLICY CONTACT PHONE NUMBER(S)</b>			
(209)754-6548			
<b>DISTRIBUTION:</b> Agency-wide <input type="checkbox"/> Human Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Health <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>POLICY NUMBER</b>		1224-002	

## 1. Purpose of Policy

Children and non-minor dependents (NMDs) who are under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and CHSA supervision and are abducted or leave their placements without permission are especially at risk of exploitation, injury, and even death. Selecting placements and Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP) for children and NMDs that best meets their needs and effective engagement with youth is directly related to runaway behavior, especially repeated episodes of running away. This policy describes the procedure to be used when a child or NMD is missing and the efforts that should be taken to locate and return missing youth, specifically the Social Worker's (SW) ongoing responsibilities. This policy also applies to Commercially Sexually Exploited (CSE) youth, who are under the care and custody of CHSA.

## 2. Policy

This policy explains the necessary steps needed to notify proper authorities and search for missing or at risk youth including:

- 1) [Caregiver/Foster Parent Responsibilities](#)
- 2) [Social Worker Responsibilities](#)
- 3) [Active Efforts for Missing Native American/ICWA Youth](#)
- 4) [Searching for a Missing Youth](#)
- 5) [When a Youth Returns or is Located](#)
- 6) [Understanding Harm Reduction](#)
- 7) [Understanding CSE](#)

**3. Definitions**

Missing Child/NMD/Youth—“missing from foster care” means when the whereabouts of a child subject to an order of foster care placement are unknown to the county child welfare agency or probation department, or when the county child welfare agency or probation department has located a child subject to an order of foster care placement in a location not approved by the court that may pose a risk to the child, taking into account the age, intelligence, mental functioning, and physical condition of the child. This only applies to a NMD if, based on the totality of the circumstances, the county child welfare agency or probation department suspects that the nonminor dependent did not voluntarily leave foster care or is at risk of substantial harm.

CASA—Court Appointed Special Advocate. These volunteers are assigned by the court to help support foster youth and advocate for the child’s best interest.

CSE—Is a common abbreviation for Commercial Sexual Exploitation.

CSEC—Is a common abbreviation for the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children.

**4. Procedures**

<b>Caregiver/Foster Parent Responsibilities</b>	
<b><u>Notification</u></b>	<p>All caregivers are informed at the time of placement that they must notify law enforcement and CHHSA (i.e., the child’s case carrying SW) whenever a child's or NMD’s whereabouts are unknown immediately.</p> <p>If unable to reach the SW directly, the caregiver should contact the Worker of the Day or the On Call social worker.</p>
<b>Social Worker Responsibilities</b>	
<b><u>Notification</u></b>	<p>The following steps should be followed when a child or NMD is missing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The SW should verify that the caregiver or parent has contacted the local law enforcement to file a missing-person’s report. If this has not been done, the SW should direct the caregiver to immediately file a report with the local law enforcement department (either Sheriff or Police). The report to law enforcement must include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› A photo of the child or NMD, if available</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› A description of the child or NMD’s physical features, such as height, weight, sex, ethnicity, race, hair color, and eye color.</li> <li>› Endangerment information, such as the child or NMD’s pregnancy status, prescription medications, suicidal tendencies, vulnerability to being sex trafficked, and other health or risk factors, to the extent such information is released in compliance with other applicable laws.</li> <li>› Information about whether the child or NMD is or may be an Indian child, including the name of the Tribe.</li> </ul> <p>2) The SW shall will record the police report number and document the information in a contact note in the state-wide database, CWS/CMS or CWS-CARES.</p> <p>3) Obtain the following information from the caregiver or parent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ When the child left.</li> <li>○ The child’s possible destination.</li> <li>○ The child’s companions and a description of the companions.</li> <li>○ The child’s type of transportation. Obtain license numbers and a description if possible.</li> <li>○ A description of the child’s clothing.</li> </ul> <p>4) If the child is Black or African American, contact California Highway Patrol to request an <a href="#">Ebony Alert</a>.</p> <p>5) The SW will immediately, but no later than 24 hours after CHHSA was notified of the missing child, notify the following regarding the missing child or NMD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› The SW supervisor (SWS) and Deputy Director</li> <li>› The parents or Indian custodians</li> <li>› The deputy county counsel who will then notify the attorneys and court</li> <li>› The CASA (if applicable)</li> <li>› The Tribe and tribal law enforcement (if relevant)</li> <li>› Siblings of the child 10 years or older, so long as the notification is not contrary to their safety and well-being</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› The Foster Youth Services Liaison at the Office of Education</li> <li>› Foster Care Eligibility Staff to ensure no overpayment of placement costs are incurred</li> </ul> <p>6) If a child is missing for more than 24 hours, then National Center for Missing &amp; Exploited Children (NCMEC) should be notified. See below under Notification for CSE Youth for the instructions.</p> <p>7) If a child is missing after the Petition is filed before the Jurisdiction Hearing is held, the SW will ask the court to continue the Hearing and continue to search for the child. If the child has not been located, the SW, SWS, and County Counsel should consult to discuss dismissing the Petition.</p>
<p><b>Active Efforts for Missing Native American/ICWA Youth</b></p>	
	<p>The following efforts should be made when a Native American/ICWA child or NMD is missing, in addition to the efforts listed above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) When a child or NMD is missing from care, it is the placing agency’s responsibility to notify and work collaboratively with the child’s Tribe. This includes notifying the Tribe <u>immediately, or no later than 24 hours</u> after CHHSA has received information that the youth is missing from placement.</li> <li>2) In collaboration with the Tribe, request a <a href="#">Feather Alert</a> through the California Highway Patrol.</li> <li>3) CHHSA will also collaborate with the tribal representative on efforts to locate the child or NMD, and ensuring that the Tribe is regularly updated regarding the child’s status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Engagement with the Tribe may provide additional information to assist in locating the youth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4) When the child has been located, the Tribe shall be notified and will be included in the decision for the most appropriate placement of the child, if a placement change is necessary.</li> </ol>

