



Connecticut's Response to Child Trafficking



Introduction

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Trafficking from a National Perspective



Vanessa Chauhan
Polaris



Federal Law – Trafficking Victims Protection Act

Sex Trafficking

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, soliciting, or advertising of a person for a commercial sex act, in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age.

Labor Trafficking

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

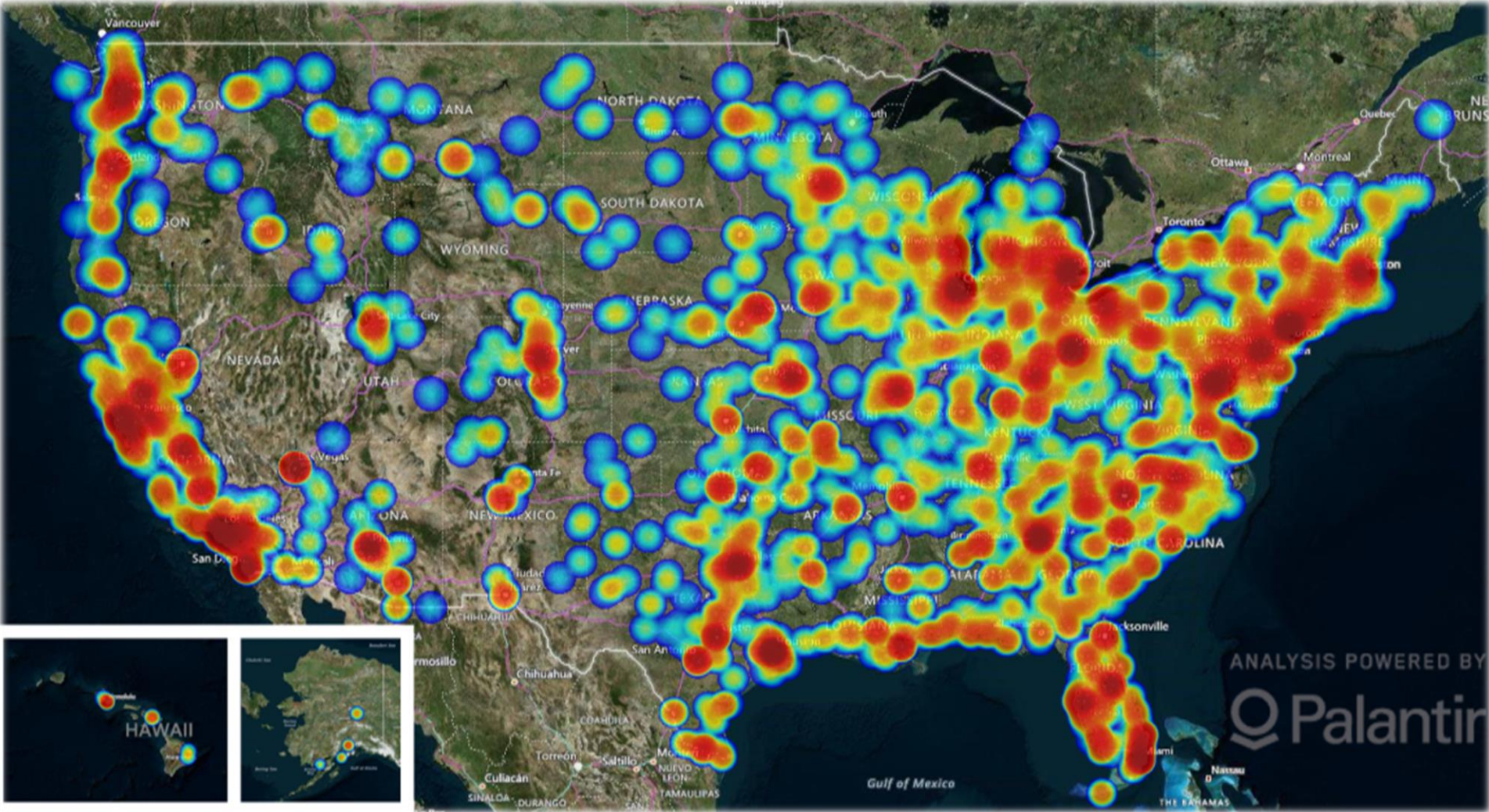
Action-Means-Purpose (AMP) Model

Action*	Means**	Purpose
Recruits Harbors Transports Provides Obtains	Force Physical assault, sexual assault, confinement Fraud False promise about work/living conditions, withholding promised wages Coercion Threats of harm or deportation, debt bondage, psychological manipulation, confiscation of documents	A Commercial Sex Act Labor or Services

*Additional actions that constitute sex trafficking, but not labor trafficking, include patronizes, solicits, and knowingly advertises.

**Neither force, nor fraud, nor coercion are required to be shown for minors under the age of 18 induced into commercial sex acts.

Over 42,000 Human Trafficking Hotline Cases Identified & Responded To [12/2007-5/2018]



12,900+ HT Cases Involving Minors

[12/2007-5/2018]

10,383

SEX TRAFFICKING CASES

1,427

LABOR TRAFFICKING CASES

409

SEX & LABOR TRAFFICKING CASES

738

OTHER/NOT SPECIFIED CASES

Top 5 Venues for Trafficking of Minors

Sex Trafficking

Internet-Based Commercial Sex

Hotel/Motel-Based Commercial Sex

Residence-Based Commercial Sex

Pornography

Street-Based Commercial Sex

Labor Trafficking

Peddling Rings

Traveling Sales Crews

Begging Rings

Domestic Work

Restaurant/Food Service

Connecticut's Response to Trafficking



Tammy Sneed

*Department of Children &
Families*

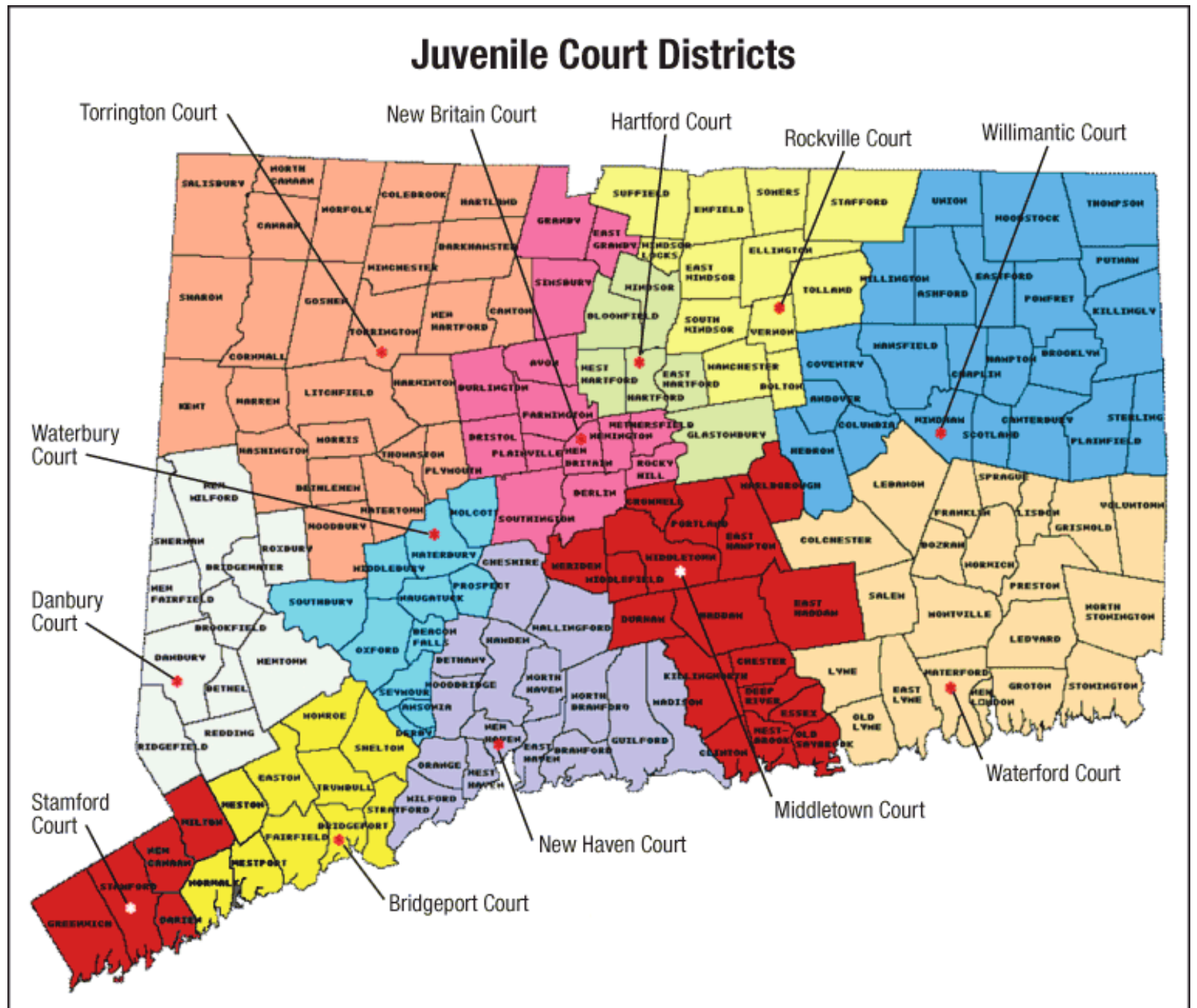


Definitions

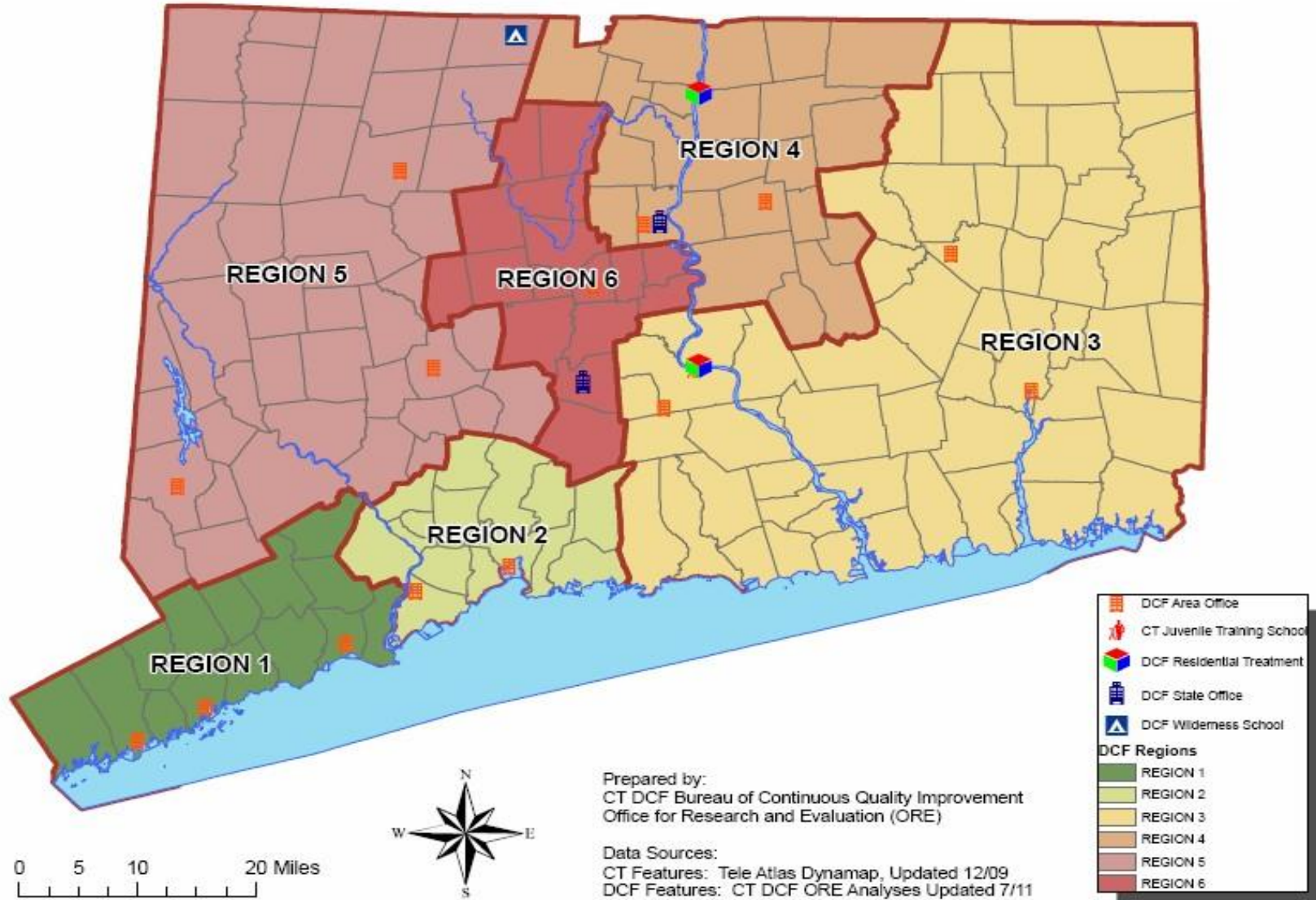
- **Department of Children and Families (DCF)** – CT state child welfare agency
- **Human Antitrafficking Response Team (HART)** – statewide partnership addressing child trafficking
- **Human Trafficking Task Force** – The Task Force with oversight from the USAO consists of federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors who triage and investigate human trafficking leads
- **Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST)** – is the exchange of any sex act of a minor (child under 18) for anything of value, in the U.S.
- **Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT)** - Multi-disciplinary teams (MDT) comprise of professionals involved in investigating cases of child abuse and neglect, prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases in court, and provision of treatment services to victims
- **Child Advocacy Center (CAC)** – the safe, child focused setting in which the supports and services are offered to the children and non-offending parent or caregiver



