

Care Coordination: Crisis vs. Non-Crisis Referrals

Crisis Referral: A crisis referral can be made by calling the care coordination crisis line. This is typically when law enforcement and DFPS are involved in the crisis situation, and the youth does not have an immediate, stable placement and/or has just been recovered.

Non-Crisis Referral: A non-crisis referral is made by completing the [online Care Coordination referral form](#). This is done when there is a stable placement, but one or more of the following apply: red flags for trafficking are observed, a Clear Concern on the CSE-IT tool, or a confirmed case of trafficking.

Crisis Referral Examples	Non-Crisis Referral Examples
Scenario 1: A 15-year-old female is located by law enforcement at a bus stop after being reported missing. She is suspected of being exploited but is uncooperative and unwilling to disclose details.	Scenario 1: A 13-year-old attends a high school where a "model scout" approaches her online. The scout offers her a chance to work as a model or actress, promising big money. She's asked to meet the scout in person for a photo shoot or audition. This youth lives with her parents.
Scenario 2: A 16-year-old male is taken to a hospital emergency room by law enforcement after being found injured. Hospital staff suspect the youth has been exploited.	Scenario 2: A 10 year old youth has been in DFPS care for over 2 years where DFPS is the conservator. The youth is in a stable placement, but has a confirmed case of familial trafficking from when he was 8 years old.
Scenario 3: Law enforcement conducts a raid on a suspected trafficking location and recovers several youth, including a 14-year-old female who appears severely distressed.	Scenario 3: A 14 year old youth is consistently on the run and being recovered by law enforcement. Law Enforcement has observed the youth with multiple phones and is aware of an older boyfriend that the youth has mentioned. Currently, this youth has been stable at their grandmother's house for a few weeks.
Scenario 4: A 17-year-old female is found by DFPS after being missing for several weeks. DFPS contacts law enforcement and care coordinator about possible exploitation.	Scenario 4: A 16 year old unaccompanied minor shares with a friend at a drop-in center that they have been having sex with adults in exchange for money and food.
Scenario 5: A CSEY advocate recovers a 13 year old client of theirs who was missing for 2 days and is experiencing a mental health crisis. CSEY advocate contacts law enforcement and care coordination regarding client.	Scenario 5: A 9 year old youth living in a shelter makes an outcry to shelter staff about how their moms boyfriend sexually abused them and coerced them to engage in sexual acts with other men in exchange for money and drugs.
Scenario 6: A local drop-in shelter on the care coordination team has a youth express feeling immediately unsafe at home and makes an outcry of sexual exploitation. The local drop-in center immediately calls LE, SWI, and Care Coordination.	Scenario 6: A 15-year-old girl begins dating an older man. Over time, he convinces her to engage in sexual acts with his friends or strangers to "prove her loyalty" or "make money for their future." This 15 year old is in a stable placement.