	<p>5) The active efforts must also be documented in the child’s case record per the instructions below.</p>
<p><b><u>CWS/CMS Documentation of Missing Youth</u></b></p>	<p>1) Document that the child is “AWOL” or abducted on the Address page, which is found in the Client Notebook (blue section). Select the button within the AWOL/Abducted box that is labeled "AWOL" or “Abducted”, whichever applies. When the child is returned to placement, select the button within the same box that is labeled "Not Applicable."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› If the whereabouts of the child becomes known, but the child has not returned to the placement, the child’s address should be documented in CWS/CMS as a “residence” address type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A note should be entered into the comment box to indicate that the child’s address is not a placement.</li> </ul> </li> <li>› Document if the placement is being held and change the placement section to note the child's placement will be held and upon the child's return will be placed in that same facility, if appropriate.</li> <li>› The placement should be closed before closing the case in the statewide database, CWS/CMS or CWS-CARES. CHHSA may pay placement for up to 14 days to hold a bed if the SW does not end the placement.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Notification for At Risk CSE Youth</u></b></p>	<p>If a missing child is believed to be a victim of, or is at risk of being a victim of, trafficking, i.e., CSE, the SW must report to law enforcement immediately, but in no case later than 24 hours from receipt of the information (WIC 11166). (See below for definition of child at risk of CSE.) The SW must notify all the above listed persons and agencies as well as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Report any child who is reasonably believed to be the victim of, or is at risk of being the victim of, commercial sexual exploitation within 24 hours to the NCMEC. (see <a href="#">Understanding CSE</a> for definitions of victim and at risk)</li> <li>2) The report can be made either to <a href="https://cmfc.missingkids.org/reportit">https://cmfc.missingkids.org/reportit</a> or 1-800-843-5678.</li> <li>3) A request must be made to the court before sharing the child's picture with the NCMEC. This request should be contained in the Warrant requested from the court.</li> </ol>