Connecticut Structure

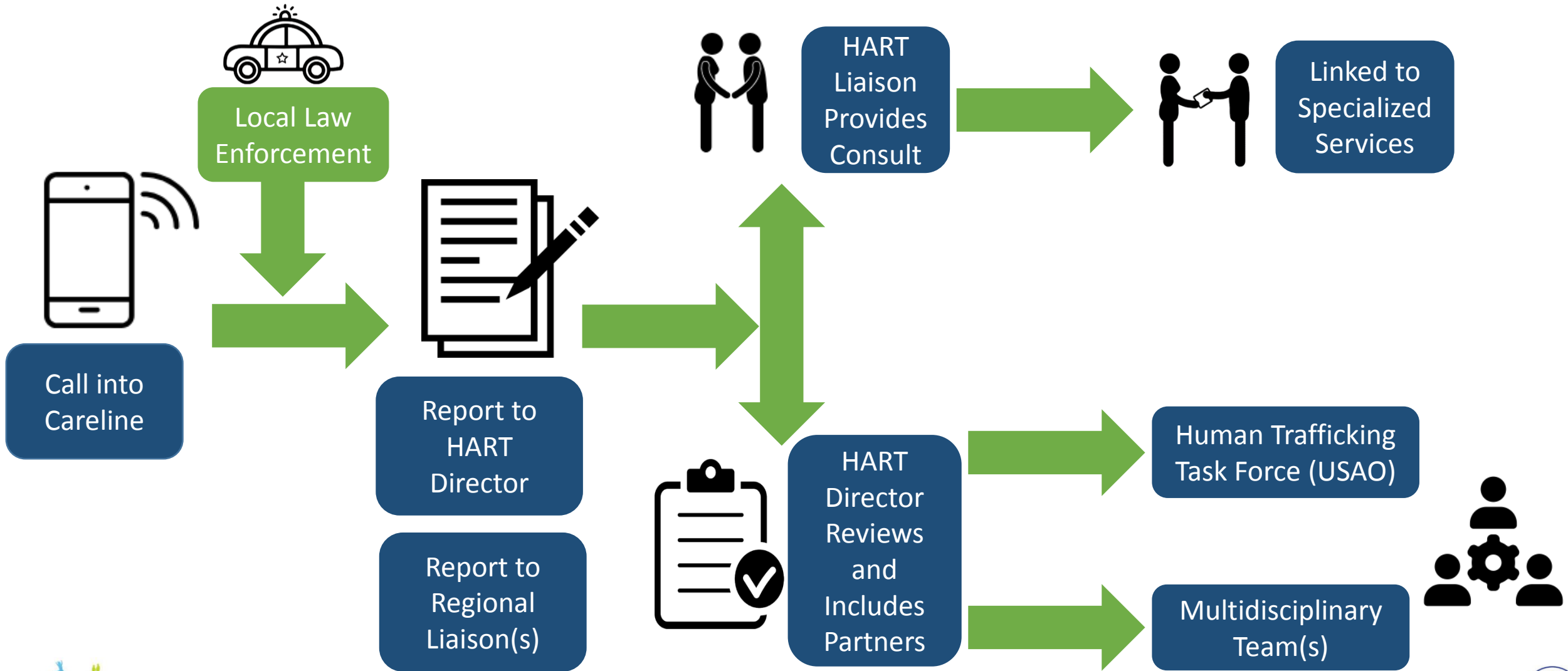


CT Department of Children and Families Regions

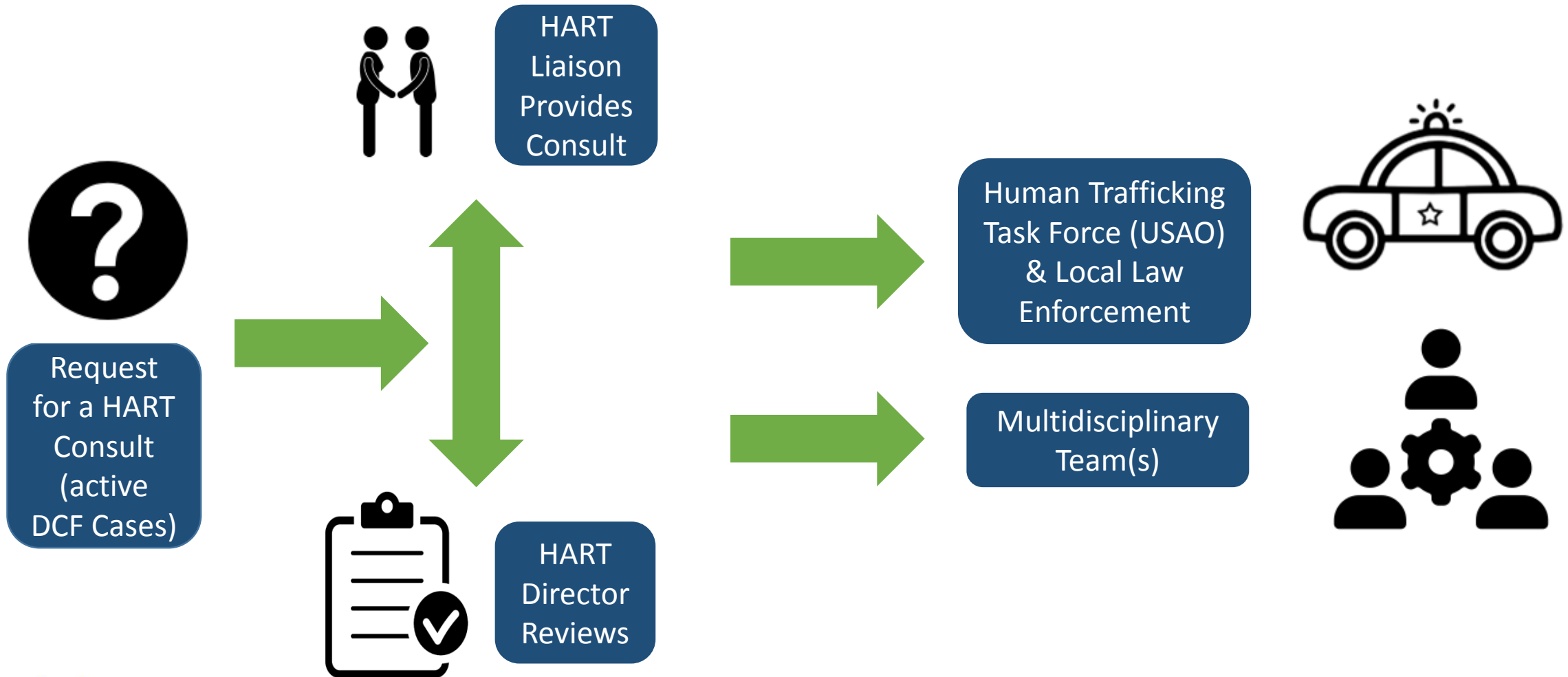


DCF Districts

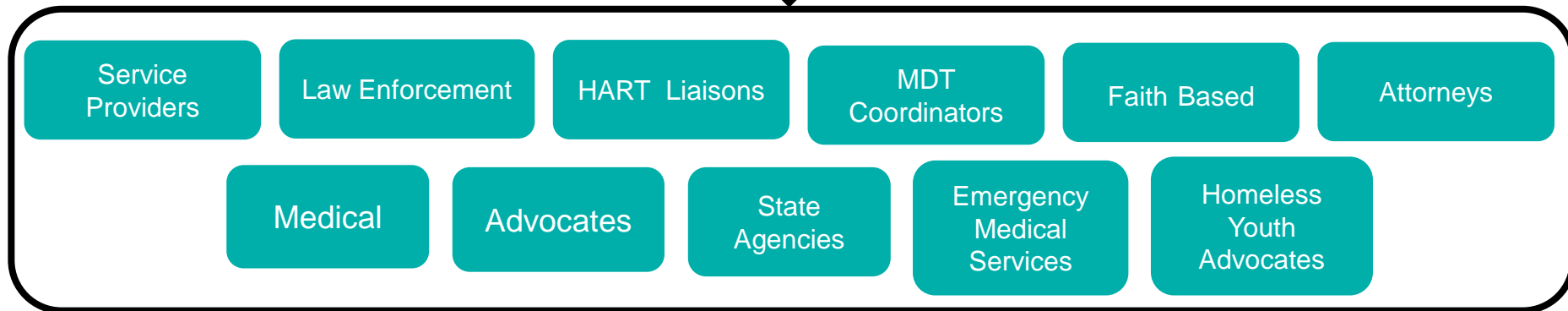
Connecticut Flow Chart – Call into Careline



Connecticut Flow Chart – Request for HART Consult



HART Organization Chart

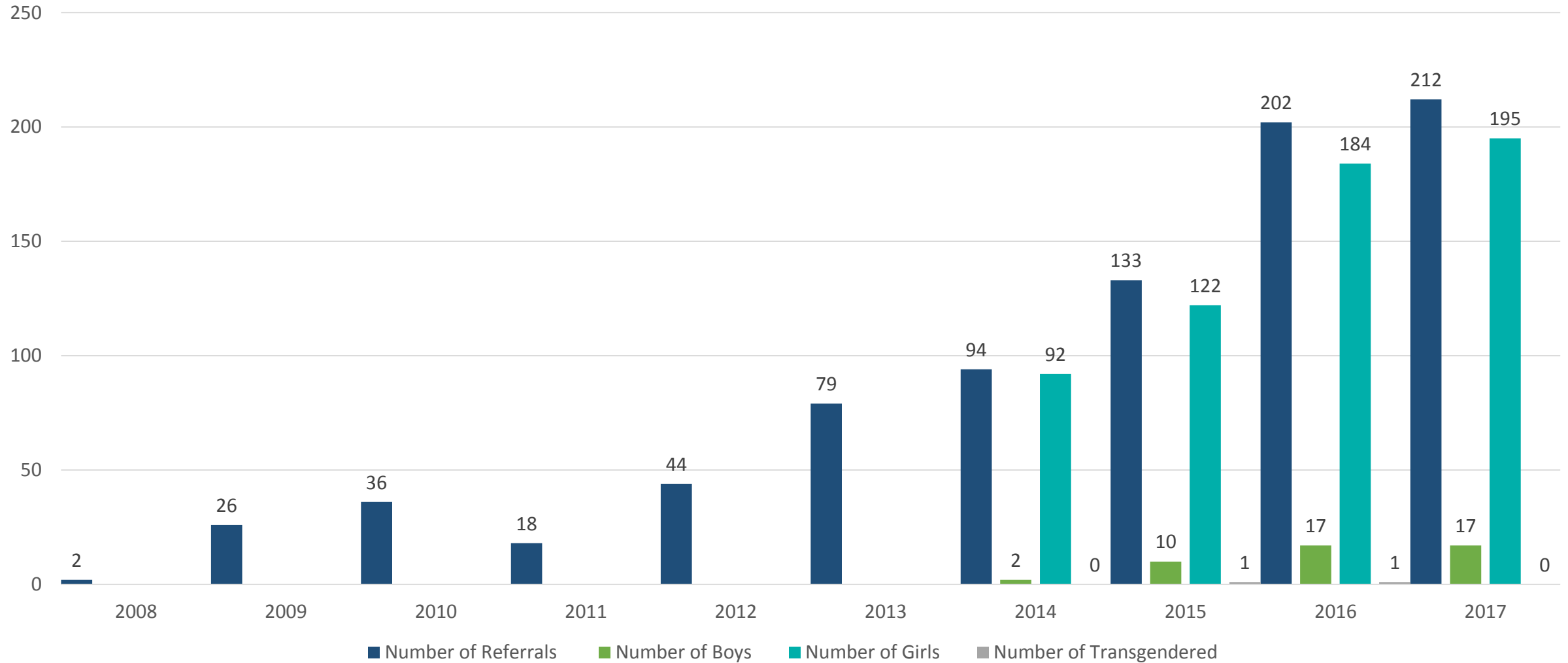


Trafficking Legislation in Connecticut

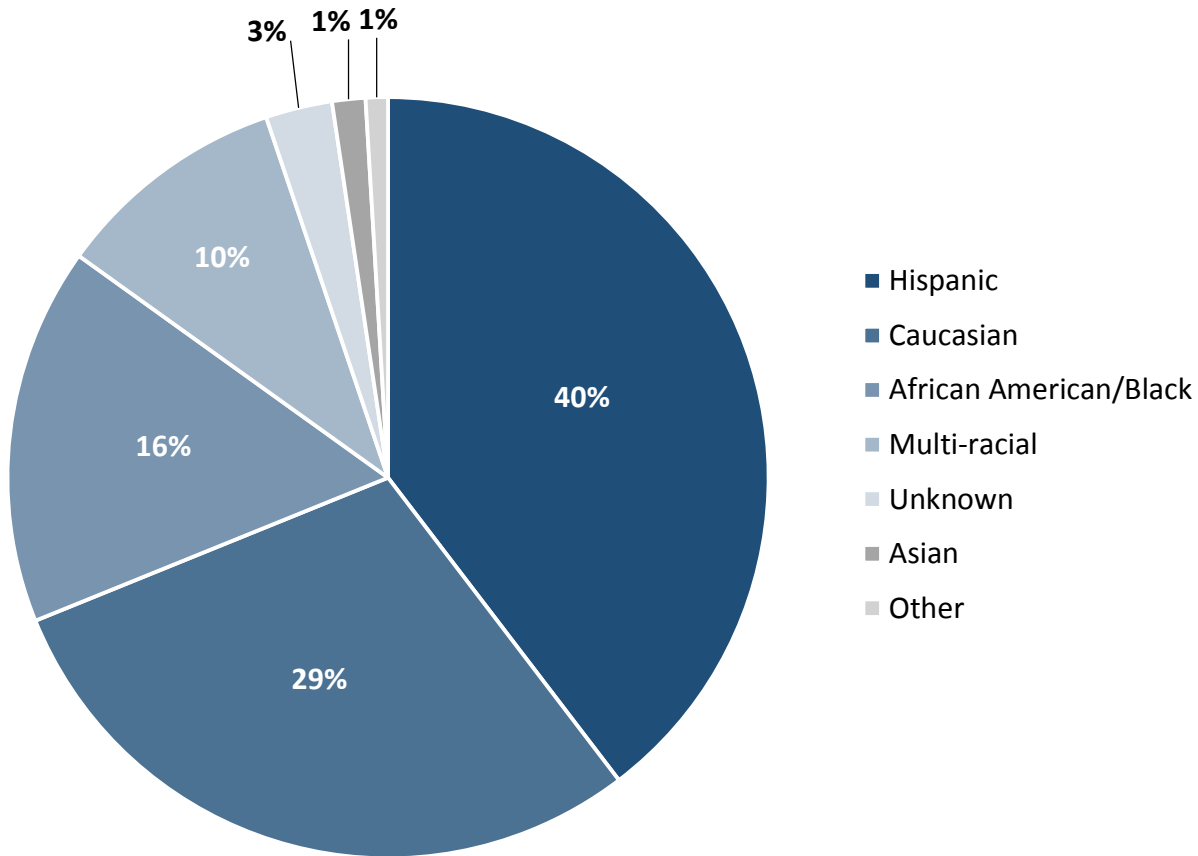
- Minors under the age of 18 cannot be arrested for prostitution
- Victims of DMST are guaranteed an affirmative defense, and have the right to vacate related juvenile records
- Victims of DMST can be classified as “uncared for” in order for DCF to provide services
- Suspected cases of DMST shall be reported to the DCF Careline (800-842-2288)
- DMST cases are to be addressed through Multi-disciplinary Teams (MDTs)
- Buyers paying to sexually abuse a child can be charged with **Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor**; this crime is a Class B felony when the child being purchased is age 15 to 17 and Class A felony when the child is under the age of 15

Referrals by Year

January 1, 2008 – December 31, 2017
n=846



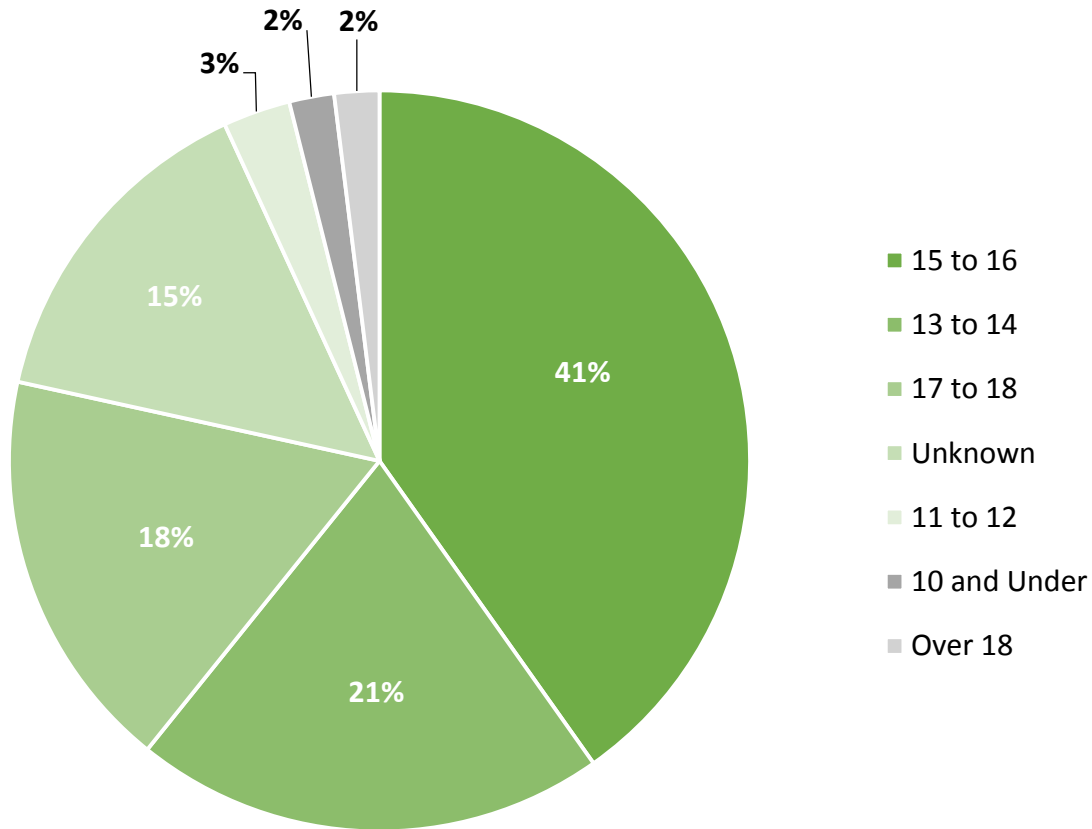
2017 Race/Ethnicity



Race/Ethnicity	Number
Hispanic	84
Caucasian	62
African American/Black	34
Multi-racial	21
Unknown	6
Asian	3
Other	2



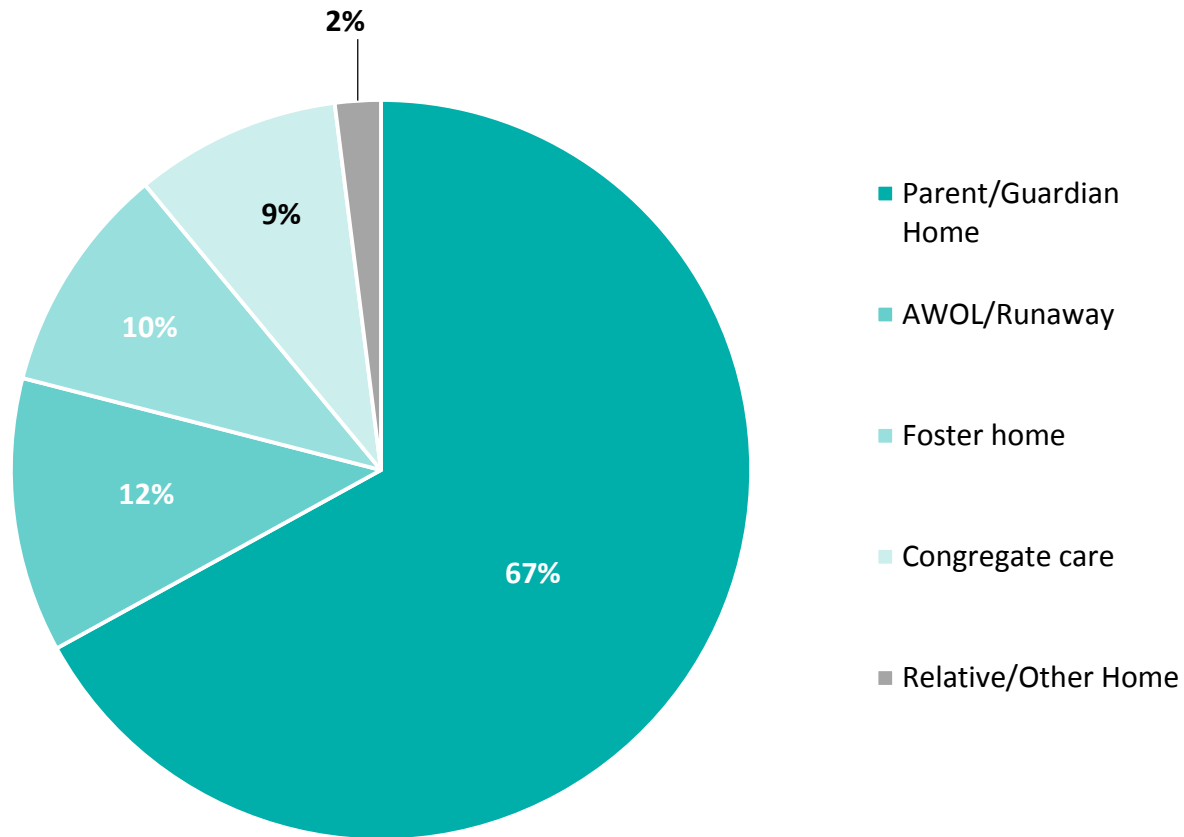
2017 Age at time of Victimization



Age	Number
10 and Under	5
11 to 12	7
13 to 14	43
15 to 16	84
17 to 18	37
Over 18	4
Unknown	32



2017 Residence at Time of Exploitation



Residence	Number
Parent/Guardian Home	141
AWOL/Runaway	26
Foster home	22
Congregate care	19
Relative/Other Home	4
Detention	0
Shelter	0
Missing/Unknown	0



HART Response and Resources

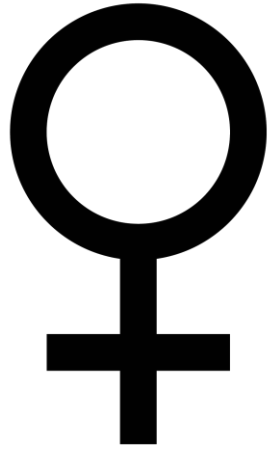


Christa Rider

Department of Children & Families



HART Case Example



- 17 year old female

- DMST Victim

- No Law Enforcement Involvement

- Attorney would not consent for youth to engage in services

- Youth was arrested and detained multiple times and ended up on Juvenile Parole




DCF Regional HARTs



Walk a mile in my shoes...

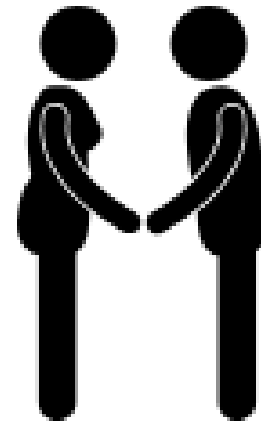
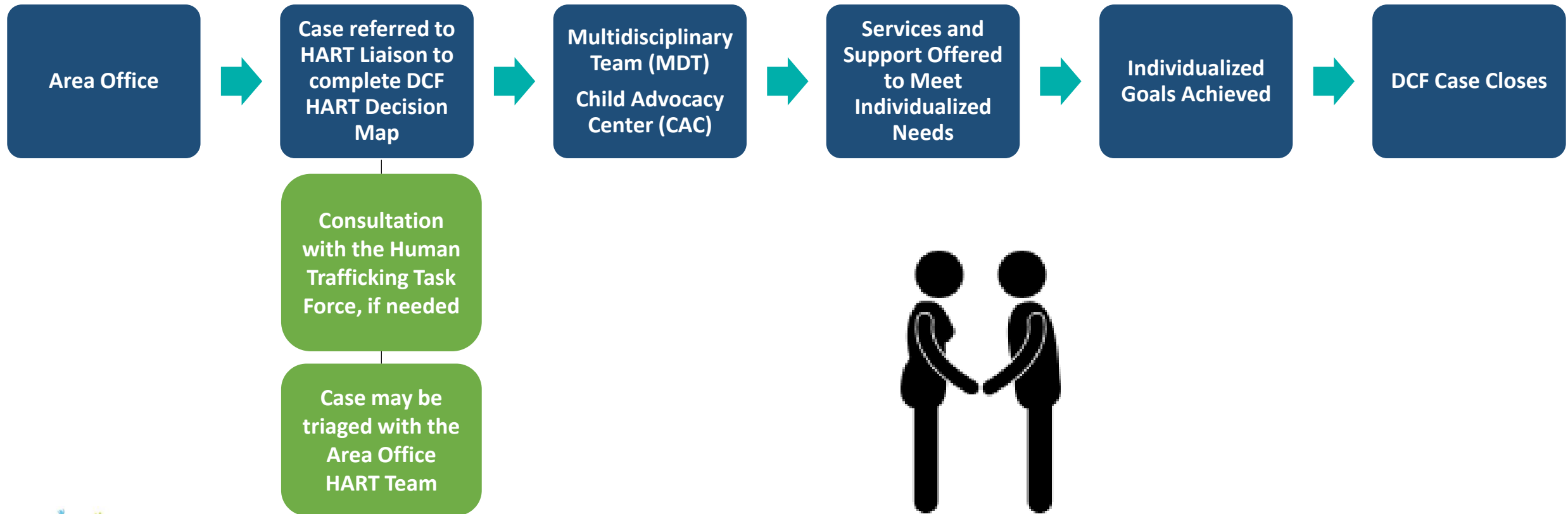


DCF New Britain Human  Trafficking Awareness

You know my name, not my story.
You've heard what I've done,
Not what I've been through.
See what I see, hear what I hear,
Feel what I feel.
Then maybe you'll understand
Why I do what I do.