	<p>4) The following information will be asked of the SW when making the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Child’s full name</li> <li>› Child’s date of birth, gender, ethnicity, race, hair color, eye color, height and weight</li> <li>› Date and location the child went missing (to the best of your knowledge)</li> <li>› Name and contact of the investigating law enforcement agency</li> <li>› Law enforcement report or case number</li> <li>› Guardian information (for child placed in out of home care and NMDs, this will be the SW; for all other children, this will most likely be the parent/guardian).</li> <li>› Endangerment information, such as the child’s pregnancy status, prescription medications, suicidal tendencies, vulnerability to being sex trafficked, and other health or risk factors, to the extent such information is released in compliance with other applicable laws.</li> <li>› Information about whether the child is or may be an Indian child, including the name of the child’s Tribe</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Other SW Actions</u></b></p>	<p>After making the required notifications, the SW takes the additional steps below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The SW must immediately prepare a Protective Custody Warrant (See Protective Custody Warrant Policy.)</li> <li>2) The SW consults with the SWS about whether to hold the child’s placement or end the placement. Placements can be held for up to 14 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Whenever a decision is made to end a placement of a child who is missing, the SW is to send a placement change email to:  <a href="mailto:CW-CWSplacementchange@calaverascounty.gov">CW-CWSplacementchange@calaverascounty.gov</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>3) Cancels any standing appointments and related referrals, depending on how far out the appointment is scheduled.</li> </ol>

	<p>4) Prepares a Case Plan update to reflect that the child is missing and whether the child is a victim or is at risk of being a CSE victim.</p>
<p><b>Searching for a Missing Child</b></p>	
<p><b><u>General Requirements</u></b></p>	<p>If a child remains missing due to abduction, the SW must confirm and document search efforts in the child's case record that the child's whereabouts are unknown once every 30 days from the date of initial discovery as described below.</p> <p>The SW should try to locate the youth on a regular basis, which may vary depending upon the circumstances under which a child is missing. These efforts could include checking with the child's school, checking with known relatives and close associates of the child to see if there has been contact, or calling such facilities as a safe house for runaways to determine if a child has been or is in one of their shelters (even if they will not disclose the exact location).</p>
<p><b><u>Search for a Missing Youth</u></b></p>	<p>The following steps should be taken when searching for a missing child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The SW will attempt to locate the missing child by contacting all known parents, relatives, friends, and the Tribe (if applicable) and documenting all locating efforts in the statewide database, CWS/CMS or CWS-CARES. Any information obtained is to be given to the appropriate law enforcement personnel. SW must repeat search efforts no less than every 30 days from the date the child went missing (Division 31-320). (See <a href="#">Continuing Plan for Missing Child</a> below) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› For a missing Native American youth, the SW will make active efforts to locate the child. This would include more frequent searching for the youth (i.e. weekly instead of every 30 days) and frequent contact with the child's Tribe regarding the agency's efforts to locate. The SW will share any updates or information regarding the youth's possible whereabouts with the Tribe within no less than 24-hours.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p>2) The SW shall attempt to contact the child via text, phone, and email often in coordinate with the support network to avoid feelings of overwhelm with too much communication.</p> <p>3) The SW will search weekly on social media for the child.</p> <p>4) SW enters information on the missing child into CWS/CMS and creates an "Alert" on the Client page. Attempts to locate the missing youth are entered into Contacts as described below in <a href="#">Documentation of Attempts to Locate Child</a>.</p>
<p><b><u>Documentation of Attempts to Locate Child</u></b></p>	<p>The documentation of a child's missing or abducted status, which must be entered in CWS/CMS every 30 days, is accomplished by entering a monthly contact as described below.</p> <p>1) Enter information as follows in The Service Management Section (orange section) Contacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Enter start date as the day of contact (and within 30 days of last entry).</li> <li>› Enter the Contact Purpose as “Deliver service to client.”</li> <li>› Enter the Method of the contact (email, text, phone call, in-person, etc.).</li> <li>› Enter location if the contact is in-person.</li> <li>› Enter the Status. The contact must have the status 'Attempted' or 'Completed,' depending on the contact’s participants. Unless face to face or telephone contact was made with the child, a contact including the child as a participant would have a status of “Attempted.” Contacts with others on behalf of the child should be given a status of “Completed.”</li> <li>› Select Participant from the drop-down menu. Participants may be the child, a collateral or previous substitute care provider, or whomever was included in the contact.</li> <li>› Select Contact Party Type. Staff person/child, or 'Staff Person/Collateral' or 'Staff Person/Substitute Care Provider' must be in 'Contact Party Type' field.</li> <li>› The 'On Behalf Of' field must have the child's name.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Include the following in the Narrative section of the Contact page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who participated in the contact (identify by full name at least once)?</li> <li>○ What was the purpose of the contact?</li> <li>○ What occurred during the contact (issues discussed, important communication, etc.)?</li> <li>○ Where did the contact occur?</li> <li>○ When did the contact occur (date and time)?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>2) Document the Protective Custody Warrant in CWS/CMS, if this was not already done.</p>
<p><b><u>Continuing Plan for Missing Child</u></b> <b><u>Division 31-320.5</u></b></p>	<p>The SW is responsible for regular and consistent efforts to determine the whereabouts of the child. The efforts must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Contacting the parents or guardians and significant persons in the child’s life such as Indian custodians, relatives, extended family members, teachers, therapist(s), CASA, attorney, Tribal representative, and anyone the child is close to such as friends, to see if they have more any information about the child’s whereabouts or know of any other persons who might have that information. Any information obtained is passed on to appropriate law enforcement personnel.</li> <li>2) Physically looking for the child in places where the child might be.</li> <li>3) Following up on all leads.</li> <li>4) Going to relevant addresses or request welfare checks from law enforcement.</li> <li>5) Maintaining regular contact with NCMEC and updating them on any new locations of the child, contact with the child, social media handles of the child, or new photos.</li> <li>6) Maintaining regular contact with law enforcement agencies and updating them with the same information as for NCMEC</li> </ol>
<p><b>When a Child Returns or is Located</b></p>	