Regional HART Response



Existing Resources in CT

- **Youth Awareness:** 45 to 60 minute Youth Awareness presentation to educate youth ages 12 to 18 on child trafficking; can be done in assembly format
- **Not a #Number:** 5 session prevention curriculum developed by Love 146 on Human Trafficking for girls, boys and LGBTQI youth, ages 12 to 18
- **My Life My Choice:** 10-session Exploitation Prevention Curriculum designed to change girls' (ages 12 to 18) perceptions of the commercial sex industry, as well as build self-esteem and personal empowerment
- **Survivor Care – Rapid Response:** Rapid Responses are one-time interventions designed to target the unique risk factors and needs of individual youth who have been identified as confirmed victims, or highly suspected victims of human trafficking
- **Survivor Care – Long Term:** Love146's Survivor Care Therapeutic Case Management Program journeys with and provides support services to youth who are confirmed survivors of human trafficking



Existing Resources in CT

- **Foster Care:** there are Therapeutic Foster Parents who are trained to provide support and placement for youth at high risk and/or confirmed victims of DMST in CT
- **Mentoring:** there are DMST trained mentors in CT
- **Wilderness School:** specialized events in partnership with Love146/ Survivor Care
- **Connecticut's Provider Network:** providers are trained on child trafficking, service provision is based on the need of each individual youth



Collaboration in CT: Child Advocacy Centers and MDTs



Krystal Rich

*Connecticut Children's
Alliance*



Child Advocacy Centers and Multi-disciplinary Teams

- **What is a MDT?**
 - Multi-disciplinary teams (MDT) comprise of professionals involved in investigating cases of child abuse and neglect, prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases in court, and provision of treatment services to victims.
- **What is a CAC?**
 - The safe, child focused setting in which the supports and services are offered to the children and non-offending parent or caregiver.
- **What is the purpose of this model?**
 - To ensure better collaboration
 - Reducing the risk of breakdown in communication
 - Ensure the system set up to protect and respond to kids doesn't revictimize them by reducing duplication of services and work to achieve a best practice response

CACs and MDTs in CT

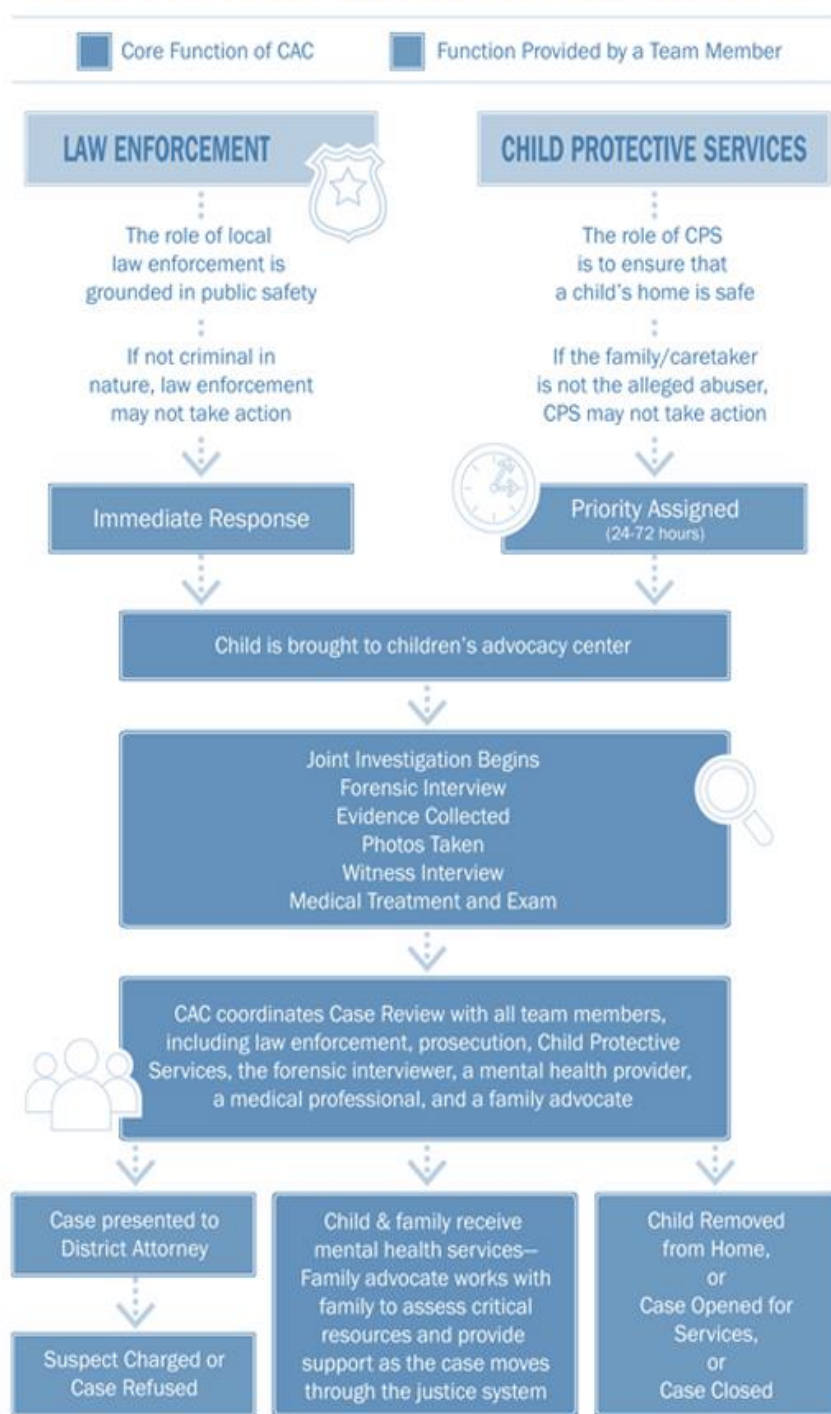
- How many CACs and MDTs?
 - 10 Child Advocacy Centers
 - 17 Multi-disciplinary Teams
- What does this mean?
 - Every abused child in CT has access to the comprehensive and collaborative response no matter where they live.
- What are there 10 CACs and 17 MDTs?
 - Some of our CACs collaborate with 1 MDT and 2 CACs collaborate with more than 1 MDT. This formula was created based on several variable including our judicial districts, DCF districts as well as population.

CAC Standards

- Multi-disciplinary Team
- Cultural Competency and Diversity
- Forensic Interviews
- Victim Support and Advocacy
- Medical Evaluation
- Mental Health
- Case Review
- Case Tracking
- Organizational Capacity
- Child-Focused Setting

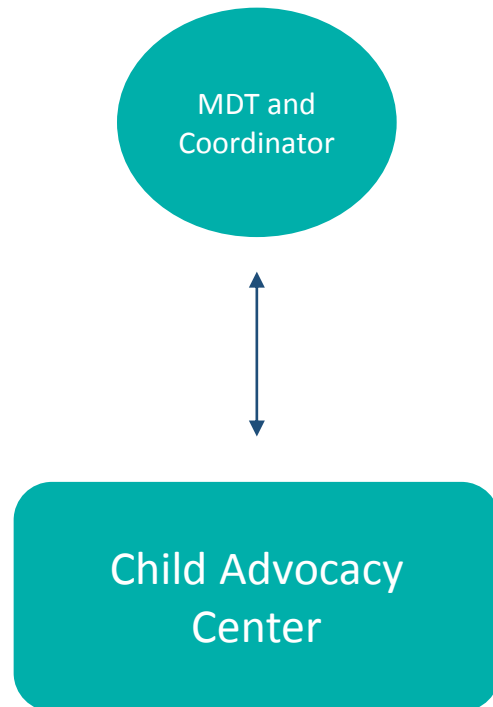


How does the Children's Advocacy Center Model Work?

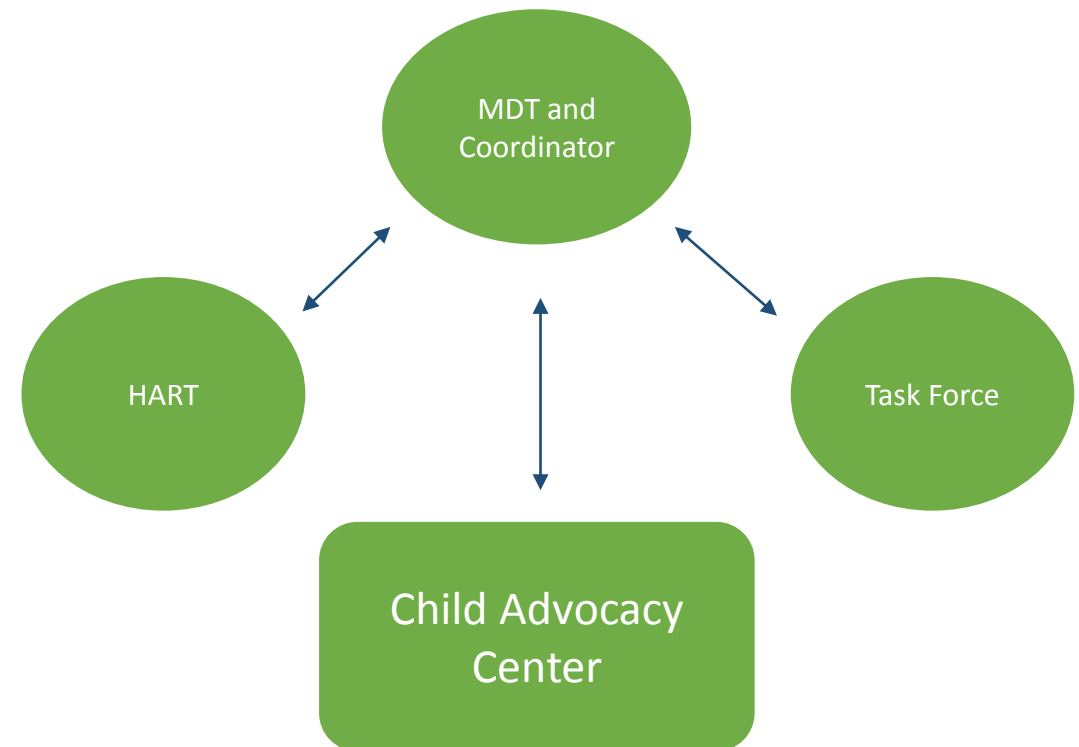


MDT/ CAC and Child Trafficking Cases

CAC and MDT Structure



CAC and MDT Structure for Cases



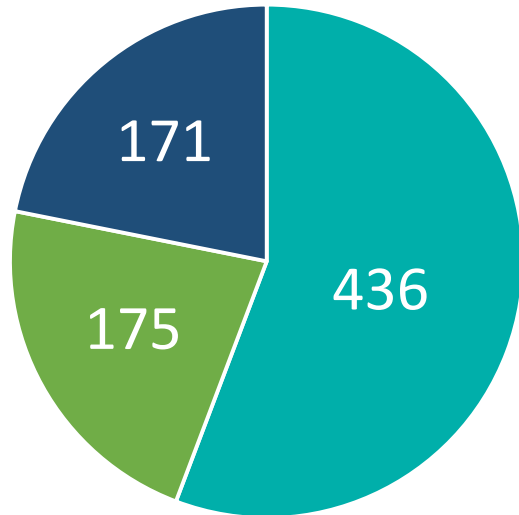
MDT/ CAC and Child Trafficking Cases

- Legislation Updates:
 - Public Act (14-186) Mandated an MDT Response be made available to all victims of child trafficking
 - Public Act (17-190) Updated the Child Advocacy Center and MDT case criteria and services standards
- Outcome Measurement System (OMS) Data:
 - A satisfaction systems designed to gather information from caregivers and MDT partners to better inform our systems response



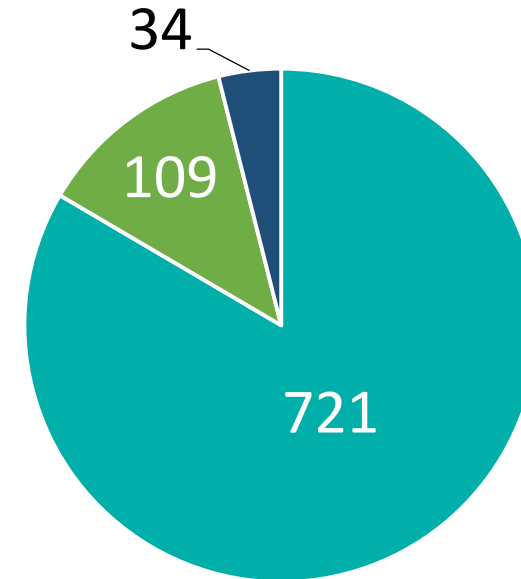
MDT Partner OMS Data

2016- As a member of a Multi-disciplinary Team in CT, I have a clear understanding of my role addressing cases of domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST).



■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ N/A

2017- As a member of a Multi-disciplinary Team in CT, I have a clear understanding of my role addressing cases of domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST).



■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ N/A

MDT Partner OMS Data

In 2016:

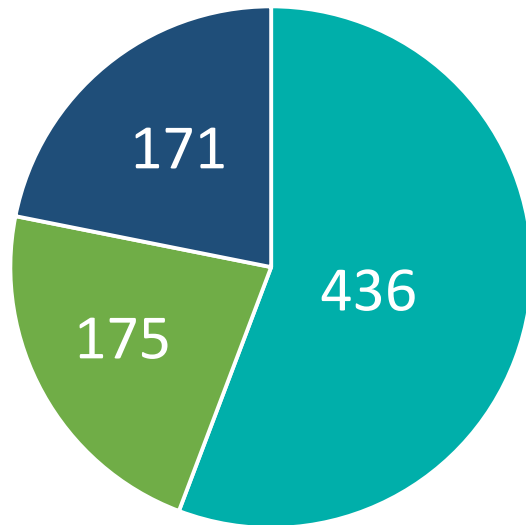
- 46% of MDT partners felt there were enough services to support DMST victims in CT
- 56% of MDT partners felt they had a clear understanding of the system set up to respond to DMST victims in CT

In 2017:

- 71% of MDT partners felt there were enough services to support DMST victims in CT
- 81% of MDT partners felt they had a clear understanding of the system set up to respond to DMST victims in CT

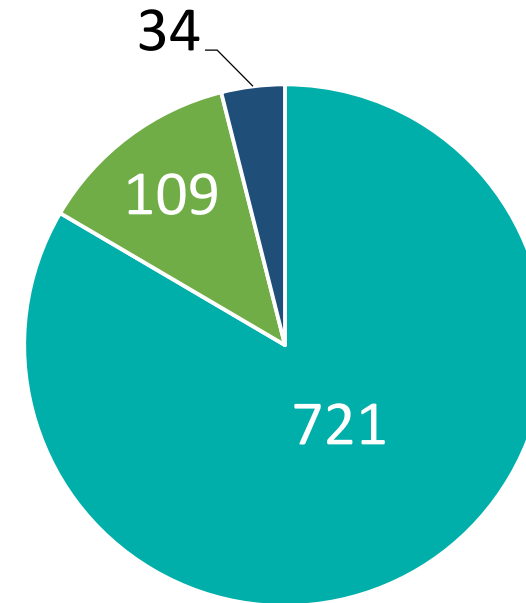
Caregiver OMS Data

2016- As a caregiver I feel I have enough information and services to support my child after our visit to the CAC.



■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ N/A

2017- As a caregiver I feel I have enough information and services to support my child after our visit to the CAC.



■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ N/A

HART Response and Case Experiences

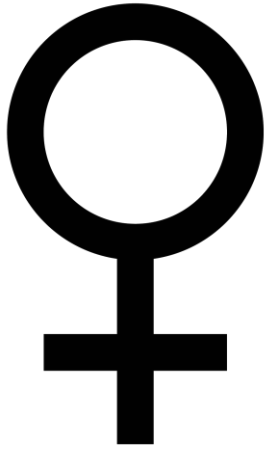


Christa Rider

Department of Children & Families



HART Case Example



- 16 year old female
- DMST and Kidnapping Victim
- Strong Law Enforcement Response
- Youth was referred to MDT and completed a Forensic Interview
- Creative with respect to how youth was supported during the process (i.e. psychiatric hospital, service providers, clinical supports present directly before and after Forensic Interview, etc.)



Youth Perspective



Samantha Lowry

ICF



Youth Survivor Perspective – Major Themes



Youth survivors had a fear of law enforcement and expressed that their limited exposure was due to a lack of trust and negative experiences with being treated as criminals. Victims did not see police as a place for help.



Comfort was paramount! Survivors desired a balance of rules and comfort given the important role that service providers play in their lives. The youth emphasized that an honest opinion was needed along with a longer term support system. The adults in their lives changed often and bonds were frequently broken.



The message to Judges was to look beyond what is on paper and listen to the survivor's perspective. Youth wanted to be more involved in the process and to speak directly to the Judge. "Judges typically lock up youth," which youth were open about and cited as the reason to continue running.



Survivors overwhelmingly agreed that they did not have a say in the types of services received, nor did they feel in control of their own lives/care.

Youth Survivor Perspective

How did youth survivors obtain knowledge about Human Trafficking?

The places and people that taught these young survivors about human trafficking included:

75.0 %

of youth survivors had some prior knowledge of what the term “human trafficking” meant before their disclosure

However, there was a striking disconnect between recognizing the term and understanding the various forms of human trafficking and how they relate to what the youth were experiencing.



**School presentations/
programs**



**Therapy/
Therapists**



**Hospital
staff**



**Service
providers**

Youth Survivor Perspective

When and how were they first identified as victims?

Seven survivors were identified as victims later through disclosure while in care.



One survivor was identified as a victim through a police sting.



One survivor who was identified through a police sting shared that she had not heard of the term “human trafficking” until she was “caught in the sting” and officers explained the circumstances at the scene.

Several stories were shared where youth could have been identified sooner if the people in their lives had a better understanding of human trafficking.

Youth Survivor Perspective

What types of services did youth survivors receive?

A wide range of programs, organizations, behavioral health services, and trainings: in-home programs, probation, family therapy programs, detention facilities, the role of the Department of Children and Families from their viewpoint, **Not a Number**, **My Life My Choice**, involvement of school programs, and a variety of other systems and supports that provided some type of service.

Based on comfort of survivors

**Victim Service Provider,
Love146:**

Known for the **care backpacks** and **comforting staff** that were “highly involved in [their] care.” This was the only service that was described as **long-term and unbounded**, which youth found to be gravely important.



Based on safety of survivors

Secure Detention Facility:

Strict adherence to the rules and **attentiveness to the youth’s needs**, it was not a desired location according to survivors. Secure facilities made the **youth feel more like victims** and were similar to the control exerted by their traffickers.



Youth Survivor Recommendations

#1: AWARENESS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Educate youth in schools through service providers or awareness events to help with reintegration into the school system and help eliminate bullying.

Youth survivors also suggested that **law enforcement should have more awareness of the needs of sex trafficking survivor that is treatment focused and trauma-informed.**

Survivors wanted parents and foster parents to become more comfortable and open to talking about bad situations, involved in their daily lives, and encouraging of healthy environments.

*“More awareness, even for those not in the life. **Like for bullies.** They’ll call me whore. I’ve had that happen to me... so, **AWARENESS THAT PEOPLE ARE VICTIMS.**”*

Youth Survivor Recommendations

#2: ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICES

Service providers should utilize a variety of methods to connect victims and at-risk youth with services so that a multitude of victims can be reached.

Service providers need a more pronounced social media presence



Half of the youth survivors suggested that service providers should have a more of a social media presences such as Facebook, Snapchat, blogs, websites, TED Talks, and apps for teens.

Law enforcement should become an immediate resource for survivors



The youth survivors felt that law enforcement should be an available resource to them, however, a few of the youth had prior experiences where they had not been treated respectfully by police.

Youth Survivor Recommendations

#3: COMPASSION AND HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS



Love146 was the model program.

The program and staff that did not judge, asked for the youth's opinion, and offered unconditional support.

Service providers should put less pressure on the survivors to talk right away and especially in group settings.

Alternatively, more survivor led services and support groups that allowed survivors to talk with one another.

Judges were also described as being less supportive of victims and another entity that was unwilling to allow the victim to speak about his/her experience.

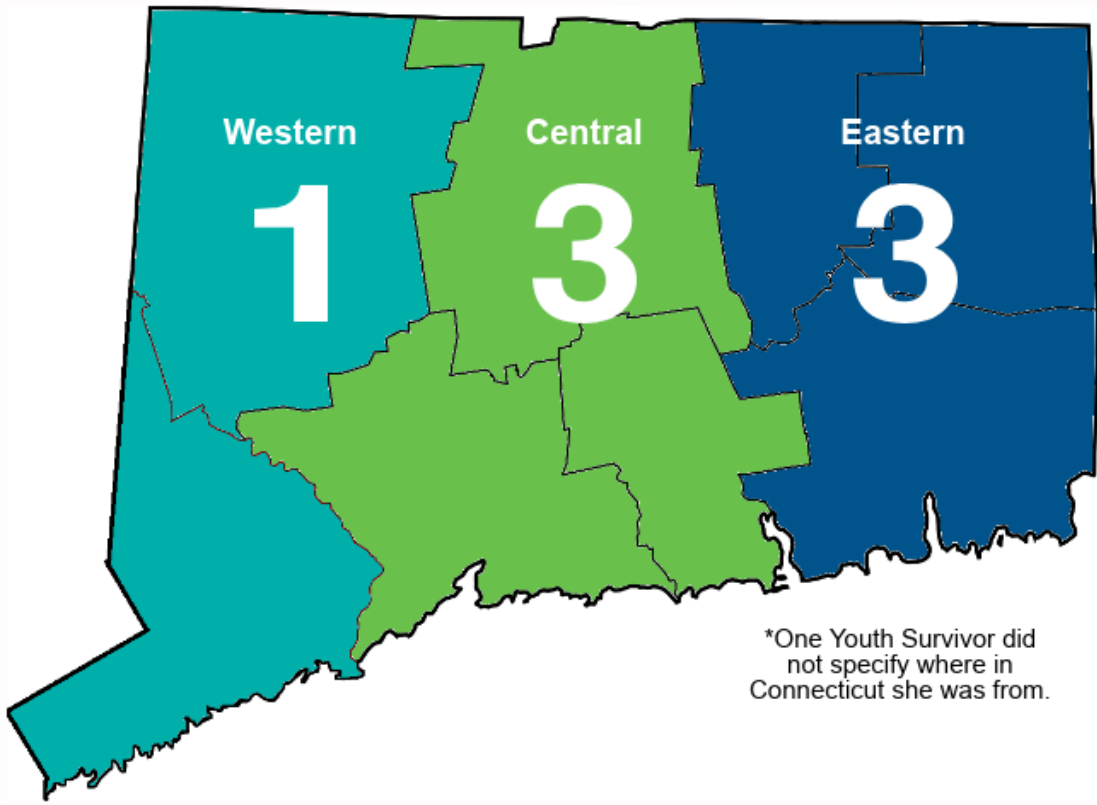
Referrals should be more inclusive of the survivors' thoughts and concerns, especially younger survivors who tended to feel like their voices were not heard.

For law enforcement there should be survivor-led trainings on trauma-informed responses and sexual exploitation to allow police to make more meaningful connections with victims.

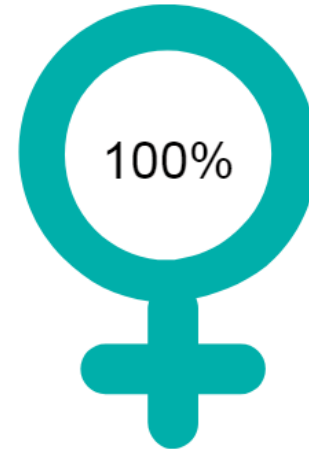
Youth Survivor Demographics

(n=8)