<p><b><u>If a Child Makes Contact</u></b></p>	<p>If the child contacts any Child Welfare staff person regardless of county of jurisdiction, every attempt must be made to ascertain the child's whereabouts and current health and safety status.</p> <p>Also ask the child if they would be open to participating in a Child and Family Team Meeting (CFTM) to discuss ways to support them during their time away from placement and create a plan of return for when they are ready.</p> <p>Document the contact and the information gathered.</p>
<p><b><u>When a Child Returns</u></b></p>	<p>If a child is found or returns, the SW will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Arrange any necessary transportation, which may include requesting assistance from law enforcement, to bring the child back to an appropriate placement.</li> <li>2) Notify all parties in the Dependency case.</li> <li>3) Notify the deputy county counsel, who will recall the Protective Custody Warrant and notify the court and attorneys.</li> <li>4) Lift the alert in CWS/CMS.</li> <li>5) Ensure any immediate medical needs are addressed.</li> <li>6) Record the circumstances in CWS/CMS.</li> <li>7) Conduct a Return to Care Assessment as described below.</li> <li>8) Notify the California Missing Child Clearinghouse and NCMEC to update that the child has been located.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Placement Preservation</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Return to Care Placement Assessment and Preservation</u></b></p>	<p>When a child returns to care after having been missing or having run away, the SW shall assess and determine whether the child is a possible victim of CSE, (WIC 16501.35(b)(2)(D)).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The assigned SW should meet with the child as soon as possible and no later than three business days after return to care, to assess the child's overall well-being, and determine the primary factors that contributed to the child</li> </ol>