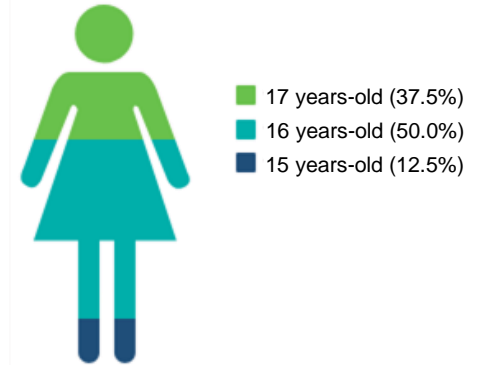
Location



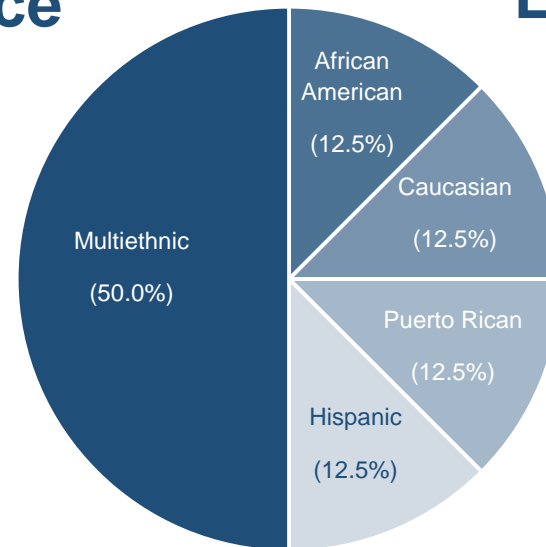
Gender



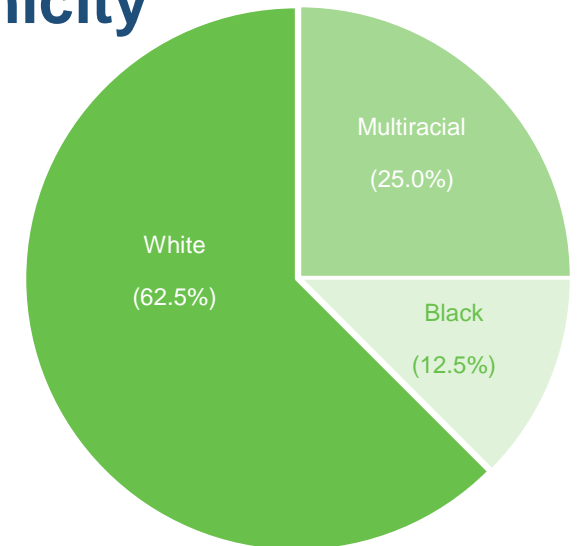
Age



Race



Ethnicity



Expansion and Statewide Training Initiatives



Tammy Sneed

Department of Children & Families

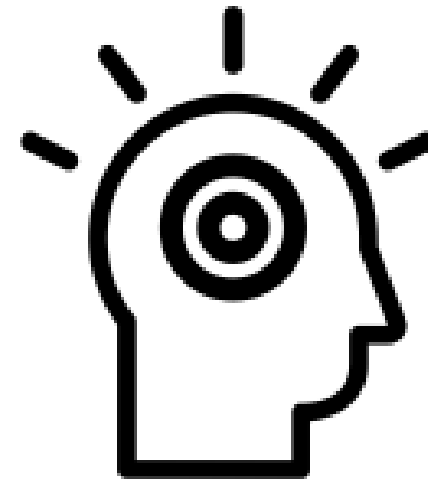


Connecticut Curriculums

- Introduction to DMST in Connecticut
- Introduction to Human Trafficking in Connecticut for Law Enforcement (POST Certified)
- Introduction to DMST in Connecticut for Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking of Boys & Male Bodied Youth
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING DAY 1 - Understanding commercial sexual exploitation of children and domestic minor sex trafficking
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING DAY 2 - Working with youth at risk of CSEC/DMST as well as Labor Trafficking by helping Staff understand and engage with child victims
- Fostering in the best & hardest of times: Helping foster parents care for high risk kids and child victims of commercial sexual exploitation
- Youth Awareness on DMST
- Youth Prevention - Not a #Number (Love146 <https://love146.org/>)

Statewide Awareness Efforts 2016 to Present

- Reported Trainings:
 - General Training Sessions – 305
 - Individual Attendees – 7,440
 - Law Enforcement Training Sessions – 55
 - Officer Attendees – 1,120
 - School Training Sessions – 52
 - Student Focused – 33
 - Teacher Focused – 19
 - Youth Awareness – 761 youth
 - Not a #Number (youth prevention)
 - 93 groups with 572 youth
- Annual Conference



TO PREVENT THE EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

we must reach them before traffickers do.



NOT A @ #NUMBER
DEVELOPED BY **LOVE146**



Love146: <https://love146.org/notanumber/>

Youth Prevention Curriculum

12 Not a #Number Facilitator Trainings in CT to date (3-days)

Approximately 117 facilitators in CT educating youth (5-sessions)

Training of Trainers (TOT)

- More than 15 Training of Trainers (TOT) Courses
 - 2 full days each
 - Classroom Teach Back
 - Live Teach Back
- 152 Trainers Statewide
- 87 Trainees to complete Live Teach Back
- Faculty Meetings Annually
 - Review what is working and what is not working
 - Newest research, data, etc.
 - Curriculum Updates
- HHS ACF Pre and Post Surveys



Training Evaluation



Samantha Lowry

ICF



Awareness of Sex Trafficking Surveys

Surveys collected from October 2014 through June 2017

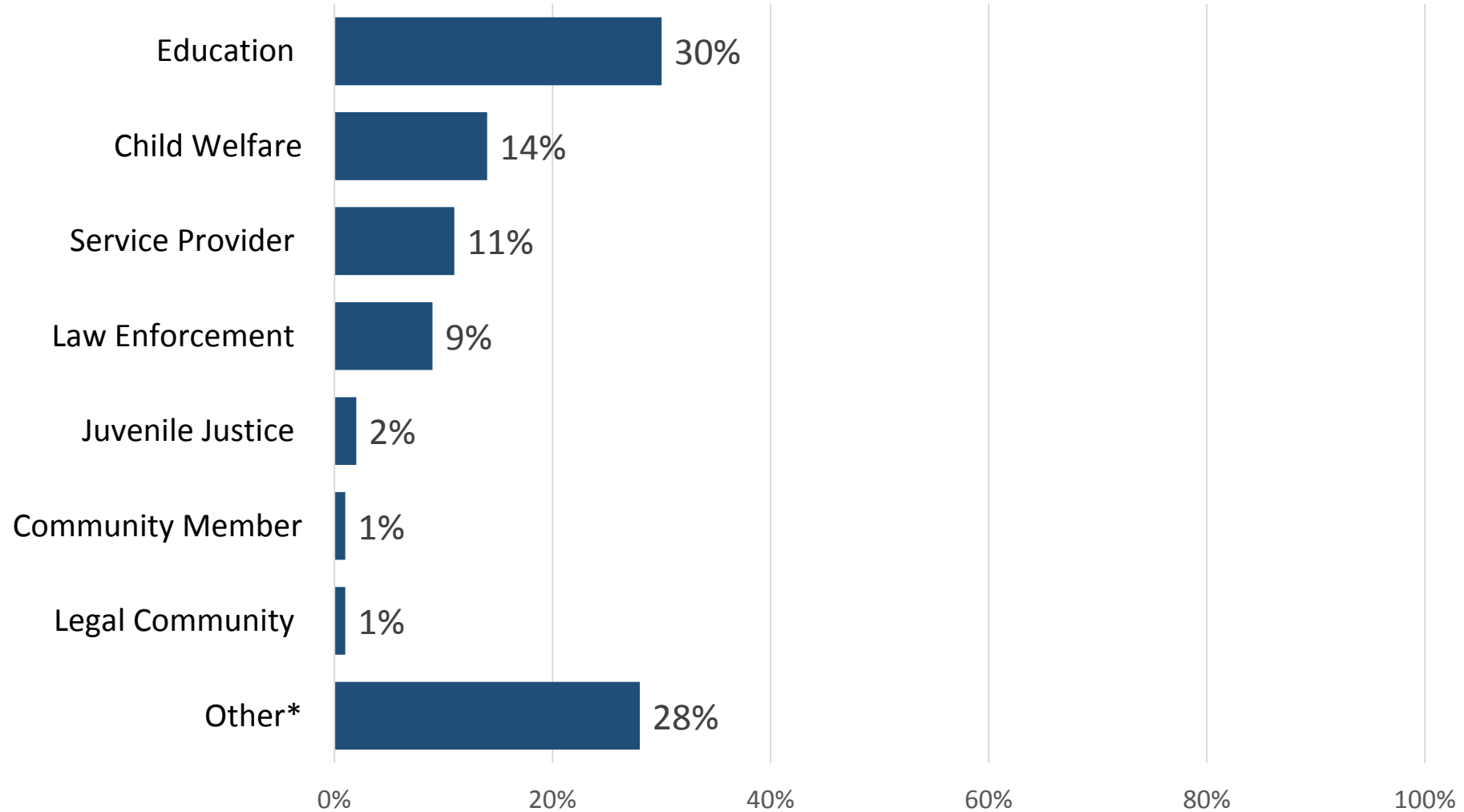
4,865 total surveys from **97** training events

2,448 surveys before the training (Pre-tests)

2,417 surveys after the training (Post-tests)

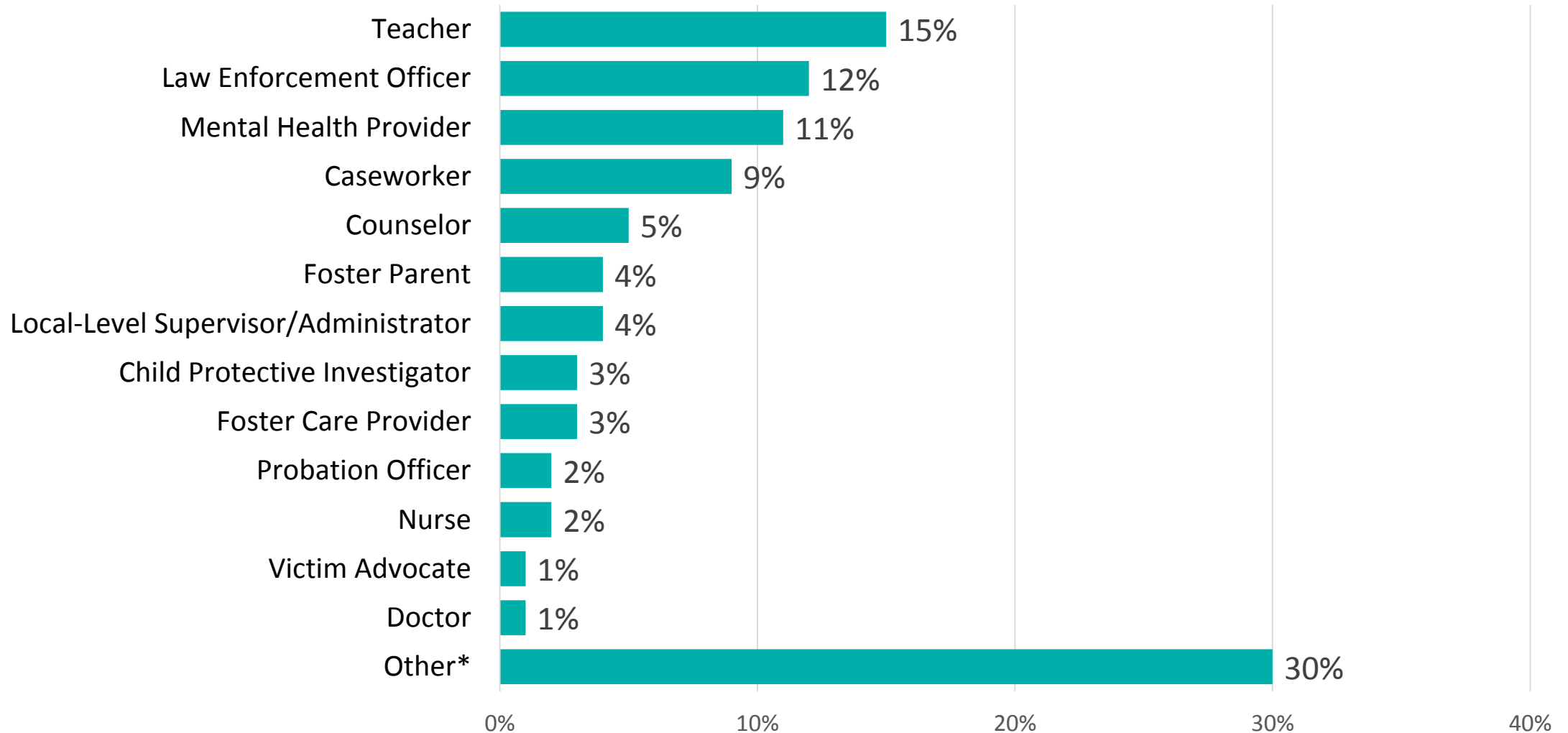


Demographics: Trainee's Field of Work (n=2,286)



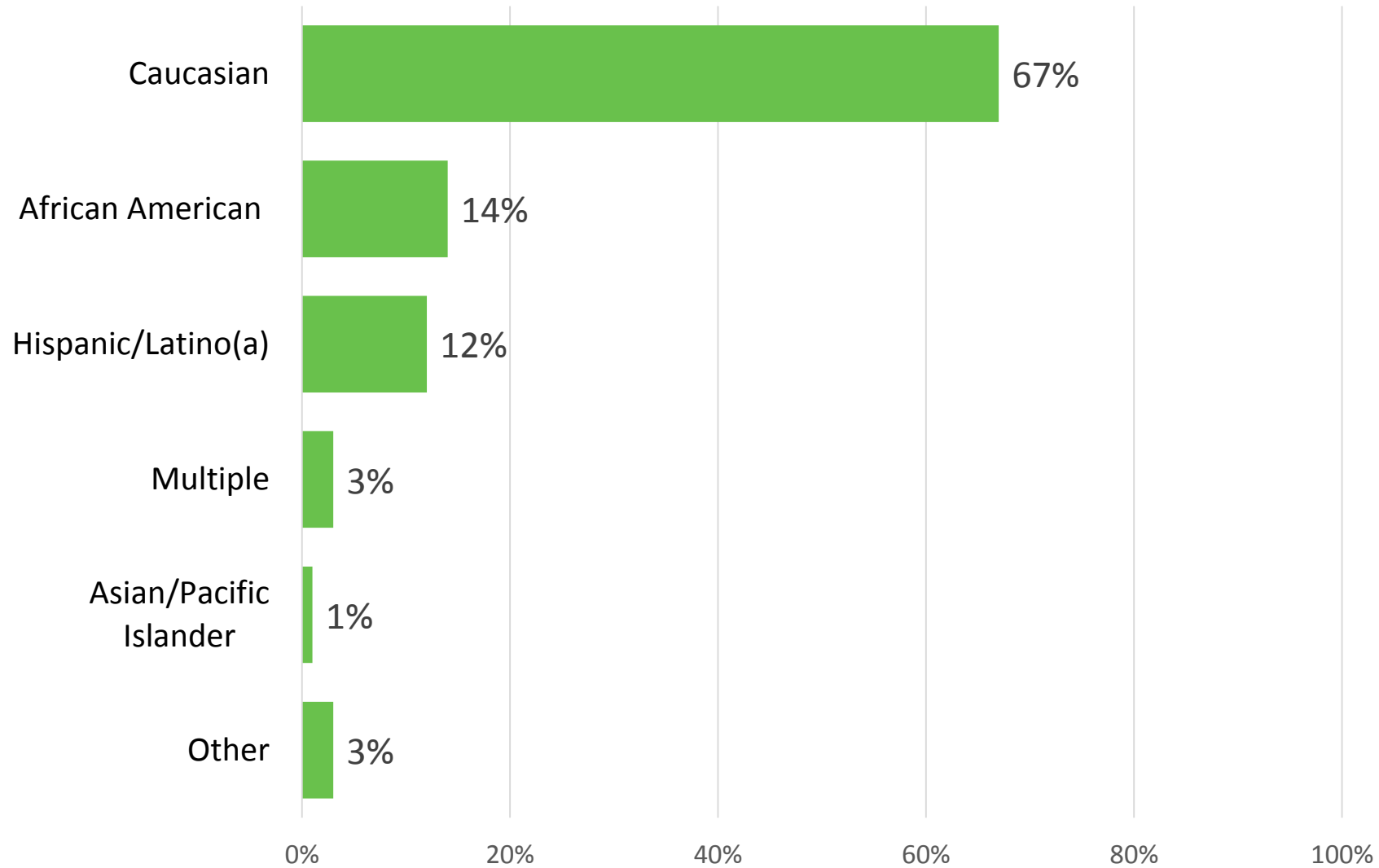
*Common "Other" responses include "Student," "Mental Health," "Clinician," and "Nurse."

Demographics: Trainee's Position at Current Organization (n=2,255)

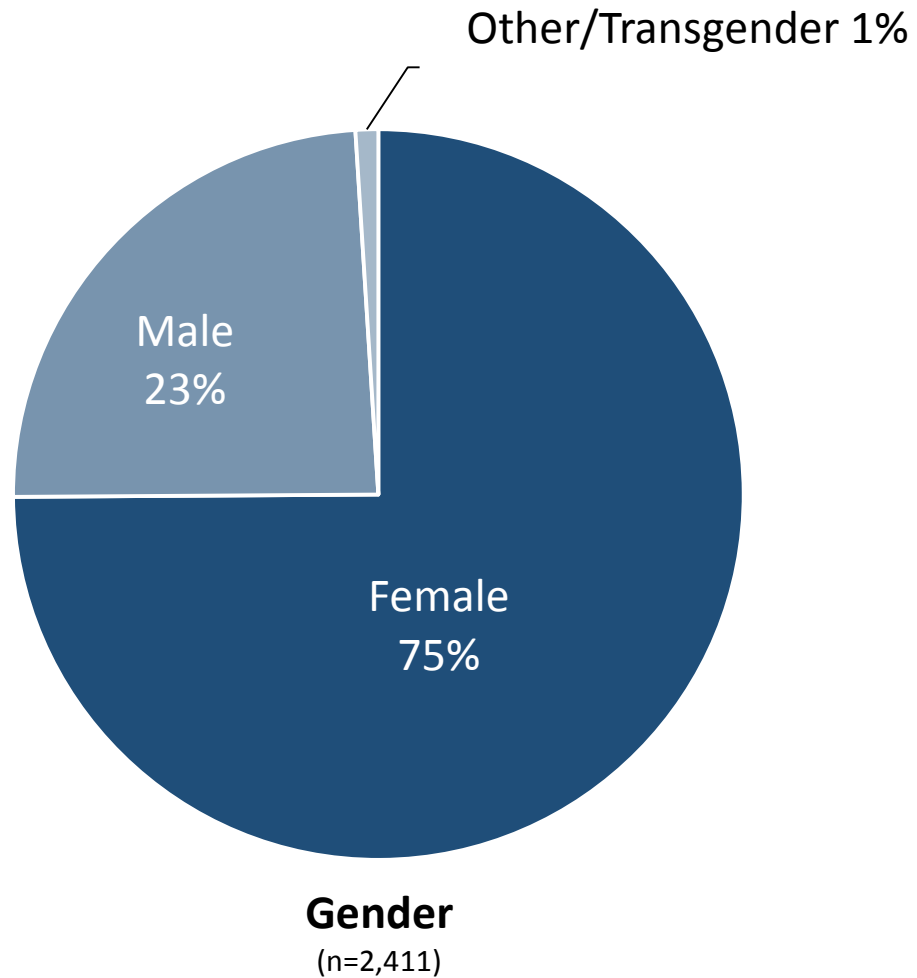


*Common "Other" responses include "Student," "Paraprofessional," and "Social Worker"

Demographics: Race & Ethnicity (n=2,366)



Demographics: Gender & Years of Experience



Years of Experience

(n=2,075)

0 -2 years	14%
3-5 years	17%
6-10 years	23%
11-20 years	31%
21+ years	15%

Survey Constructs

Constructs:

- Level of Knowledge (e.g. risk factors, definitions and terminology) – 12 items rated on a scale of 1 to 5; Maximum potential score = **60**
- Beliefs (e.g. victim culpability) – 4 items rated on a scale of 1 to 10; Maximum potential score = **40**
- Level of Comfort (e.g. self-efficacy, confidence in practice) – 6 items rated on a scale of 1 to 10; Maximum potential score = **60**

1. What is your level of knowledge about the items below?

	No Knowledge	A Little Knowledge	Knowledgeable	Significant/Advanced Knowledge	Complete Knowledge/Expert
The federal and state definitions of sex trafficking	1	2	3	4	5

2. What are your beliefs about the items below?

	Completely False			Depends on the Situation				Completely True		
Prostitution is a victimless crime even when minors participate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Minors choose to engage in prostitution for money	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

3. With your current level of experience, how comfortable do you feel about your ability to do the following:

	Not at all Comfortable								Completely Comfortable	
Have a conversation with a youth to identify if s/he is currently being sexually exploited, or is at risk of sexual exploitation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Preliminary Scores (n=1,504)

Construct	Average BEFORE the Training	Average AFTER the Training	Significant Difference
Average Knowledge	2.1 A Little Knowledge	3.4 Knowledgeable	**
Average Beliefs	2.6 False	2.2 Very False	**
Average Comfort	4.6 A Little Uncomfortable	6.1 Very Comfortable	**

* Indicates the difference between means is statistically significant, $p < .05$

** Indicates the difference between means is statistically significant, $p < .01$

Level of Knowledge by Field of Work

Field of Work	Average Scores BEFORE	Average Scores AFTER
Child Welfare	2.6 A Little Knowledge	3.7 Advanced Knowledge
Education	1.8 A Little Knowledge	3.2 Knowledgeable
Law Enforcement	2.0 A Little Knowledge	3.2 Knowledgeable
Service Provider	2.4 A Little Knowledge	3.6 Advanced Knowledgeable
All Fields of Work	2.1 A Little Knowledge	3.4 Knowledgeable

Beliefs by Field of Work

Field of Work	Average Scores BEFORE	Average Scores AFTER
Child Welfare	2.3 Very False	1.6 Very False
Education	2.7 False	2.5 False
Law Enforcement	2.7 False	2.4 Very False
Service Provider	2.4 Very False	2.4 Very False
Across all Fields of Work	2.6 False	2.2 Very False

Level of Comfort by Field of Work

Field of Work	Average Scores BEFORE	Average Scores AFTER
Child Welfare	5.7 A Little Uncomfortable	7.2 Very Comfortable
Education	3.7 Uncomfortable	5.5 Comfortable
Law Enforcement	4.8 A Little Uncomfortable	6.5 Very Comfortable
Service Provider	5.6 A Little Uncomfortable	7.2 Very Comfortable
Across all Fields of Work	4.6 A Little Uncomfortable	6.1 Very Comfortable

Summary of Findings

- Significant difference between pre- and post-training across all three constructs
- Knowledge, beliefs, and level of comfort all changed positively
- Some survey items had lower ratings on surveys following the training:
 - Knowledge of agency's process for identifying sex trafficked youth
 - Knowledge of agency's referral process
 - Knowledge of services available in community to treat sex trafficked youth
 - Level of comfort with directly asking youth if s/he is trading sex for money, survival needs, or other items of value

Collaboration with Polaris



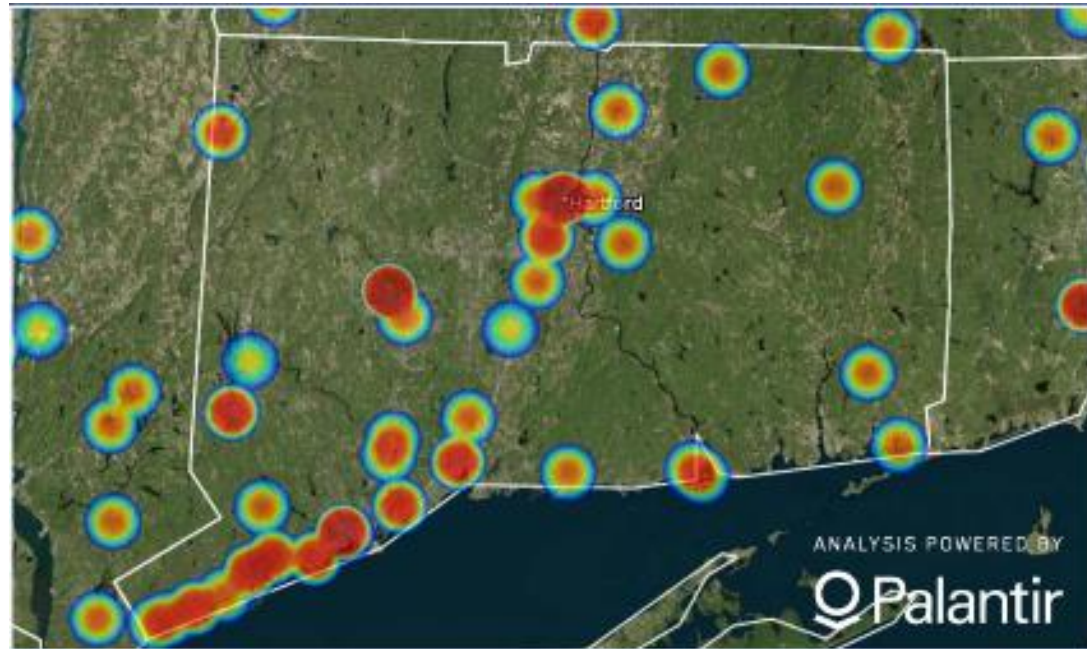
Vanessa Chauhan

Polaris



Polaris & Connecticut Collaboration

NHTH HOTLINE DATA



- **Total Signals to the National Hotline from CT**
 - 1,455 [All Time]
 - 190 [2017]
- **Total Signals from Minors from CT**
 - <3
- **Total HT Cases in CT**
 - 289 Cases [All Time]
 - 59 Cases [2007]
- **Total HT Cases involving MINORS**
 - 104 [All Time]
 - Sex Trafficking – 81
 - Labor Trafficking – 9
 - Sex and Labor – 5
 - Other/Not Specified - 6
 - 18 [2007]

Top 6 Venues for Trafficking of Minors in CT

Internet-Based Commercial Sex (9 cases)

Hotel/Motel-Based Commercial Sex (8 cases)

Escort Service/Delivery Service (6 cases)

Illicit Massage/Spa Business (5 cases)

Residence-Based Commercial Sex (4 cases)

Pornography (4 cases)

Polaris & Connecticut Collaboration

National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) – safe space for CT callers to get assistance and support.