	<p>running away or being absent from care. This should be done in a safe, comfortable, and private area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› The SW will complete the following, located in the R-Drive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <a href="#">Missing and Runaway Youth De-Briefing Form</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>2) If the tool identifies concerns with placement led the youth to runaway, ask the youth if they feel comfortable returning to placement with a Safety &amp; Support Plan in place.</p> <p>3) If the youth agrees to return to placement, contact the previous caregiver and determine if there is willingness to have the child returned to the home and if it is suitable and safe for the child to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› If the child is returned, a placement preservation CFTM will be scheduled within 5 business days to discuss ways to mitigate the concerns identified by the youth.</li> <li>› The placement preservation CFTM should include topics such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A review of the CANS assessment for both the youth and the caregiver’s strengths and needs.</li> <li>○ Any delays or barriers to services or prior CFTM recommendations and their impact on placement stability.</li> <li>○ Develop a placement preservation strategy which can include a plan to ensure timely provision of services for the youth and caregiver’s needs.</li> <li>○ Ensure both the youth and caregiver have information to access FURS (Family Urgent Response System).</li> </ul> </li> <li>› If the CFTM determines the youth needs to be moved to alternate placement, the SW will follow the procedures outlined in <a href="#">ACL 19-26</a> regarding placement change notifications.</li> </ul> <p>4) If the child cannot return to the previous placement after the runaway episode, team with the child to explore the possibility of placement with a suitable relative, NREFM, licensed foster family home, or other licensed facility that would best meet the child’s needs.</p>
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<p><b><u>Return to Care Assessment and CSE</u></b></p>	<p>When a child returns to care after having been missing or having run away, the SW shall assess and determine whether the child is a possible victim of CSE, (WIC 16501.35(b)(2)(D)).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) The assigned SW should meet with the child as soon as possible and no later than three business days after return to care, to assess the child’s overall well-being, and determine the primary factors that contributed to the child running away or being absent from care.</li> <li>6) The SW will complete the following, located in the R-Drive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <a href="#">Missing and Runaway Youth Debrief Tool</a></li> <li>○ Develop a Safety &amp; Support Plan with the child, caregivers and parents</li> <li>○ If any new needs or traumatic events are discovered during the debriefing, the SW shall complete an updated CANS Assessment within 30 days</li> <li>○ A CFTM if new needs are identified during the debriefing, the child was a victim of CSE during their time away from placement, OR if information during the debrief indicates a placement preservation meeting is needed</li> </ul> </li> <li>7) The SW shall determine whether the child is a possible victim of commercial sexual exploitation</li> <li>8) The interview should occur in a private setting comfortable for the child. Open-ended questions should be asked to allow the child to include information, attitudes, and true feelings.</li> <li>9) Assess immediate needs:</li> <li>10) Seek medical care for potential harm experienced while absent from placement. This may include any injury, illness, pregnancy, sexual transmitted infections, effects of substance use, etc.</li> <li>11) Evaluate need for mental health services, foster youth services, or law enforcement assistance due to victimization/exploitation, exposure to or participation in criminal activity, missing school credits, etc.</li> <li>12) If necessary, report any new allegations of abuse for investigation.</li> </ol>
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	<p>13) Unless otherwise required by law, the information disclosed by the child should not be used to implicate them in a criminal prosecution or for any purpose other than tailoring services to meet the needs of the child, to meet reporting requirements, and to assess the child’s placement and service needs.</p> <p>14) Schedule a CFTM within 30 days of the child or NMD’s return, ensuring people the child identified are invited.</p> <p>15) With the child’s agreement and to provide continuity in placement, contact the previous caregiver and determine if there is willingness to have the child returned to the home and if it is suitable and safe for the child to do so.</p> <p>16) If the child cannot return to the previous placement, team with the child to explore the possibility of placement with a suitable relative, NREFM, licensed foster family home, or other licensed facility that would best meet the child’s needs.</p> <p>17) Explore alternative options to running away from foster care placement, including developing a safety plan, support resources and/or prevention plan using harm reduction. The safety plan could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Alternatives to leaving placement, such as calling FURS (1-833-939-3877) or someone in their support network</li> <li>○ Emergency contact information</li> <li>○ Name and contact information for a trusted person(s) the child agrees to check in with while away from placement</li> <li>○ Safe ways to meet basic needs and receive services while away from placement (i.e. contact information for local foodbanks, shelters, hygiene centers, etc.)</li> <li>○ Consider making an emergency bag with the child if local resources are limited with items such as: nonperishable food items, water, hygiene products, reproductive and sexual health products, first aid kit, bus passes, and important contact information (i.e. SW’s contact info, FURS hotline, contact info for local resources, trusted family/friends/service providers)</li> </ul>
<b>Understanding Harm Reduction</b>	