**NATIONAL
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
HOTLINE**

1-888-373-7888



CALL

1-888-373-7888



TEXT

"BeFree" (233733)



LIVE CHAT

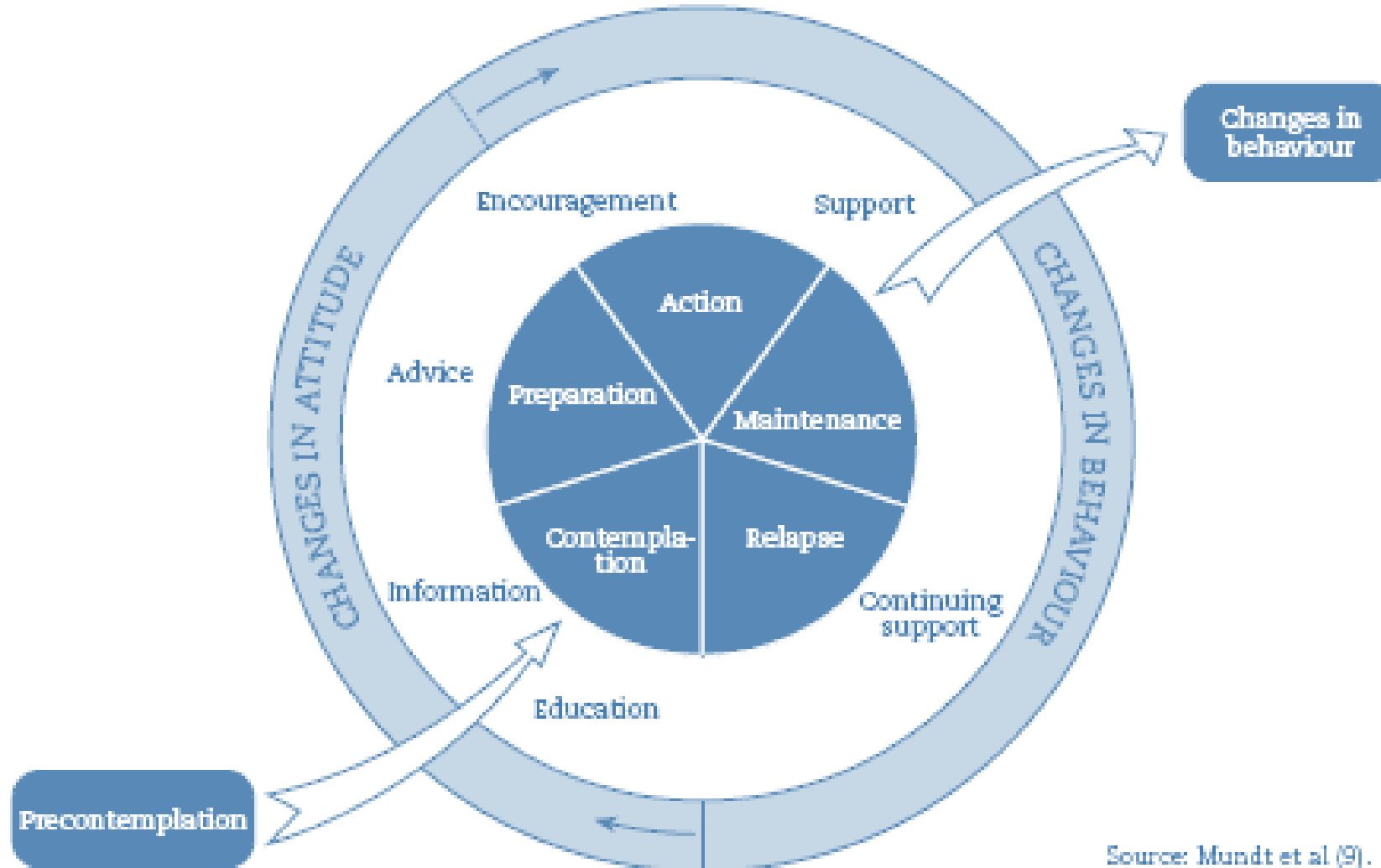
humantraffickinghotline.org

24/7 • Toll free • Confidential • 200+ languages

BeFree TextLine [233733]

In 2012, Thorn completed a survey of U.S. citizen sex trafficking survivors and learned that many believe SMS to be the safest mode of communication and prefer to use SMS when reaching out for help.

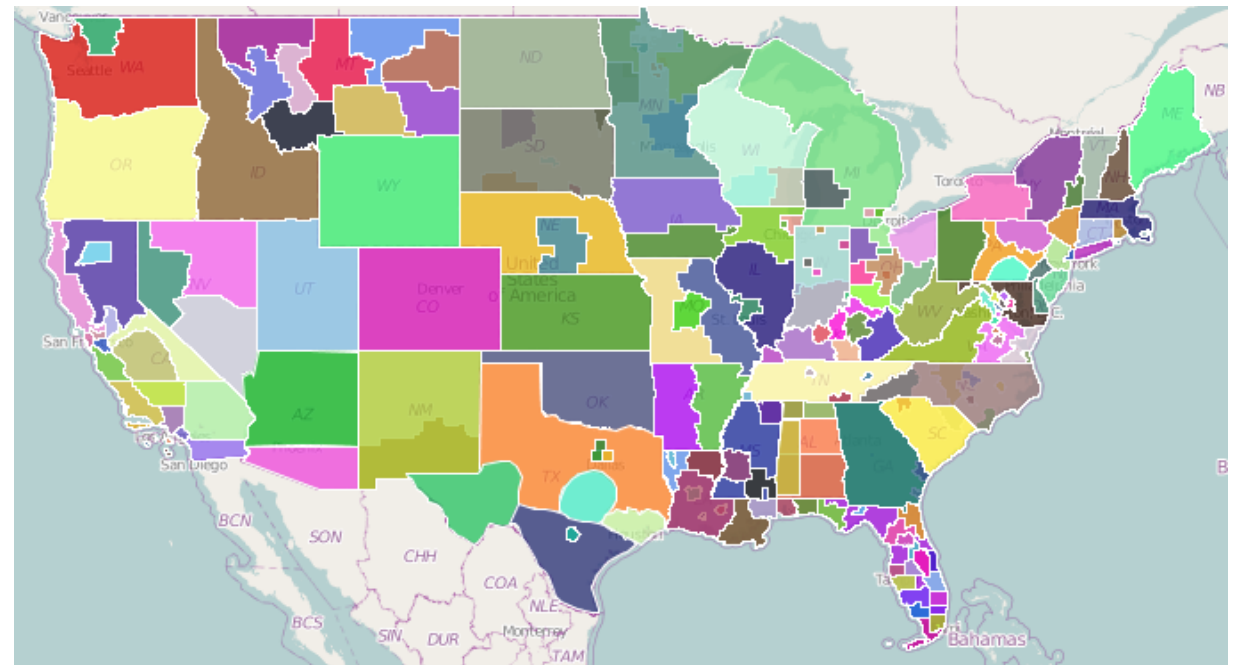
NHTH – Stages of Change



Source: Mundt et al (9).

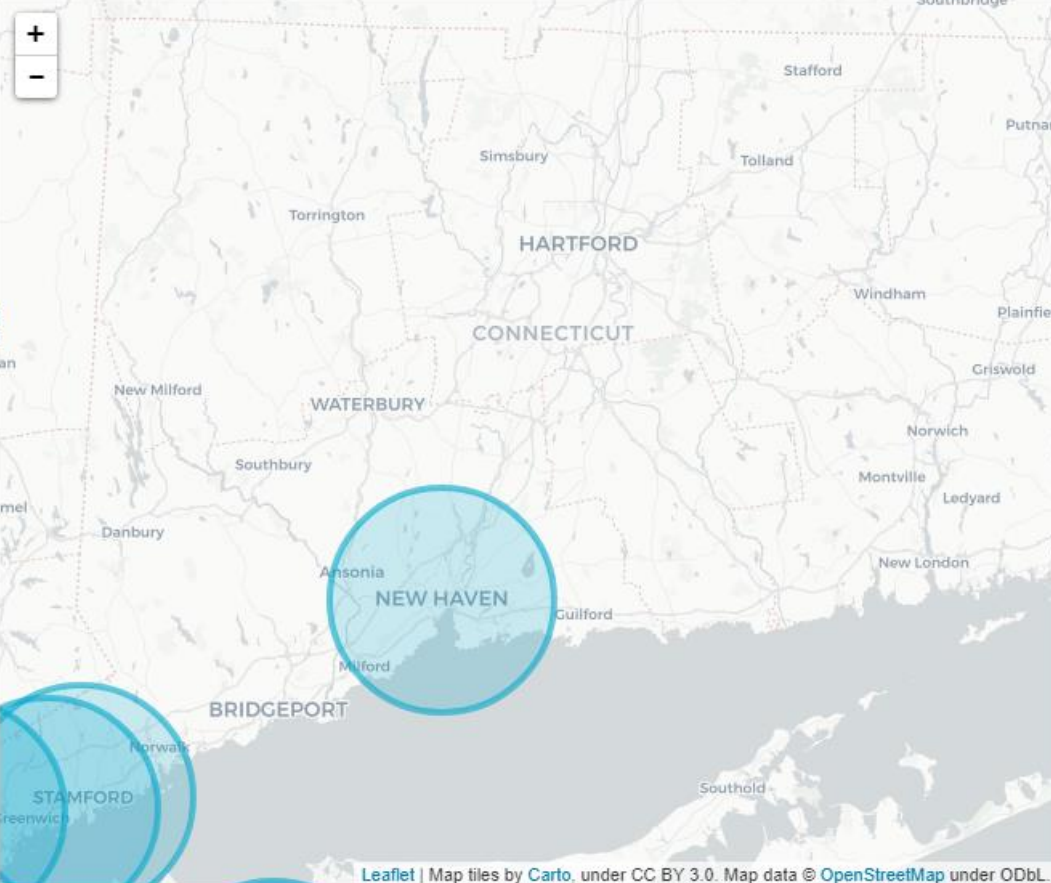
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- 24 HR Response Protocols for the National Human Trafficking Hotline
 - Law Enforcement
 - Service Providers
- Resource for Hotline Data & Trends
- Cross-Jurisdictional Service Referrals and LE Reporting/Connections



National HT Referral Directory

This is not an exhaustive list of anti-trafficking organizations in the United States.



Connecticut Legal Services, Inc.
Hotline: (203) 388-1720
Phone: (203) 388-1708

EAC Network
Hotline: (631) 553-5656
Phone: (631) 439-0480

EAC/Child Advocacy Center
Hotline: +1 (631) 533-5656 **24/7**
Phone: +1 (631) 439-0480

Kids in Crisis
Hotline: (203) 661-1911
Phone: (203) 661-1911

Love146
Phone: (203) 772-4420

My Sister's Place
Hotline: (800) 298-7233 **24/7**
Phone: (914) 683-1333

Map labels: Southbridge, Stafford, Putnam, Simsbury, Tolland, Torrington, HARTFORD, Windham, Plainfield, WATERBURY, Griswold, Norwich, Montville, Ledyard, Danbury, Ansonia, NEW HAVEN, New London, Guilford, BRIDGEPORT, Milford, Stamford, Southold, Norwich, Stamford, Greenwich.

Leaflet | Map tiles by Carto, under CC BY 3.0. Map data © OpenStreetMap under ODbL.

- Build the Safety Net
 - Referrals for Hotline Signaler's: Potential Victims/Survivors, Friends/Family Members, Law Enforcement, NGO's & Allied Partners, etc.
- Help Vet New & Existing Organizations
- Encourage organizations to apply to be a part of the directory – [Application Form on Website](#)



National Human Trafficking Hotline: Total Signals from Survivors of Human Trafficking



NUMBER OF SIGNALS FROM SURVIVORS

NUMBER OF SIGNALS FROM UNIQUE SURVIVORS

Strengths, Challenges, and Next Steps



Tammy Sneed

*Department of Children &
Families*



Strengths

- **HART partnerships with public and private entities across the State**
- **Survivor Informed**
- **Centralized intake line, specifically Careline**
- **Wealth of training resources for professionals, communities, and youth; consistent language, portable and free**
- **Partnerships with child protection, MDTs, HT Task Force, etc.**
- **Specialized services**
- **School-based curriculums**

Challenges

- **Cases that cross state lines and/or recovery of youth out of home state**
- **Victim Service Barriers:**
 - Confidentiality/Privilege
 - Resources (data driven), funding, Trauma Informed (out of home, secure placements) foster homes, etc.
- **Partner Resources – Law Enforcement, Dept. of Labor**
- **Legislation – definition does not align with TVPA**
- **Underserved Populations (boys, LGBTQI)**
- **Labor Trafficking**

Next Steps

- **Strengthen partnership with Polaris (multi-state, out of state)**
- **Strengthen Legislation to fully align with the TVPA**
- **Strategic Partnerships to ensure youth services and increased positive outcomes**
- **Finalizing our MDT Response Protocol (statewide)**
- **Statewide assessment of labor trafficking**
- **Data collection processes (data elements and federal requirements)**



Special Thanks to the Administration
for
Children and Families

Resources

- HART: <https://portal.ct.gov/DCF/HART/Home>
- National Human Trafficking Training & Technical Assistance Center: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/training/nhttac>
- Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center: <https://www.ovcttac.gov/>
- Child Welfare Information Gateway: <https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking/>
- Polaris: <https://polarisproject.org/>
- Typology Report: <https://polarisproject.org/typology>
- On Ramps, Intersections & Exit Routes - A Road Map for Systems and Industries to Prevent & Disrupt HT: <https://polarisproject.org/a-roadmap-for-systems-and-industries-to-prevent-and-disrupt-human-trafficking>
- National Human Trafficking Hotline: <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/>
- National Human Trafficking Referral Directory (Application Form): <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/training-resources/referral-directory/apply>
- National Hotline Statistics: <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/states>
- Human Trafficking and Child Welfare: A Guide for caseworkers: https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/trafficking_caseworkers.pdf
- Center for States: <https://capacity.childwelfare.gov/states/>

Thank you for joining us! Questions?



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