<b><u>Definition</u></b>	Harm reduction is an approach not intended to change the child, but to reduce the reliance or desire to engage in an exploitive situation by promoting long term safety through the achievement and recognition of short-term incremental gains. Harm reduction recognizes that change for this population is both an internal and external process.
<b><u>Implementing Harm Reduction</u></b>	<p>There are several ways to include the child or NMD’s voice and choices, a key component in harm reduction. This can include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Allowing the child to lead in the creation of their safety plan and CFTM.</li> <li>2) Acknowledging the child’s feelings of connection to the exploiter. Often the exploiter fills an unmet need for the child. It is important the SW understand what need was being fulfilled to help the child identify healthy ways of having the need met in the future.</li> <li>3) Refrain from punitive or condescending language and tone, especially while the child is away from placement. Be honest and express your concern, but do so in a way that allows the child to have a choice in their return and what is in their best interest.</li> <li>4) Allow the child to lead a plan for their return, in broken down in achievable steps. Consider asking questions included in <a href="#">ACIN I-13-17</a> like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What do you need to feel safe/comfortable returning to care?</li> <li>○ If you did return to care, where would you want to go?</li> <li>○ Etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>Understanding CSE</b>	
<b><u>At Risk Definition</u></b>	<p>Minimum of one of the following indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Child exhibits behaviors or otherwise indicates that she/he is being controlled or groomed by another person.</li> <li>2) Child spends time with people known to be involved in commercial sex.</li> </ol>

	<p>3) Child’s use of internet, cell phone, or social media involves social or sexual behavior that is atypical for his/her age; OR minimum of two of the following indicators 4-8:</p> <p>4) Child has a history of running away, unstable housing, including multiple foster care placements, or periods of homelessness including couch surfing.</p> <p>5) Child has had prior involvement with law enforcement or history of delinquent behavior.</p> <p>6) Child is frequently truant.</p> <p>7) Child’s relationships are concerning, placing him/her at risk or in danger of exploitation.</p> <p>8) Child has a history of substance abuse, specifically narcotics, opiates, crack/cocaine and amphetamines.</p>
<b><u>Victim Before Foster Care Definition</u></b>	Child who is CSEC/sex trafficked, or who receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts as described in Penal Code § <a href="#">236.1</a> or § <a href="#">11165.1</a> , including pornography and who became such a victim BEFORE entering foster care.
<b><u>Victim During Foster Care</u></b>	Child who is sex trafficked, or who receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts as described in Penal Code § <a href="#">236.1</a> or § <a href="#">11165.1</a> , including pornography and who became such a victim WHILE IN foster care.
<b><u>Victim in Open Case not in Foster Care</u></b>	Child who is CSEC/sex trafficked, or who receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts as described in Penal Code § <a href="#">236.1</a> or § <a href="#">11165.1</a> , including pornography and who became such a victim while in an open case but not in foster care. This includes a child who became a CSE victim with an open family maintenance case or whose parent(s) are participating in voluntary services and the child has not been removed from the home.
<b><u>Victim While Absent From Placement</u></b>	A child who is absent from placement, or is abducted, or is otherwise absent from placement and is CSEC/sex trafficked as described in WIC § <a href="#">WIC 300</a> (b)(2) or Penal Codes § <a href="#">236.1</a> or § <a href="#">11165.1</a> during absence from placement and identified as such upon return to placement.

<p><b><u>Victim with Closed Case, Receives ILP Services</u></b></p>	<p>Child/youth who is CSEC/sex trafficked, or who receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts as described in Penal Code §<a href="#">236.1</a> or §<a href="#">11165.1</a>, including pornography and who became such victim in a closed case and receives Independent Living Program (ILP) Services.</p>
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## 5. References/Attachments

### All County Letters

[ACL 16-15](#)

[ACL 16-49](#)

[ACL 16-85](#)

[ACIN I-13-17](#)

[ACL 19-26](#)

[ACL 22-100](#)

[ACL 24-18](#)

[ACL 25-67](#)

### Applicable Law

[PC 11166](#)

[PC 236.1](#)

[PC 11165.1](#)

[WIC 300](#)

[WIC 18259.3](#)

[WIC 16501.35](#)

### Related Policy & Procedures

[Harm Reduction Approach and Strategies for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children](#)